

The Daily

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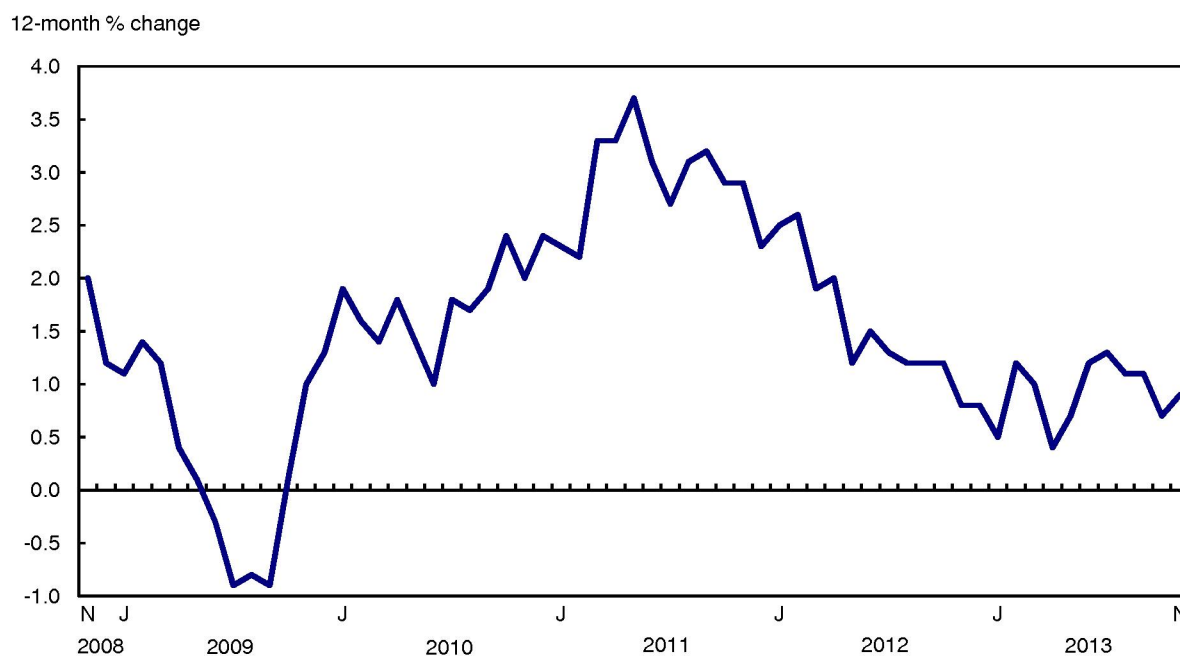


Releases

Consumer Price Index, November 2013

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 0.9% in the 12 months to November, following a 0.7% increase in October. November marked the 7th time in the last 13 months in which the CPI increased less than 1.0% on a year-over-year basis.

Chart 1
The 12-month change in the Consumer Price Index



Energy prices

The energy component of the CPI, which includes electricity, natural gas, fuel oil and gasoline, increased 2.3% on a year-over-year basis in November, after decreasing 1.6% in October. The CPI excluding energy rose 0.8% in November compared with the same month last year, following a 0.9% rise in October.

