

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, October 31, 2013
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Gross domestic product by industry, August 2013	2
Real gross domestic product rose 0.3% in August, after increasing 0.6% in July and declining 0.5% in June. An increase in oil and gas extraction and widespread gains in service industries were the main contributors to the August growth.	
Payroll employment, earnings and hours, August 2013	8
Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were \$918 in August, up 0.4% from the previous month. On a year-over-year basis, weekly earnings increased 1.3%.	
Food services and drinking places, August 2013	16
Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index, September 2013	18
Traveller Accommodation Services Price Index, third quarter 2013	19
Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation, September 2013	20
Energy consumption by the manufacturing sector, 2011 (final) and 2012	21
New products and studies	22
Release dates: November 2013	23

Releases

Gross domestic product by industry, August 2013

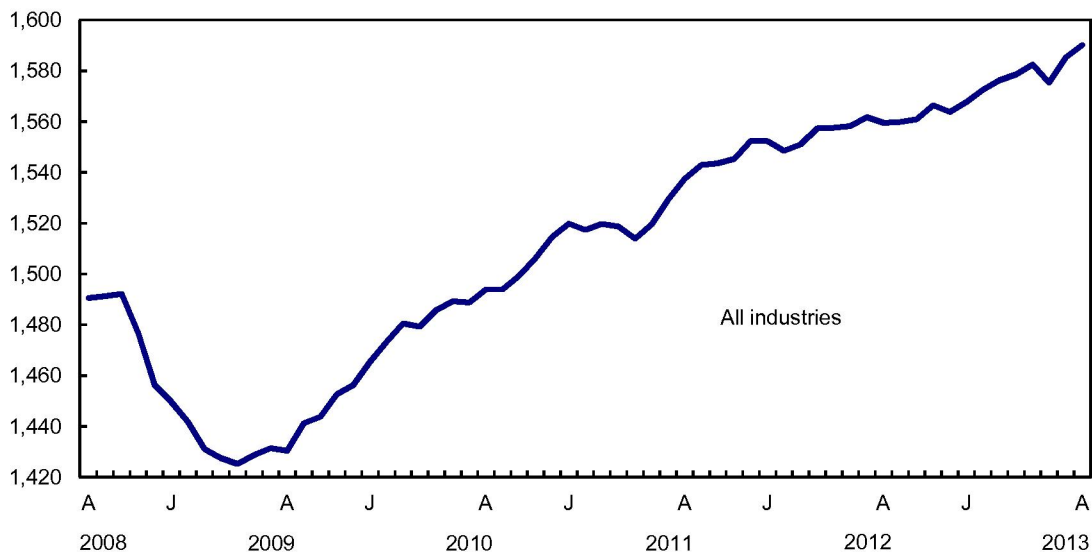
Real gross domestic product rose 0.3% in August, after increasing 0.6% in July and declining 0.5% in June.

The output of goods-producing industries grew 0.4% in August, led by oil and gas extraction. The agriculture and forestry sector also increased. In contrast, manufacturing and utilities declined. Construction was unchanged.

The output of service industries increased 0.3% in August, after gaining 0.4% in July, as almost all major industrial sectors registered growth. Gains were recorded in accommodation and food services, wholesale and retail trade, professional services as well as transportation and warehousing services. The public sector (education, health and public administration combined) edged up, while finance and insurance edged down.

Chart 1 Real gross domestic product rises in August

billions of chained (2007) dollars



Mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction grows

Mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction grew 1.9% in August, after expanding 1.5% in July.

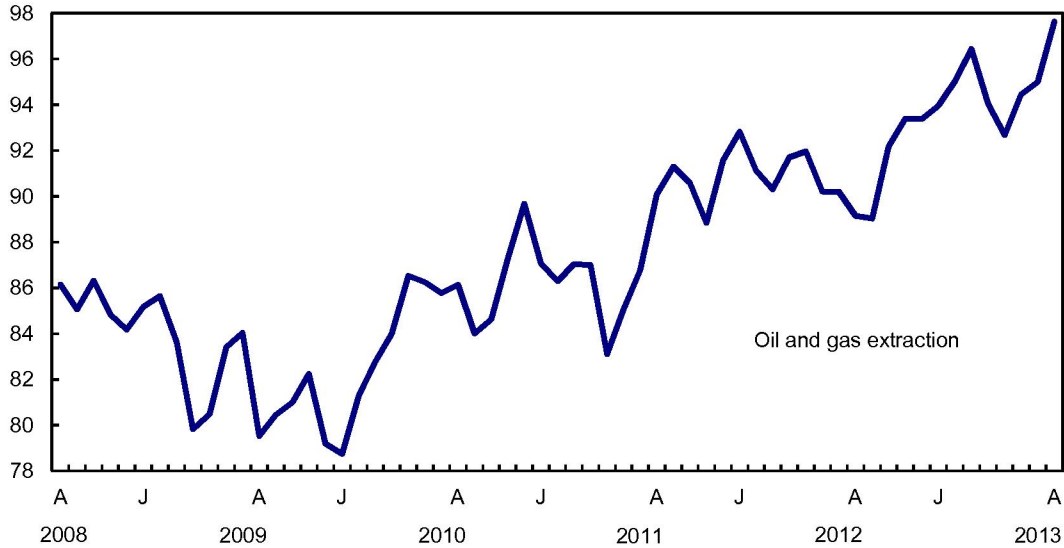
Oil and gas extraction was up 2.8% in August, mainly as a result of a notable increase in oil production. Natural gas extraction was also up.

Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction increased 2.8% in August, after rising 4.9% in July, as both drilling and rigging services were up.

In contrast, mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas extraction) was down 1.1%, as decreases in potash and metallic mineral mining more than offset an increase in coal mining.

Chart 2 Oil and gas extraction grows in August

gross domestic product in billions of chained (2007) dollars



Wholesale and retail trade increase

Wholesale trade grew 0.4% in August, led by wholesaling of personal and household goods. Wholesaling of machinery, equipment and supplies and of motor vehicles and parts was also up in August. These gains were partially offset by a decline in the output of miscellaneous wholesalers (which includes agricultural supplies).

Retail trade grew 0.3% in August. There were notable gains at food and beverage stores, clothing and clothing accessories stores as well as building material and garden equipment supplies dealers. In contrast, retailing activity was down at gasoline stations, electronics and appliance stores and motor vehicle and parts dealers.

Manufacturing output declines

Manufacturing output declined 0.3% in August, after increasing 0.9% in July. Manufacturing of non-durable goods was down 0.7% in August, mainly because of decreases in chemical manufacturing and in beverage and tobacco manufacturing.

Manufacturing of durable goods was unchanged in August. There was a notable decline in miscellaneous manufacturing and, to a lesser extent, in primary metal manufacturing. The declines offset gains in the manufacturing of computer and electronic products, fabricated metal products and wood products.

Construction is unchanged

Construction was unchanged in August. A decline in residential and non-residential building construction offset growth in engineering and repair construction.

The output of real estate agents and brokers rose 2.5% in August, up for a sixth consecutive month, as activity in the home resale market increased.

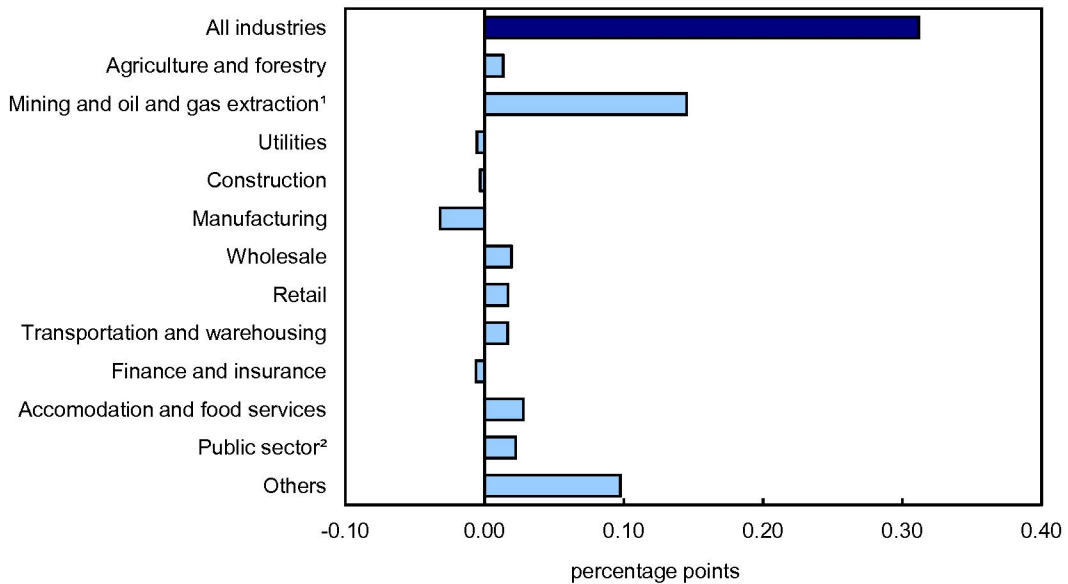
Other industries

Accommodation and food services grew 1.3% in August, in parallel with an increase in the number of overnight travellers to Canada.

The transportation and warehousing sector grew 0.4%, mainly as a result of gains in rail transportation and support activities for transportation.

The public sector (education, health and public administration combined) edged up 0.1%, while the finance and insurance sector edged down 0.1%.

Chart 3
Main industrial sectors' contribution to the percent change in gross domestic product, August 2013



1. Includes quarrying.

2. 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 2007 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 2007. The monthly data are benchmarked to annually chained Fisher volume indexes of GDP obtained from the constant-price input-output tables up to the latest input-output tables year (2010).

For the period starting with January 2011, the data are derived by chaining a fixed-weight Laspeyres volume index to the prior period. The fixed weights are 2010 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 2013.

In addition, revised monthly GDP by industry data for the historical period from 1997 to 2006 have been released as part of the Canadian System of National Accounts comprehensive revision. The data for this period incorporate the capitalization of research and development and military weapons systems. A document describing the approach used to compile the monthly GDP by industry revised data for the 1997 to 2006 period will be released in the next few weeks.

