

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, December 23, 2013

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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Gross domestic product by industry, October 2013

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Real gross domestic product rose 0.3% in October, up for a fourth consecutive month. Growth in October was driven by an increase in manufacturing and widespread gains in service industries, notably in wholesale trade.

Payroll employment, earnings and hours, October 2013

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Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were \$918 in October, up 0.5% from the previous month. On a year-over-year basis, weekly earnings increased 1.4%.

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Gross domestic product by industry, October 2013

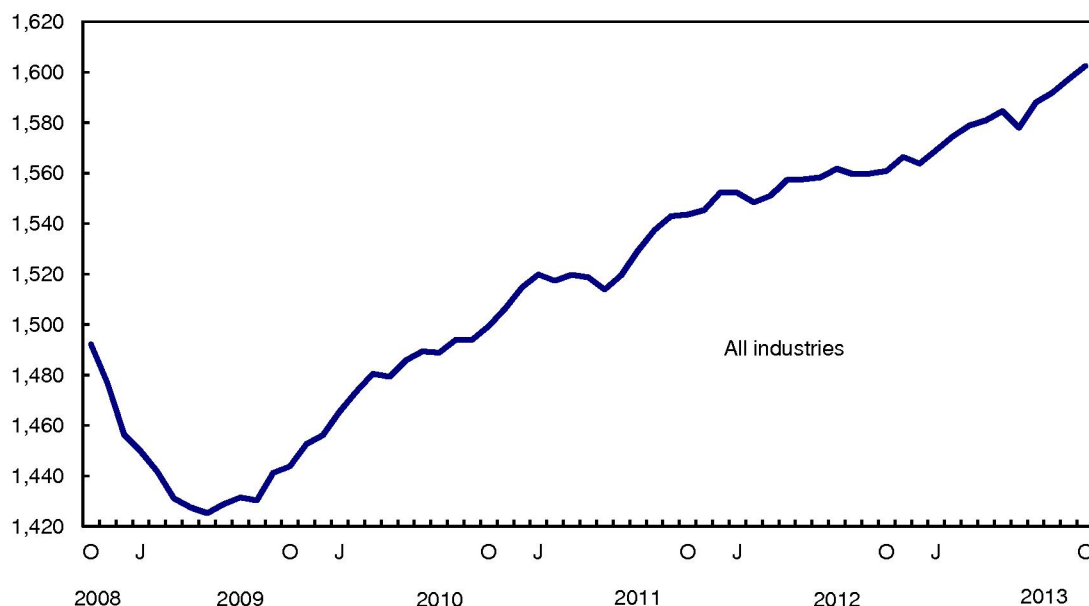
Real gross domestic product rose 0.3% in October, up for a fourth consecutive month.

The output of goods-producing industries grew 0.4% in October, mainly as a result of an increase in manufacturing. Construction as well as mining and oil and gas extraction were unchanged in October. The agriculture and forestry sector and utilities edged down.

The output of service industries increased 0.3% in October, as almost all major industrial sectors registered growth. A notable gain was recorded in wholesale trade. Increases were also recorded in retail trade, transportation and warehousing services, the public sector, accommodation and food services, and the finance and insurance sector. The arts and entertainment sector edged down.

Chart 1 Real gross domestic product rises in October

billions of chained (2007) dollars



Manufacturing output increases

Manufacturing output increased 1.3% in October, after rising 1.2% in September. Manufacturing of non-durable goods grew 2.3%, mainly because of increases in the manufacturing of chemical, food and beverage and tobacco products.

Manufacturing of durable goods was up 0.5% in October, on the strength of the manufacturing of transportation equipment and primary metal. These gains were partly offset by declines in machinery and computer and electronic products manufacturing.

Chart 2 Manufacturing output increases in October

gross domestic product in billions of chained (2007) dollars



Wholesale and retail trade grow

Wholesale trade grew 1.4% in October, up for a fourth consecutive month. Wholesaling of machinery, equipment and supplies was the main source of growth.

Retail trade increased 0.3% in October, after rising 1.0% in September. There were notable gains at food and beverage stores, electronics and appliance stores and health and personal care stores. In contrast, retailing activity was down at motor vehicles and parts dealers and, to a lesser extent, at furniture and home furnishings stores.

Mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction is unchanged

Overall, mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction was unchanged in October.

Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction grew 3.0% in October, as both drilling and rigging services increased.

Mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas extraction) rose 1.0%, as increases in metallic and potash mining more than offset a decrease in coal mining.

In contrast, oil and gas extraction was down 0.8% in October, as a result of declines in both oil and gas extraction.

Construction is unchanged

Overall, construction was essentially unchanged in October. Engineering and repair construction increased while residential building construction decreased. Non-residential building construction was unchanged.

The output of real estate agents and brokers declined 3.3% in October, the first decline in eight months, as activity in the home resale market decreased.

Other industries

Transportation and warehousing services grew 0.8%, as a result of gains in truck transportation, support activities for transportation and pipeline transportation.

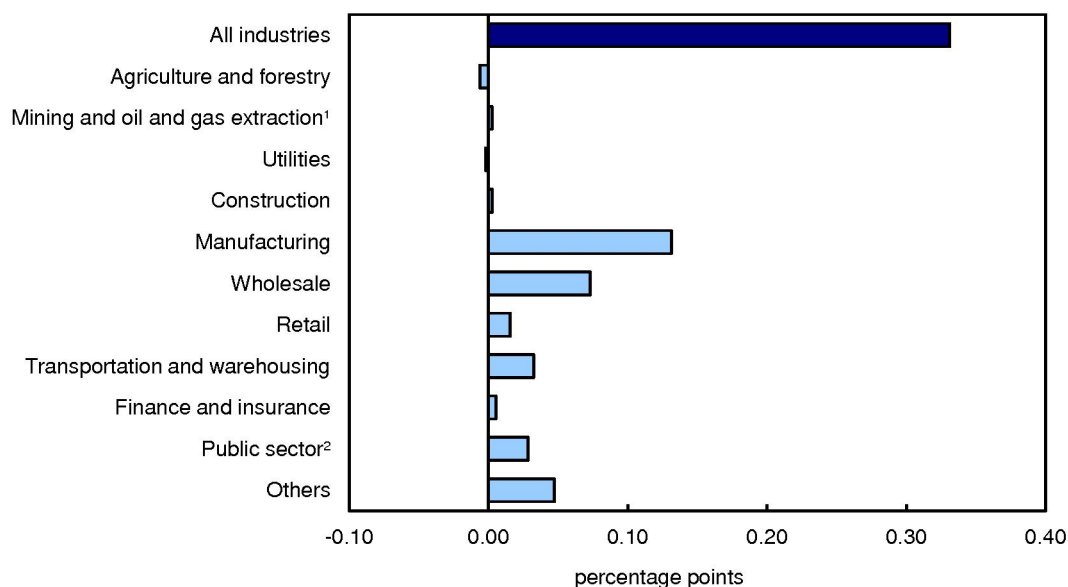
The public sector (education, health and public administration combined) edged up 0.1%, with growth in all of its components.

Accommodation and food services grew 0.6% in October, in parallel with an increase in the number of overnight travellers to Canada.

The finance and insurance sector edged up 0.1% in October.

Chart 3

Main industrial sectors' contribution to the percent change in gross domestic product, October 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.