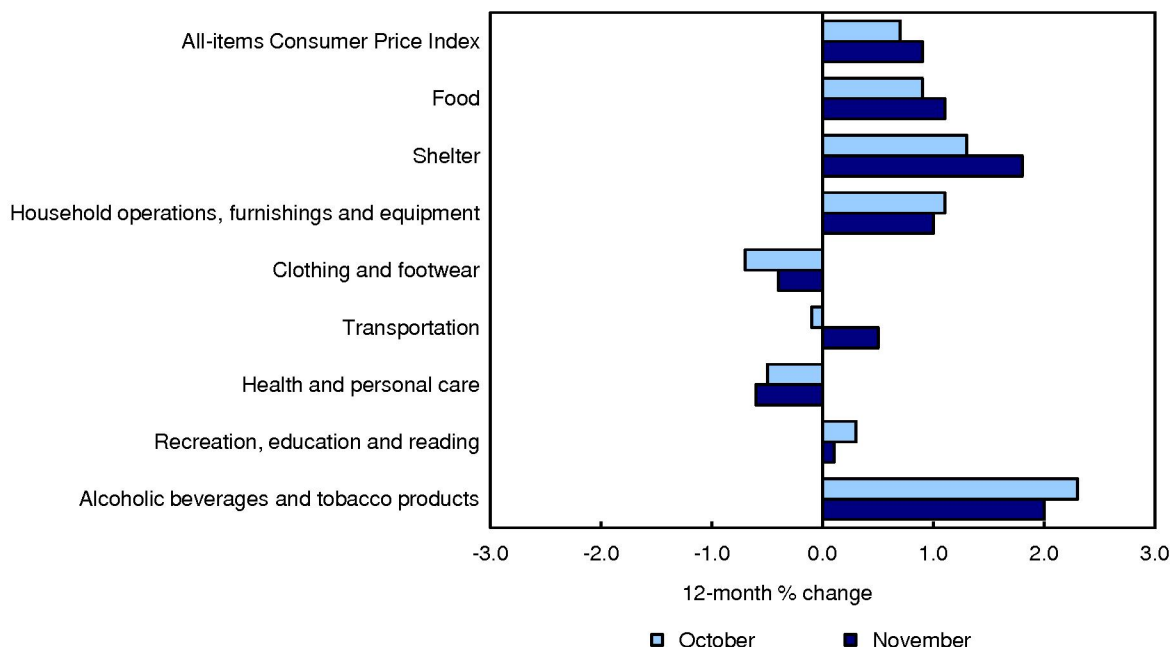
The larger year-over-year rise in the energy component was led by gasoline prices, which rose 0.4% in the 12 months to November, after declining 4.3% in October. Gasoline prices fell on a monthly basis in November, although to a lesser extent than in the same month last year.

Electricity prices rose 5.1% on a year-over-year basis, led by an 8.1% increase in Ontario. Natural gas prices advanced 5.3% in the 12 months to November. The cost of fuel oil was 3.3% higher compared with the same month last year.

12-month change in the major components

In the 12 months to November, six of the eight major components recorded gains. Higher shelter costs and food prices were the main contributing factors to the year-over-year increase in the CPI. Health and personal care, and clothing and footwear, were the only two major components to post declines on a year-over-year basis.

Chart 2
Prices increase in six of eight major components



Shelter costs rose 1.8% in the 12 months to November, following a 1.3% gain in October. In addition to paying more for electricity, natural gas and fuel oil, consumers paid 1.7% more for rent and 1.5% more for homeowners' replacement cost. In contrast, mortgage interest cost declined 2.1% on a year-over-year basis in November, after falling 2.6% the previous month.

Food prices rose 1.1% in November compared with the same month last year, after posting a 0.9% increase in October. The cost of food purchased from stores rose 1.1% in the 12 months to November, led by price increases for fresh vegetables (+12.1%) and meat (+1.9%). Conversely, prices for dairy products, cereal products as well as sugar and confectionery declined.

In addition to food purchased from stores, consumers paid 1.2% more for food purchased from restaurants on a year-over-year basis.

The transportation index increased 0.5% in the 12 months to November, following a 0.1% decline in October. In contrast to gasoline, prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles rose at a slower year-over-year rate in November (+0.4%) compared with October (+1.7%). This deceleration was mainly attributable to a smaller monthly price increase for the purchase of passenger vehicles in November 2013 compared with November 2012.