For more information about monthly national GDP by industry, see the [System of national economic accounts](#) module on our website.

Table 1
Monthly gross domestic product by industry at basic prices in chained (2007) dollars –
Seasonally adjusted

	March 2013 ^r	April 2013 ^r	May 2013 ^r	June 2013 ^r	July 2013 ^r	August 2013 ^p	August 2013	August 2012 to August 2013
	month-to-month % change						millions of dollars ¹	% change
All industries	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.5	0.6	0.3	1,590,209	2.0
Goods-producing industries	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	-0.9	1.2	0.4	476,822	1.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.6	0.8	1.7	0.9	0.1	0.8	26,955	7.2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	0.6	-2.0	-1.3	-0.1	1.5	1.9	130,641	7.6
Utilities	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	39,113	2.1
Construction	0.2	-0.3	0.3	-2.1	2.1	-0.0	114,038	1.1
Manufacturing	-0.2	0.4	-0.1	-1.0	0.9	-0.3	165,554	-2.1
Services-producing industries	0.3	0.4	0.4	-0.3	0.4	0.3	1,114,430	2.0
Wholesale trade	0.1	0.2	1.5	-2.6	1.8	0.4	85,871	0.8
Retail trade	0.3	0.8	1.6	-1.2	0.6	0.3	86,102	2.9
Transportation and warehousing	0.5	0.6	-0.5	-0.8	0.1	0.4	64,801	-0.7
Information and cultural industries	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	53,248	1.2
Finance and insurance	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.7	-0.1	106,820	3.6
Real estate, and rental and leasing	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	201,797	3.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.4	0.5	0.3	-0.0	0.2	0.3	83,945	1.8
Management of companies and enterprises	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	12,160	4.6
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	0.1	-0.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	40,585	1.1
Educational services	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	84,956	1.6
Health care and social assistance	0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.2	108,895	1.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.7	2.6	0.4	-2.9	1.4	0.6	11,411	1.7
Accommodation and food services	0.3	0.2	1.2	-0.1	0.4	1.3	33,597	5.0
Other services (except public administration)	-0.0	0.6	0.5	-0.2	0.3	0.3	31,833	2.7
Public administration	-0.1	-0.1	-0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	108,664	-0.4
Other aggregations								
Industrial production	0.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	1.0	0.5	340,293	1.9
Non-durable manufacturing industries	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.4	-0.7	68,784	-1.9
Durable manufacturing industries	-0.4	0.6	-0.1	-1.4	1.3	-0.0	97,003	-2.2
Information and communication technologies industries	0.1	1.0	0.2	-0.9	0.4	0.1	69,284	1.4
Energy sector	0.8	-1.3	-1.5	0.4	0.9	1.9	155,020	5.6
Public sector	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	302,559	0.9

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. At annual rates.

Available in CANSIM: table 379-0031.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1301.

Data on gross domestic product by industry for September will be released on November 29.

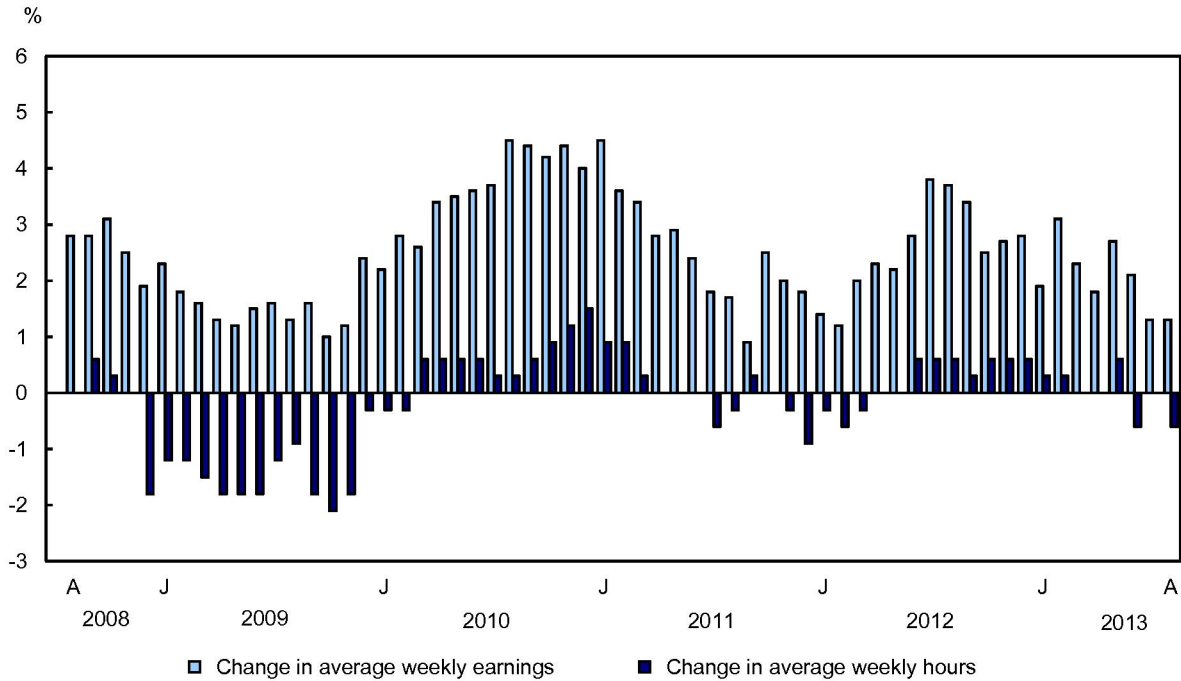
For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

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

Payroll employment, earnings and hours, August 2013

Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were \$918 in August, up 0.4% from the previous month. On a year-over-year basis, weekly earnings increased 1.3%.