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

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

| | May 2013 ^r | June 2013 ^r | July 2013 ^r | August 2013 ^r | September 2013 ^r | October 2013 ^p | October 2013 | October 2012 to October 2013 |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | month-to-month % change | | | | | | millions of dollars ¹ | % change |
| All industries | 0.2 | -0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1,602,534 | 2.7 |
| Goods-producing industries | -0.3 | -0.9 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 481,013 | 2.9 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.5 | -0.4 | -0.4 | 28,764 | 14.1 |
| Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction | -1.6 | -0.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 129,766 | 4.9 |
| Utilities | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.3 | -0.4 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 39,428 | 1.2 |
| Construction | 0.2 | -2.4 | 2.0 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 113,653 | -0.1 |
| Manufacturing | -0.1 | -0.9 | 0.9 | -0.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 168,907 | 2.4 |
| Services-producing industries | 0.5 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1,122,581 | 2.6 |
| Wholesale trade | 1.5 | -2.2 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 87,712 | 3.4 |
| Retail trade | 1.8 | -1.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 87,571 | 4.0 |
| Transportation and warehousing | -0.4 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 66,113 | 2.5 |
| Information and cultural industries | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 52,928 | 0.9 |
| Finance and insurance | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 107,480 | 3.6 |
| Real estate, and rental and leasing | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 202,000 | 3.0 |
| Professional, scientific and technical services | 0.2 | -0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | -0.0 | 84,384 | 2.1 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 12,288 | 6.0 |
| Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 40,831 | 1.6 |
| Educational services | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 85,347 | 1.6 |
| Health care and social assistance | 0.3 | -0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 109,501 | 2.0 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 0.1 | -2.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | -0.1 | 11,594 | 9.6 |
| Accommodation and food services | 1.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.9 | -0.4 | 0.6 | 33,346 | 3.5 |
| Other services (except public administration) | 0.4 | -0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 32,087 | 3.1 |
| Public administration | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 109,709 | 0.7 |
| Other aggregations | | | | | | | | |
| Industrial production | -0.6 | -0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 343,271 | 3.1 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | -0.1 | -0.4 | 0.3 | -1.1 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 70,594 | 2.9 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | -0.0 | -1.3 | 1.5 | -0.7 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 98,516 | 2.0 |
| Information and communication technologies industries | -0.0 | -0.9 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 69,668 | 1.6 |
| Energy sector | -1.7 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.9 | -0.0 | -0.3 | 154,436 | 3.2 |
| Public sector | 0.2 | -0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 304,602 | 1.4 |

^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 November will be released on January 31, 2014.

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

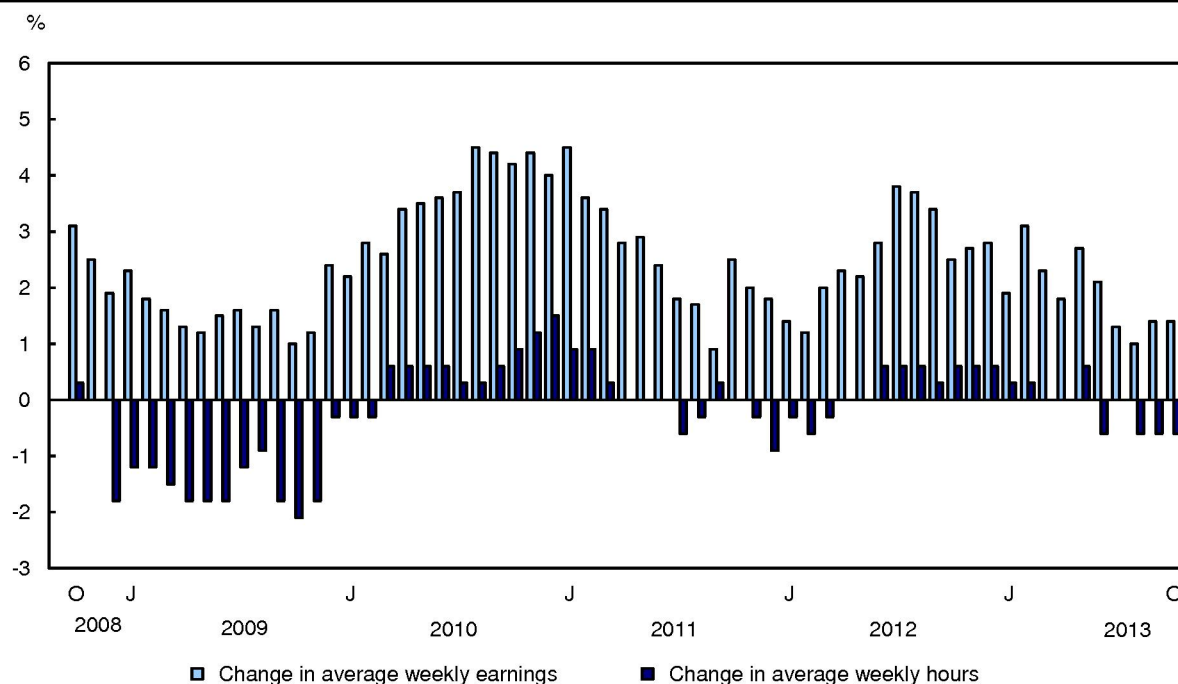
To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Allan Tomas (613-951-9277), Industry Accounts Division.