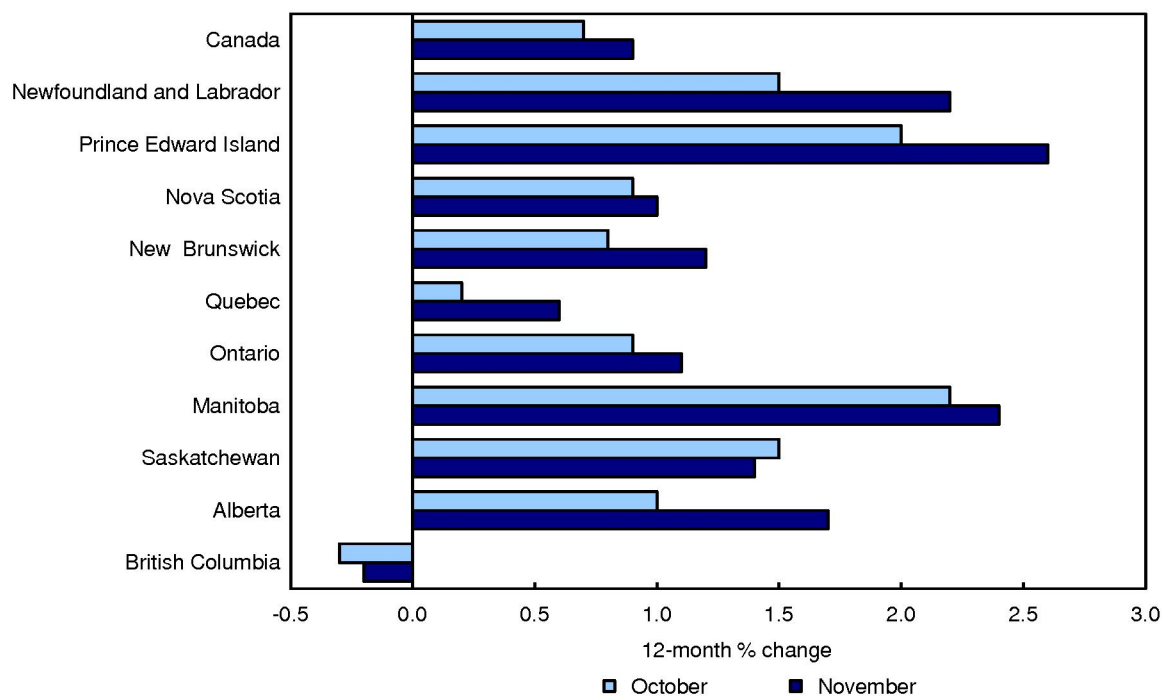
Prices for clothing and footwear declined 0.4% in the 12 months to November, led by price decreases for women's clothing.

The health and personal care component decreased 0.6% on a year-over-year basis in November, as the indexes for prescribed medicines, and personal care supplies and equipment declined.

12-month change in the provinces

Consumer prices rose in nine provinces in the 12 months to November. British Columbia was the exception, recording a decline on a year-over-year basis. The largest rise was recorded in Prince Edward Island, while the smallest increase was observed in Quebec. Saskatchewan was the only province where consumer prices rose at a slower year-over-year rate in November compared with October.

Chart 3
Consumer prices increase in nine provinces



In Prince Edward Island, consumer prices increased 2.6% in the 12 months to November, following a 2.0% rise in October. Of all the provinces, Prince Edward Island recorded the largest year-over-year increase in gasoline prices (+6.3%). This increase followed a 2.1% decline in October.