Chart 1
Year-over-year change in average weekly earnings and average weekly hours

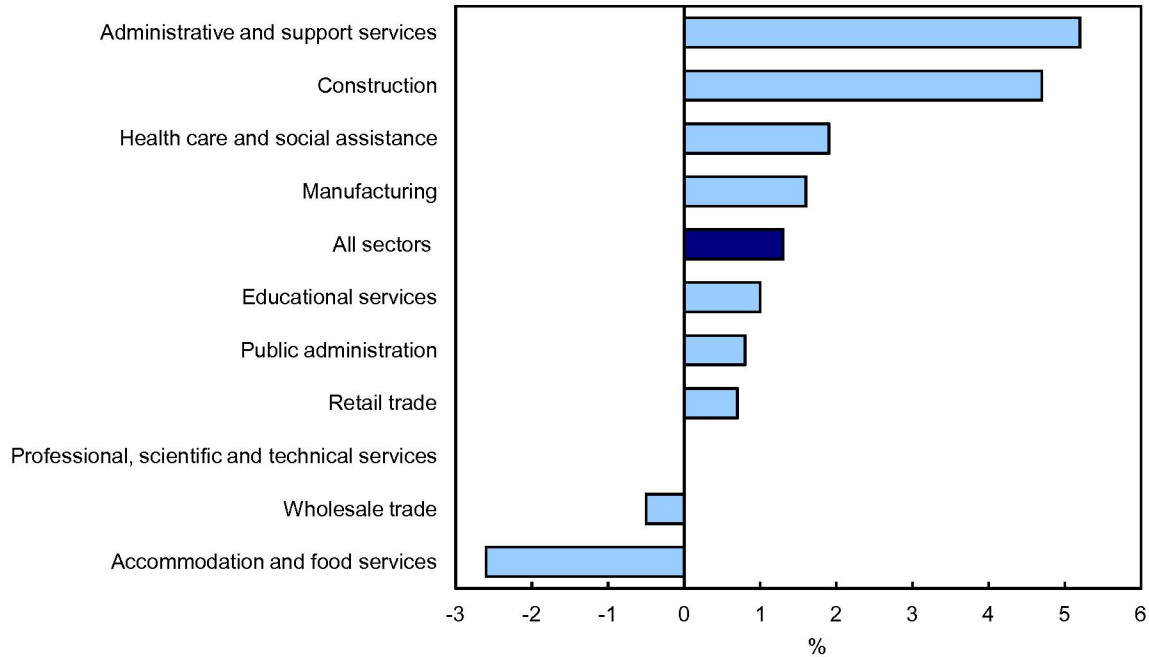


The 1.3% increase in weekly earnings during the 12 months to August reflected a number of factors, including wage growth, changes in the composition of employment by industry, occupation and level of job experience, as well as average hours worked per week. Non-farm payroll employees worked an average of 32.9 hours per week in August, down from 33.0 hours in July and also down from the August 2012 average of 33.1 hours.

Average weekly earnings by sector

Year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings outpaced the national average in four of the largest industrial sectors, led by administrative and support services as well as construction.

Chart 2
Year-over-year change in average weekly earnings in the 10 largest sectors, August 2012 to August 2013



Compared with 12 months earlier, average weekly earnings in administrative and support services increased 5.2% to \$760 in August. Several industries in this sector posted earnings increases over the 12 months, including employment services; services to building and dwellings; business support services; and office administrative services.

Average weekly earnings grew by 4.7% in construction to \$1,203. This was mainly a result of growth in heavy and civil engineering construction as well as construction of buildings.