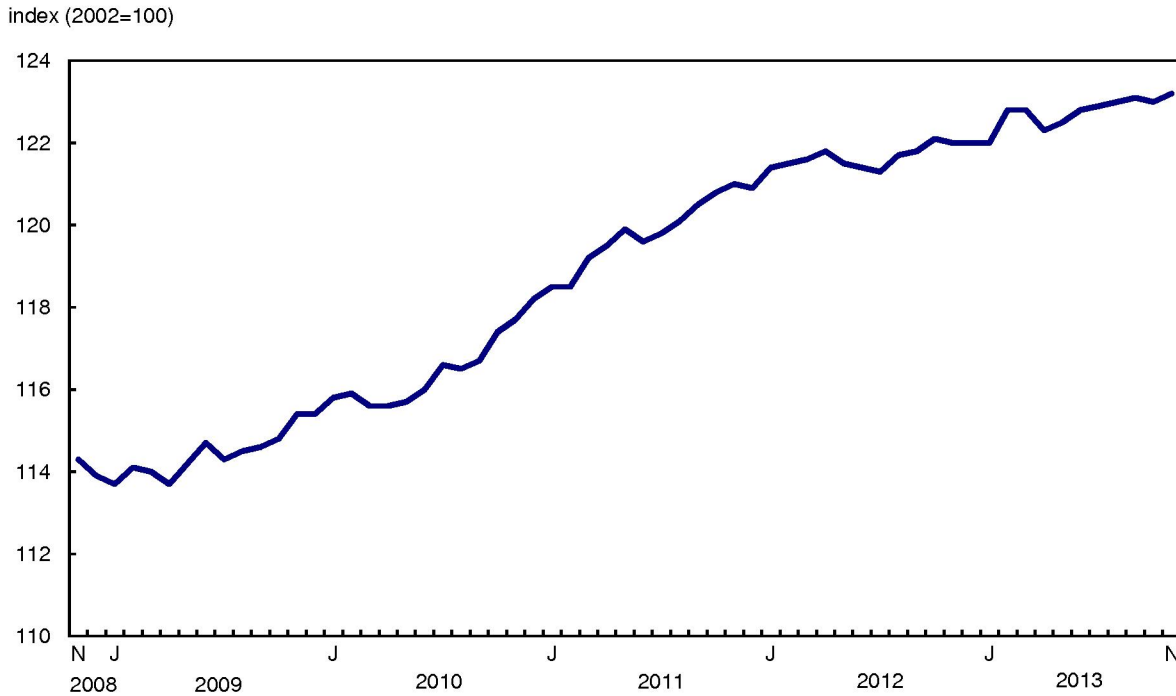
Quebec recorded a 0.6% increase in consumer prices in the 12 months to November, after posting a 0.2% rise in October. Quebec was one of four provinces where gasoline prices decreased on a year-over-year basis in November. In addition, prices for clothing and footwear declined more on a year-over-year basis in Quebec compared with the national average.

Consumer prices in Saskatchewan rose 1.4% in the 12 months to November, following a 1.5% increase in October. This province recorded the largest deceleration in the purchase of passenger vehicles index. In Saskatchewan, gasoline prices decreased 4.2% on a year-over-year basis.

Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index increases

On a [seasonally adjusted](#) monthly basis, the CPI rose 0.2% in November, following a 0.1% decline in October.

Chart 4 Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index



On a seasonally adjusted basis, five of the eight major components posted increases in November. The shelter index recorded the largest increase (+0.5%), followed by clothing and footwear (+0.3%) and food (+0.2%). However, before seasonal adjustment, prices for clothing and footwear declined 2.0% and food prices rose 0.8%. This indicates that the monthly movements in the unadjusted indexes for these two components were largely seasonal.

The transportation index (-0.6%) was the only component to decline on a seasonally adjusted basis in November. Before seasonal adjustment, the transportation index declined 0.4%.

Bank of Canada's core index

The [Bank of Canada's core index](#) rose 1.1% in the 12 months to November, after increasing 1.2% in October.

On a monthly basis, the seasonally adjusted core index posted no change in November for the second consecutive month.

Note to readers

The special aggregate "Energy" includes: electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles.

A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Users employing Consumer Price Index data for indexation purposes are advised to use the unadjusted indexes. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends.

The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the Consumer Price Index's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components.

Table 1
Consumer Price Index and major components, Canada – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance ¹	November 2012	October 2013	November 2013	October to November 2013	November 2012 to November 2013
	%	(2002=100)		% change		
All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)	100.00²	121.9	123.0	123.0	0.0	0.9
Food	16.60	131.4	131.7	132.8	0.8	1.1
Shelter	26.26	127.5	129.2	129.8	0.5	1.8
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	12.66	113.7	114.7	114.8	0.1	1.0
Clothing and footwear	5.82	92.5	94.0	92.1	-2.0	-0.4
Transportation	19.98	127.3	128.5	128.0	-0.4	0.5
Health and personal care	4.93	118.7	117.9	118.0	0.1	-0.6
Recreation, education and reading	10.96	106.1	106.9	106.2	-0.7	0.1
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	2.79	138.3	141.0	141.1	0.1	2.0
Special aggregates						
Core CPI ³	84.91	120.2	121.6	121.5	-0.1	1.1
All-items CPI excluding energy	91.44	119.3	120.3	120.3	0.0	0.8
Energy ⁴	8.56	153.8	157.0	157.4	0.3	2.3
Gasoline	4.62	175.9	178.6	176.6	-1.1	0.4
All-items CPI excluding food and energy	74.85	116.7	117.8	117.5	-0.3	0.7
Goods	48.18	113.8	114.3	114.3	0.0	0.4
Services	51.82	129.9	131.8	131.8	0.0	1.5

1. 2011 CPI basket weights at January 2013 prices, Canada, effective February 2013. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm).

2. Figures may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding.

3. The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the CPI's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components. For additional information on the core CPI, consult the Bank of Canada website (www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/key-variables/inflation-control-target/).

4. The special aggregate "Energy" includes: electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles.

Table 2
Consumer Price Index by province, and for Whitehorse, Yellowknife and Iqaluit – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance ¹	November 2012	October 2013	November 2013	October to November 2013	November 2012 to November 2013
	%	(2002=100)		% change		
Canada	100.00²	121.9	123.0	123.0	0.0	0.9
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.36	124.3	126.7	127.0	0.2	2.2
Prince Edward Island	0.36	125.9	129.0	129.2	0.2	2.6
Nova Scotia	2.59	125.5	126.7	126.7	0.0	1.0
New Brunswick	1.96	122.0	123.5	123.5	0.0	1.2
Quebec	22.04	121.1	121.6	121.8	0.2	0.6
Ontario	39.05	121.9	123.3	123.3	0.0	1.1
Manitoba	3.16	121.1	124.0	124.0	0.0	2.4
Saskatchewan	2.94	124.5	126.7	126.3	-0.3	1.4
Alberta	12.32	127.3	129.3	129.5	0.2	1.7
British Columbia	14.05	117.6	117.7	117.4	-0.3	-0.2
Whitehorse	0.08	121.6	123.6	123.0	-0.5	1.2
Yellowknife	0.07	124.9	126.4	126.6	0.2	1.4
Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100)	0.02	115.3	116.6	116.1	-0.4	0.7

1. 2011 Consumer Price Index basket weights at January 2013 prices, effective February 2013. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm).
2. Figures may not add up to 100% as a result of rounding.

Table 3
Consumer Price Index and major components – Seasonally adjusted¹

	September 2013	October 2013	November 2013	September to October 2013	October to November 2013
	(2002=100)			% change	
All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)	123.1	123.0	123.2	-0.1	0.2
Food	132.7	132.8	133.1	0.1	0.2
Shelter	129.0	129.2	129.8	0.2	0.5
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	114.4	114.6	114.6	0.2	0.0
Clothing and footwear	91.9	91.3	91.6	-0.7	0.3
Transportation	129.9	129.5	128.7	-0.3	-0.6
Health and personal care	118.3	118.1	118.1	-0.2	0.0
Recreation, education and reading	106.3	106.2	106.3	-0.1	0.1
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	140.9	141.0	141.1	0.1	0.1
Special aggregates					
Core CPI ²	121.3	121.3	121.3	0.0	0.0
All-items CPI excluding food and energy ³	117.4	117.4	117.3	0.0	-0.1

1. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Each month, the previous month's seasonally adjusted index is subject to revision. On an annual basis, the seasonally adjusted values for the last three years are revised with the January data release. Users employing CPI data for indexation purposes are advised to use the unadjusted indexes. For more information on the availability and uses of seasonally adjusted CPI data, please see the Definitions, data sources and methods section of survey 2301 (www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm).

2. The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the CPI's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components. For additional information on the core CPI, please consult the Bank of Canada website (www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/key-variables/inflation-control-target/).

3. The special aggregate "Energy" includes: electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles.

Available in CANSIM: tables 326-0009, 326-0012, 326-0015 and 326-0020 to 326-0022.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2301.

For a more detailed analysis, consult the publication *The Consumer Price Index*. The November 2013 issue of *The Consumer Price Index*, Vol. 92, no. 11 (62-001-X), is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

More information about the concepts and use of the Consumer Price Index are also available online in *Your Guide to the Consumer Price Index* (62-557-X), from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

The Consumer Price Index for December will be released on January 24, 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; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