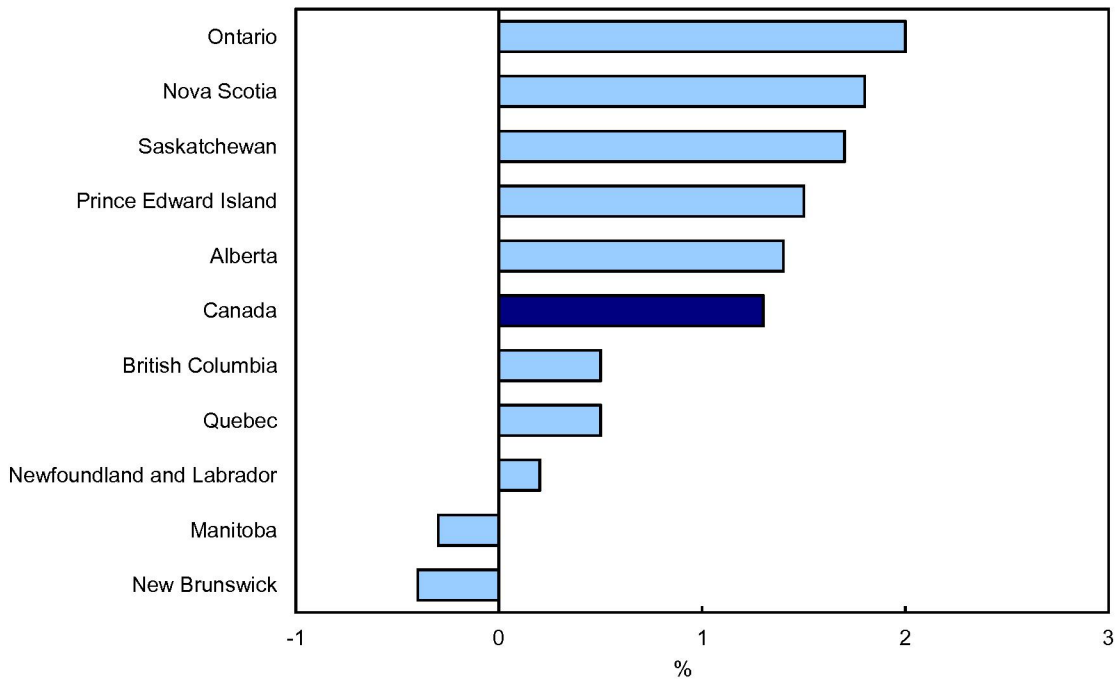
In the 12 months to August, weekly earnings in health care and social assistance rose by 1.9% to \$827, with all of the gains taking place from August to November 2012. Earnings in hospitals increased throughout the 12 months to August, and ambulatory health care services saw its earnings rise over the first five months of the period.

After reaching a high of \$374 in August 2012, average weekly earnings in accommodation and food services declined by 2.6% to \$364 in the 12 months to August. During this period, employment was up in this sector, while average hours worked decreased. The earnings decline was in traveller accommodation as well as full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places.

Average weekly earnings by province

Year-over-year earnings growth of non-farm payroll employees was above the national average in five provinces. At the same time, earnings in Manitoba and New Brunswick edged down.

Chart 3
Year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings by province, August 2012 to August 2013



Average weekly earnings in Ontario rose 2.0% to \$931, with gains spread across many sectors. This was only the second time in the past three years that year-over-year earnings growth in the province was higher than the national average.

Compared with 12 months earlier, average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia grew by 1.8% to \$809. There was notable earnings growth in administrative and support services; retail trade; finance and insurance; educational services; and manufacturing.

In Saskatchewan, average weekly earnings increased 1.7% to \$955 in the 12 months to August, with growth in most sectors.

Average weekly earnings in Prince Edward Island rose 1.5% to \$761 in the 12 months to August. Earnings in this province have been on an upward trend since January 2013.

Despite edging down compared with August 2012, average weekly earnings in New Brunswick and Manitoba have been relatively flat over the year.

Non-farm payroll employment by sector

Total non-farm payroll employment rose by 51,300 in August, following an increase of 71,200 in July. In August, the number of payroll employees rose in all the largest industrial sectors.

In the 12 months to August, the number of non-farm payroll employees increased by 119,300 or 0.8%. All of the gains occurred in the last two months, as employment was relatively flat from August 2012 to June 2013.

Among all sectors, real estate and rental and leasing posted the highest 12-month growth rate in payroll employment at 4.4%, with most of the gains occurring since December 2012. Employment growth rates from August 2012 to August 2013 were also notable in construction (+4.1%), and in accommodation and food services (+3.8%), a sector that has been on an upward trend since early 2011.

Since August 2012, employment has declined markedly in information and culture (-4.5%), with the bulk of the losses occurring from August to October 2012. There was also a notable decline in manufacturing (-1.0%), with all of the losses taking place from March to July.

Note to readers

The Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH) is produced by a combination of a census of payroll deductions, provided by the Canada Revenue Agency, and the Business Payrolls Survey (BPS), which collects data from a sample of 15,000 establishments. Its key objective is to provide a monthly portrait of the level of earnings, the number of jobs and hours worked by detailed industry at the national, provincial and territorial level.

Estimates of average weekly earnings and hours are based on a sample and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Payroll employment estimates are based on a census of administrative data and are not subject to sampling variability.

Statistics Canada also produces employment estimates from its monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). The LFS is a household survey, the main objective of which is to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive groups: the employed (including the self-employed), unemployed and not in the labour force. This survey is the official source for the unemployment rate and collects data on the socio-demographic characteristics of all those in the labour market.

As a result of conceptual and methodological differences, estimates of changes from SEPH and LFS do differ from time to time. However, the trends in the data are quite similar.

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see *Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends*.

Non-farm payroll employment data are for all hourly and salaried employees, as well as the "other employees" category, which includes piece-rate and commission-only employees.

Average weekly hours data are for hourly and salaried employees only and exclude businesses that could not be classified to a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.

All earnings data include overtime pay and exclude businesses that could not be classified to a NAICS code. Earnings data are based on gross taxable payroll before source deductions. Average weekly earnings are derived by dividing total weekly earnings by the number of employees.

With each release, data for the current reference month are subject to revision. Data have been revised for the previous month. Users are encouraged to request and use the most up-to-date data for each month.

Data on the education sector

Changes in payroll employment in education during the summer months can be affected by changes in payment schedules and school-year calendars. Month-to-month and year-over-year movements should therefore be interpreted with caution, and more attention given to long-term trends.

Guide to the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours

This guide is now available on the Statistics Canada website (72-203-G). It covers topics such as survey methodology, data collection, processing, and data quality. It also contains a dictionary of concepts and definitions, provides a list of products and services as well as the survey questionnaires.

CANSIM changes

As of the September 27 release, data in CANSIM tables 281-0023 to 281-0046 cover the period 2001 to present. At the same time, new tables were created for the time series prior to 2001.

Two new tables were created with data starting in 2001: Table 281-0048 (formerly 281-0031 and 281-0034) and Table 281-0063 (formerly 281-0025 and 281-0028). For a concordance vector table, or for more information on these changes, contact Labour Statistics Division Client services (toll-free 1-866-873-8788; labour@statcan.gc.ca).

As of this release, CANSIM tables 281-0050 and 281-0051 on payroll employment from 1991 to 2000 are available (formerly part of tables 281-0023 and 281-0024).

Table 1
Average weekly earnings (including overtime) for all employees – Seasonally adjusted

	August 2012	July 2013 ^r	August 2013 ^p	July to August 2013	August 2012 to August 2013	July to August 2013	August 2012 to August 2013
	current dollars			change in current dollars		% change	
Sector aggregate¹	906.66	914.27	918.17	3.90	11.51	0.4	1.3
Forestry, logging and support	988.64	1,029.01	1,049.27	20.26	60.63	2.0	6.1
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1,946.95	1,862.51	1,893.12	30.61	-53.83	1.6	-2.8
Utilities	1,613.18	1,683.19	1,661.88	-21.31	48.70	-1.3	3.0
Construction	1,149.86	1,193.35	1,203.47	10.12	53.61	0.8	4.7
Manufacturing	1,014.25	1,031.64	1,030.45	-1.19	16.20	-0.1	1.6
Wholesale trade	1,055.88	1,080.33	1,050.10	-30.23	-5.78	-2.8	-0.5
Retail trade	527.85	531.82	531.73	-0.09	3.88	0.0	0.7
Transportation and warehousing	969.11	975.25	1,007.43	32.18	38.32	3.3	4.0
Information and cultural industries	1,149.17	1,163.69	1,176.70	13.01	27.53	1.1	2.4
Finance and insurance	1,075.68	1,091.55	1,112.52	20.97	36.84	1.9	3.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	866.34	855.55	832.07	-23.48	-34.27	-2.7	-4.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,288.87	1,275.92	1,289.39	13.47	0.52	1.1	0.0
Management of companies and enterprises	1,197.56	1,224.30	1,183.18	-41.12	-14.38	-3.4	-1.2
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	722.83	753.91	760.40	6.49	37.57	0.9	5.2
Educational services	997.52	1,013.05	1,007.14	-5.91	9.62	-0.6	1.0
Health care and social assistance	811.19	823.63	826.60	2.97	15.41	0.4	1.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	574.91	564.17	564.46	0.29	-10.45	0.1	-1.8
Accommodation and food services	373.98	363.04	364.18	1.14	-9.80	0.3	-2.6
Other services (excluding public administration)	721.93	748.05	750.48	2.43	28.55	0.3	4.0
Public administration	1,160.11	1,166.41	1,169.62	3.21	9.51	0.3	0.8
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	941.32	945.27	943.65	-1.62	2.33	-0.2	0.2
Prince Edward Island	750.16	760.80	761.29	0.49	11.13	0.1	1.5
Nova Scotia	794.97	805.46	809.31	3.85	14.34	0.5	1.8
New Brunswick	817.07	813.91	813.82	-0.09	-3.25	0.0	-0.4
Quebec	836.01	834.69	840.43	5.74	4.42	0.7	0.5
Ontario	912.57	924.69	931.04	6.35	18.47	0.7	2.0
Manitoba	838.90	834.74	836.41	1.67	-2.49	0.2	-0.3
Saskatchewan	938.31	948.80	954.70	5.90	16.39	0.6	1.7
Alberta	1,102.37	1,103.08	1,117.58	14.50	15.21	1.3	1.4
British Columbia	873.13	870.23	877.29	7.06	4.16	0.8	0.5
Yukon	1,001.31	999.09	948.60	-50.49	-52.71	-5.1	-5.3
Northwest Territories	1,328.12	1,322.67	1,306.54	-16.13	-21.58	-1.2	-1.6
Nunavut	976.11	1,009.40	1,020.65	11.25	44.54	1.1	4.6

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Sector breakdown is based on the 2012 North American Industry Classification System.