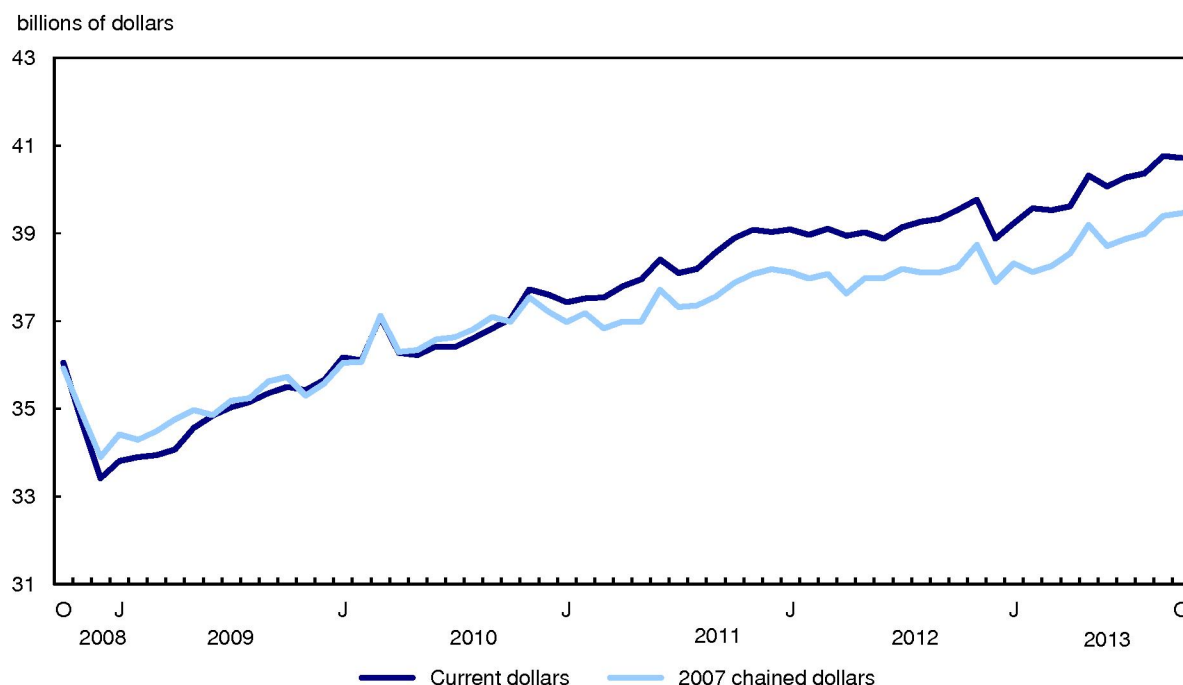
Retail trade, October 2013

Following three consecutive monthly gains, retail sales edged down 0.1% in October to \$40.7 billion. Lower sales at motor vehicle and parts dealers were not entirely offset by gains in food and beverage stores.

Sales in 4 of 11 subsectors declined representing 41% of retail trade.

In volume terms, retail sales grew 0.2% in October.

Chart 1
Retail sales edge down in October



The largest contributor to the decrease in dollar terms across all subsectors was a 1.9% decline in sales at motor vehicle and parts dealers. Sales at new car dealers declined 1.6% in October, following a 4.6% increase in September. Sales at used car dealers (-0.6%) fell for the third straight month and other motor vehicle dealers (-5.0%) reported a decline for a second consecutive month.

Weaker sales were reported at gasoline stations (-1.6%) as prices fell in October.

Furniture and home furnishing stores posted a 1.9% decrease. Furniture stores saw their sales decrease 1.3%. Following six months of increases, sales at home furnishings stores declined 3.0%.

Sales at food and beverage stores rose 1.7% on the strength of supermarkets and other grocery stores (+2.2%).

Higher sales at specialty food stores (+0.7%) and beer, wine and liquor stores (+0.4%) also contributed to the increase.

Following five consecutive months of decreases, receipts at electronics and appliance stores rose 2.7%.

Sales at general merchandise stores rose 0.2%. Sales gains at department stores (+0.6%) did not offset the previous month's decline. Following three months of gains, sales at other general merchandise stores edged down 0.1%.

Receipts at building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers (+0.2%) increased for a fourth straight month in October.

Retail sales decrease in seven provinces

Retail sales were down in seven provinces in October.

Following three monthly gains, retail sales in Ontario declined 0.5% as fewer new cars were sold.

Lower sales were reported in the Atlantic provinces, with the exception of Newfoundland and Labrador (+0.9%).