Note(s): Earnings data are based on gross payroll before source deductions.

Table 2
Number of employees – Seasonally adjusted

	August 2012	July 2013 ^r	August 2013 ^p	July to August 2013	August 2012 to August 2013	July to August 2013	August 2012 to August 2013
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
Sector aggregate¹	15,342.0	15,410.0	15,461.3	51.3	119.3	0.3	0.8
Forestry, logging and support	38.1	36.9	37.1	0.2	-1.0	0.7	-2.5
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	226.2	224.2	225.7	1.5	-0.5	0.7	-0.2
Utilities	122.2	118.6	118.3	-0.3	-3.9	-0.2	-3.2
Construction	893.6	924.3	930.2	5.9	36.6	0.6	4.1
Manufacturing	1,490.3	1,473.3	1,475.3	2.0	-15.0	0.1	-1.0
Wholesale trade	759.2	759.7	760.7	1.0	1.5	0.1	0.2
Retail trade	1,884.2	1,878.3	1,884.0	5.7	-0.2	0.3	0.0
Transportation and warehousing	706.5	713.0	711.5	-1.5	5.0	-0.2	0.7
Information and cultural industries	334.1	320.0	319.1	-0.9	-15.0	-0.3	-4.5
Finance and insurance	698.4	703.7	708.4	4.7	10.0	0.7	1.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	258.9	269.3	270.4	1.1	11.5	0.4	4.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	803.4	807.1	809.7	2.6	6.3	0.3	0.8
Management of companies and enterprises	112.8	105.3	103.5	-1.8	-9.3	-1.7	-8.3
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	759.9	760.0	765.6	5.6	5.7	0.7	0.8
Educational services	1,182.2	1,194.6	1,200.1	5.5	17.9	0.5	1.5
Health care and social assistance	1,701.8	1,718.6	1,721.0	2.4	19.2	0.1	1.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	249.2	251.3	251.4	0.1	2.2	0.1	0.9
Accommodation and food services	1,122.7	1,159.7	1,165.8	6.1	43.1	0.5	3.8
Other services (excluding public administration)	524.6	530.1	531.4	1.3	6.8	0.2	1.3
Public administration	1,046.0	1,038.5	1,044.3	5.8	-1.7	0.6	-0.2
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	211.6	214.1	214.9	0.8	3.3	0.4	1.6
Prince Edward Island	64.1	61.9	61.8	-0.1	-2.3	-0.1	-3.6
Nova Scotia	402.5	397.4	396.4	-1.0	-6.1	-0.3	-1.5
New Brunswick	315.0	307.9	310.4	2.5	-4.6	0.8	-1.5
Quebec	3,483.3	3,462.8	3,470.6	7.8	-12.7	0.2	-0.4
Ontario	5,844.9	5,866.0	5,884.7	18.7	39.8	0.3	0.7
Manitoba	580.4	587.2	590.3	3.1	9.9	0.5	1.7
Saskatchewan	471.2	478.5	479.3	0.8	8.1	0.2	1.7
Alberta	1,948.9	1,991.7	2,000.1	8.4	51.2	0.4	2.6
British Columbia	1,958.2	1,982.1	1,991.7	9.6	33.5	0.5	1.7
Yukon	21.6	20.6	21.2	0.6	-0.4	2.8	-1.8
Northwest Territories	28.8	28.0	28.1	0.1	-0.7	0.3	-2.4
Nunavut	11.6	11.8	11.9	0.1	0.3	0.6	2.2

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Sector breakdown is based on the 2012 North American Industry Classification System.

Available in CANSIM: tables 281-0023, 281-0024, 281-0026, 281-0027, 281-0029, 281-0030, 281-0032, 281-0033, 281-0035 to 281-0039, 281-0041 to 281-0049 and 281-0063.

Data for 2001 onward on hourly earnings and payroll employment are now available in CANSIM tables 281-0048 (formerly 281-0031 and 281-0034) and 281-0063 (formerly 281-0025 and 281-0028).

Data for 1991 to 2000 on payroll employment are now available in CANSIM tables 281-0050 and 281-0051 (formerly 281-0023 and 281-0024).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2612.

A [data table](#) is available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*.

Data on payroll employment, earnings and hours for September will be released on November 27.

More information about the concepts and use of the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours is available online in *The Guide to the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (72-203-G)*, from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Emmanuelle Bourbeau (613-951-3007; emmanuelle.bourbeau@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

Food services and drinking places, August 2013

Sales for the food services and drinking places industry increased 1.3% from July to \$4.7 billion in August. During the same period, the price index for food purchased from restaurants rose 0.2%.

All four industry sectors posted higher sales in August compared with July. The full-service restaurant sector rose 1.3%, the limited-service restaurant sector was up 1.4%, the special food services sector, which includes food service contractors, caterers and mobile food services increased 1.8%, and the drinking places sector rose 0.7%.

In August, nine provinces posted higher sales, with increases ranging from 2.2% in Quebec to 0.1% in New Brunswick. Nova Scotia saw a decline of 0.6% following strong growth in July.

Table 1
Food services and drinking places – Seasonally adjusted

	August 2012	May 2013 ^r	June 2013 ^r	July 2013 ^r	August 2013 ^p	July to August 2013	August 2012 to August 2013
	thousands of dollars					change %	
Total, food services sales	4,398,934	4,573,248	4,594,898	4,620,170	4,681,309	1.3	6.4
Full-service restaurants	1,897,890	1,995,482	2,013,957	2,022,936	2,048,282	1.3	7.9
Limited-service eating places	1,934,367	1,994,317	1,999,351	2,003,113	2,030,407	1.4	5.0
Special food services	370,583	383,999	383,737	398,031	405,109	1.8	9.3
Drinking places	196,094	199,450	197,853	196,090	197,511	0.7	0.7
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	61,829	66,867	66,876	65,737	66,740	1.5	7.9
Prince Edward Island	16,311	16,744	16,528	16,192	16,331	0.9	0.1
Nova Scotia	110,289	112,144	111,548	113,191	112,514	-0.6	2.0
New Brunswick	82,375	81,995	82,589	82,500	82,580	0.1	0.2
Quebec	867,791	899,562	909,142	907,122	926,988	2.2	6.8
Ontario	1,687,565	1,746,009	1,753,242	1,767,049	1,786,521	1.1	5.9
Manitoba	126,644	132,709	135,188	136,506	139,158	1.9	9.9
Saskatchewan	137,041	144,454	144,000	144,875	145,679	0.6	6.3
Alberta	643,278	674,467	672,739	678,937	685,487	1.0	6.6
British Columbia	652,443	684,736	687,722	693,593	704,370	1.6	8.0
Yukon	5,064	5,350	5,181	5,167	F	F	F
Northwest Territories	6,752	6,794	8,534	7,536	F	F	F
Nunavut	1,554	1,417	1,611	1,766	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.

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.

Available in CANSIM: table 355-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2419.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

For analytical information, or 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.

Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index, September 2013

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index increased 0.4% in September compared with August. The courier portion rose 0.6% while the local messenger component declined 0.1%.

The index was up 3.5% in September compared with the same month in 2012.

Note to readers

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index 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.

Data for the current month and the previous six months of the series are subject to revision. The indexes are not seasonally adjusted.

Available in CANSIM: table 329-0053.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5064.

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index for October will be released on November 29.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Traveller Accommodation Services Price Index, third quarter 2013

The Traveller Accommodation Services Price Index is now available for the third quarter. Separate index aggregations are available for Canada, the provinces and the territories by major client group.

Note to readers

The Traveller Accommodation Services Price Index (TASPI) is not subject to revision and not seasonally adjusted.

The TASPI measures the monthly price movement for the accommodation services. This index reflects changes in room rates for overnight or short stays with no meals or other services provided and excluding all indirect taxes.

Since the release of April 30, 2013, the index reference period for the TASPI has been rebased to January 2012 (2012=100). Accordingly, the entire data series has been updated to reflect the new index reference period.

Available in CANSIM: table 326-0013.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2336.

The Traveller Accommodation Services Price Index for the fourth quarter will be released on January 31, 2014.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation, September 2013

Data on mineral wool, including fibrous glass insulation, are now available for September. Revised data for August are also available.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2110.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Energy consumption by the manufacturing sector, 2011 (final) and 2012

Final 2011 data as well as 2012 data on energy consumption by manufacturing industries are now available.

Note to readers

Data for 2012 are subject to revision.

Available in CANSIM: tables 128-0005 and 128-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5047.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

New products and studies

New products

Capital Expenditure Price Statistics, April to June 2013, Vol. 29, no. 2
Catalogue number 62-007-X ([HTML](#) | [PDF](#))

Guide to the Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours
Catalogue number 72-203-G ([HTML](#) | [PDF](#))

Health Regions: Boundaries and Correspondence with Census Geography
Catalogue number 82-402-X ([HTML](#))

Release dates: November 2013

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
6	Building permits	September 2013
8	Labour Force Survey	October 2013
14	Canadian international merchandise trade	September 2013
14	New Housing Price Index	September 2013
15	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	September 2013
15	New motor vehicle sales	September 2013
18	Canada's international transactions in securities	September 2013
19	Travel between Canada and other countries	September 2013
20	Wholesale trade	September 2013
20	Health Reports	2012
21	Employment Insurance	September 2013
22	Retail trade	September 2013
22	Consumer Price Index	October 2013
25	Canada's population estimates: Age and sex	2013
26	Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises	Third quarter 2013
26	Farm income	2011 and 2012
27	Payroll employment, earnings and hours	September 2013
27	International travel account	Third quarter 2013
28	Industrial product and raw materials price indexes	October 2013
28	Canada's balance of international payments	Third quarter 2013
29	Canadian economic accounts	Third quarter 2013 and September 2013
29	Gross domestic product by industry	September 2013

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



Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-X.

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

To access or subscribe to *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our website at <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>.

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2013. All rights reserved. Use of this publication is governed by the [Statistics Canada Open Licence Agreement](#):

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/reference/copyright-droit-auteur-eng.htm>