October saw retail sales increase in Alberta (+0.3%) for the fourth consecutive month.

Sales in Manitoba (+1.0%) increased for a third straight month. October's sales gains were widespread among store types.

It is possible to consult tables of unadjusted data by [industry](#) and by [province and territory](#) in the *Tables by subject* module of our website.

For information on related indicators, refer to the [Latest statistics](#) page on our website.

Note to readers

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

Total retail sales expressed in volume are calculated by deflating current dollar values using consumer price indexes. The retail sales series in chained (2007) dollars is a chained Fisher volume index with 2007 as the reference year. For more information, see [Calculation of Volume of Retail Trade Sales](#).

Table 1
Retail sales by province and territory – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2012	September 2013 ^r	October 2013 ^p	September to October 2013	October 2012 to October 2013
	millions of dollars			% change	
Canada	39,539	40,764	40,719	-0.1	3.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	691	718	724	0.9	4.7
Prince Edward Island	161	166	166	-0.3	2.8
Nova Scotia	1,107	1,154	1,150	-0.3	3.9
New Brunswick	915	938	935	-0.4	2.2
Quebec	8,806	8,838	8,832	-0.1	0.3
Ontario	13,811	14,312	14,243	-0.5	3.1
Manitoba	1,434	1,454	1,470	1.0	2.5
Saskatchewan	1,505	1,549	1,548	0.0	2.9
Alberta	5,832	6,203	6,220	0.3	6.6
British Columbia	5,119	5,288	5,288	0.0	3.3
Yukon	57	53	53	-0.5	-6.8
Northwest Territories	69	63	63	-0.2	-9.7
Nunavut	31	29	29	1.7	-4.9

^r revised

^p preliminary

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

Table 2
Retail sales by industry – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2012	September 2013 ^r	October 2013 ^p	September to October 2013	October 2012 to October 2013
	millions of dollars			% change	
Total retail trade (current dollars)	39,539	40,764	40,719	-0.1	3.0
Total retail trade (2007 chained dollars)	38,231	39,400	39,466	0.2	3.2
Total (current dollars) excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers	30,671	31,073	31,209	0.4	1.8
Total (current dollars) excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers and gasoline stations	25,538	26,015	26,232	0.8	2.7
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	8,867	9,691	9,510	-1.9	7.2
New car dealers	7,197	7,896	7,769	-1.6	7.9
Used car dealers	478	521	518	-0.6	8.4
Other motor vehicle dealers	601	640	608	-5.0	1.2
Automotive parts, accessories and tire stores	592	634	615	-3.0	4.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	1,248	1,299	1,274	-1.9	2.0
Furniture stores	775	809	799	-1.3	3.1
Home furnishings stores	473	489	475	-3.0	0.3
Electronics and appliance stores	1,233	1,182	1,214	2.7	-1.6
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	2,250	2,361	2,366	0.2	5.2
Food and beverage stores	9,002	9,000	9,150	1.7	1.6
Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores	6,370	6,312	6,451	2.2	1.3
Convenience stores	562	560	559	-0.1	-0.5
Specialty food stores	451	478	482	0.7	6.7
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,619	1,650	1,657	0.4	2.4
Health and personal care stores	2,834	2,935	2,963	0.9	4.5
Gasoline stations	5,134	5,058	4,977	-1.6	-3.0
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	2,207	2,281	2,290	0.4	3.8
Clothing stores	1,701	1,768	1,782	0.8	4.8
Shoe stores	256	247	248	0.3	-3.1
Jewellery, luggage and leather goods stores	250	267	260	-2.5	3.8
Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores	876	934	934	0.0	6.7
General merchandise stores	4,934	5,045	5,056	0.2	2.5
Department stores	2,229	2,205	2,219	0.6	-0.4
Other general merchandise stores	2,706	2,840	2,837	-0.1	4.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	952	978	986	0.8	3.5

^r revised

^p preliminary

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

Available in CANSIM: tables 080-0020 and 080-0024.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 2406 and 2408.

The October 2013 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005-X) will soon be available.

Data on retail trade for November will be released on January 23, 2014.

For more information, or to order data, 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 Kimberley Evans (613-951-0502; kimberley.evans@statcan.gc.ca), Distributive Trades Division.

Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index, November 2013

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index decreased 0.8% in November compared with October. The courier portion fell 0.7% and the local messenger component declined 0.9%.

The index increased 2.3% in November 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 December 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; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Commercial Software Price Index, November 2013

The Commercial Software Price Index (CSPI) rose by 0.5% in November compared with the previous month.

Year over year, the CSPI was up by 1.7%.

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 in CANSIM: table 331-0009.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5068.

The Commercial Software Price Index for December 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; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Computer and peripherals price indexes, November 2013

Prices for commercial computers increased 0.4% from October to November, while consumer computer prices decreased 0.3%. In the case of computer peripherals, monitor prices rose 0.6% while printer prices decreased 2.1%.

Year over year, prices increased for commercial computers (+0.8%) but were down for consumer computers (-3.3%). Monitor prices decreased 5.1% and printer prices fell 2.8%.

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 in CANSIM: tables 331-0010 and 331-0011.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5032.

The computer and peripherals price indexes for December 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; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Poultry and egg statistics, October 2013

Data on the production of eggs, placements of hatchery chicks and turkey poults, and stocks of frozen eggs and poultry meats as well as edible dried egg products are now available for October.

Available in CANSIM: tables 003-0021 to 003-0024, 003-0038 and 003-0039.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 3425 and 5039.

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).

Investment in new housing construction, October 2013

Data on investment in new housing construction (including single dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, row housing, apartments and condominiums) are now available for October.

Available in CANSIM: table 026-0017.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5155.

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 Mariane Nozière Bien-Aimé (613-951-7520; mariane.bien-aime@statcan.gc.ca), Investment, Science and Technology Division.

Provincial and territorial economic accounts, 1981 to 2006

This release incorporates comprehensive revisions to the provincial and territorial gross domestic product by income and by expenditure accounts for the 1981 to 2006 period. The revisions are consistent with those incorporated for the period 2007 to 2011, published on November 8, 2013.

Revisions to the provincial and territorial gross domestic product by industry data from 1997 to 2006 are also released today as part of the Canadian System of National Accounts' comprehensive revision. The data for this period have been aligned with revised estimates for the period 2007 to 2012 and incorporate conceptual changes for the capitalization of research and development and military weapons systems.

Products, services and contact information

Detailed analysis and tables

The [National economic accounts](#) module, accessible from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website, features an up-to-date portrait of national and provincial economies and their structure.

Provincial and territorial gross domestic product by income and by expenditure accounts

Available in CANSIM: tables 384-0037 to 384-0044.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 1902.

The provincial and territorial gross domestic product by income and by expenditure accounts include estimates of the income- and the expenditure-based GDP, real GDP, contributions to percent change in real GDP, implicit price indexes and the current accounts for the household sector.

More detailed analysis on today's release from the national accounts, including additional charts and tables, can be found in the 2012 issue of *Provincial and Territorial Economic Accounts Review*, Vol. 8, no. 1 (13-016-X), available soon from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

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).

Gross domestic product by industry – Provincial and territorial (annual)

Available in CANSIM: table 379-0030.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 1303.

A document describing the approach used to compile the provincial and territorial gross domestic product by industry revised data for the 1997 to 2006 period will be released early in 2014.

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 Guillaume Dubé (613-951-1026; guillaume.dube@statcan.gc.ca), Industry Accounts Division.

New products and studies

New products

Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, 2012

Catalogue number 51-203-X (HTML | PDF)

Canadian Internet Use Survey (Household Component) - Public Use Microdata File, 2012

Catalogue number 56M0004X (CD-ROM)

Canadian Internet Use Survey (Individual Component) - Public Use Microdata File, 2012

Catalogue number 56M0005X (CD-ROM)

Quarterly Financial Statistics for Enterprises, Third quarter 2013, Vol. 24, no. 3

Catalogue number 61-008-X (HTML | PDF)

The Consumer Price Index, November 2013, Vol. 92, no. 11

Catalogue number 62-001-X (HTML | PDF)

Release dates: December 23 to January 3, 2014

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
23	Gross domestic product by industry	October 2013
23	Payroll employment, earnings and hours	October 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.

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