Payroll employment, earnings and hours, October 2013

Average weekly earnings of non-farm payroll employees were \$918 in October, up 0.5% from the previous month. On a year-over-year basis, weekly earnings increased 1.4%.

Chart 1

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



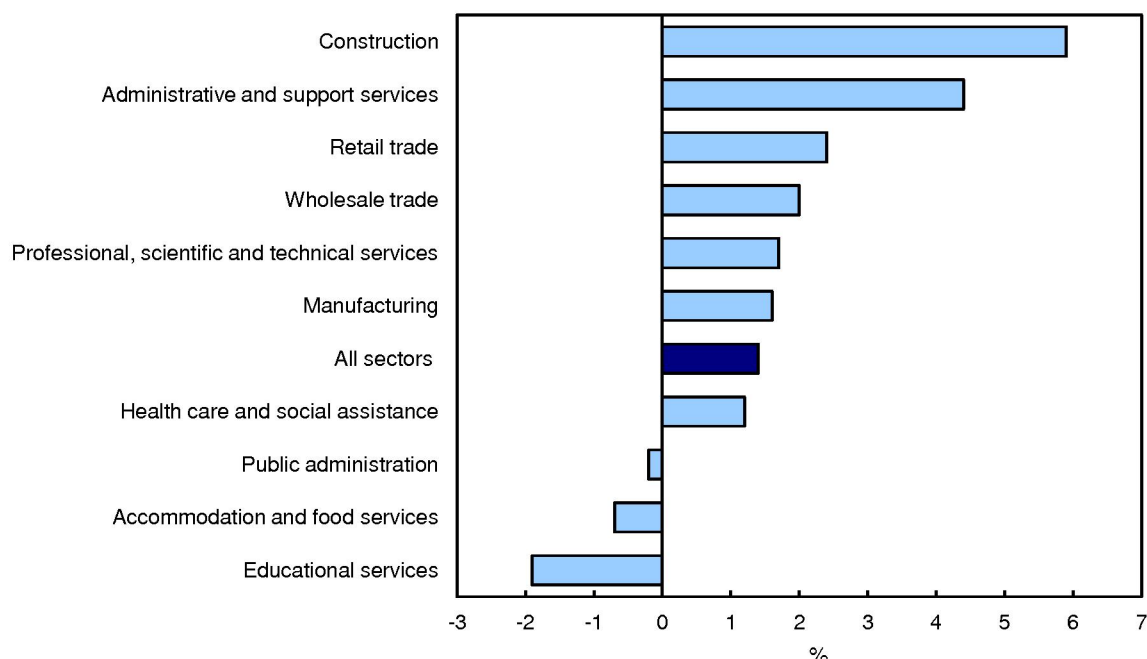
The 1.4% increase in weekly earnings during the 12 months to October reflected a number of factors, including wage growth, changes in the composition of employment by industry, occupation and level of job experience, as well as average hours worked per week. Non-farm payroll employees worked an average of 32.9 hours per week in October, down from 33.1 hours in October 2012.

Average weekly earnings by sector

Year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings was above the national average in six of the largest industrial sectors, led by construction and administrative and support services.

Chart 2

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



In the 12 months to October, average weekly earnings in construction rose by 5.9% to \$1,221, with gains spread across all industries in this sector. Earnings in construction have been on an upward trend since the summer of 2011.

Average weekly earnings grew by 4.4% in administrative and support services to \$770. Growth was most notable in employment services and office administrative services.

Compared with 12 months earlier, weekly earnings in retail trade increased 2.4% to \$534. The largest gains were recorded in clothing and accessory stores; motor vehicle and parts dealers; and food and beverage stores. Earnings in retail trade have been on a slight upward trend since April.

Weekly earnings in wholesale trade rose 2.0% to \$1,075, with all of the gains taking place from October 2012 to March 2013. Growth over the 12-month period was driven by merchant wholesalers in food and beverage and in machinery, equipment and supplies.

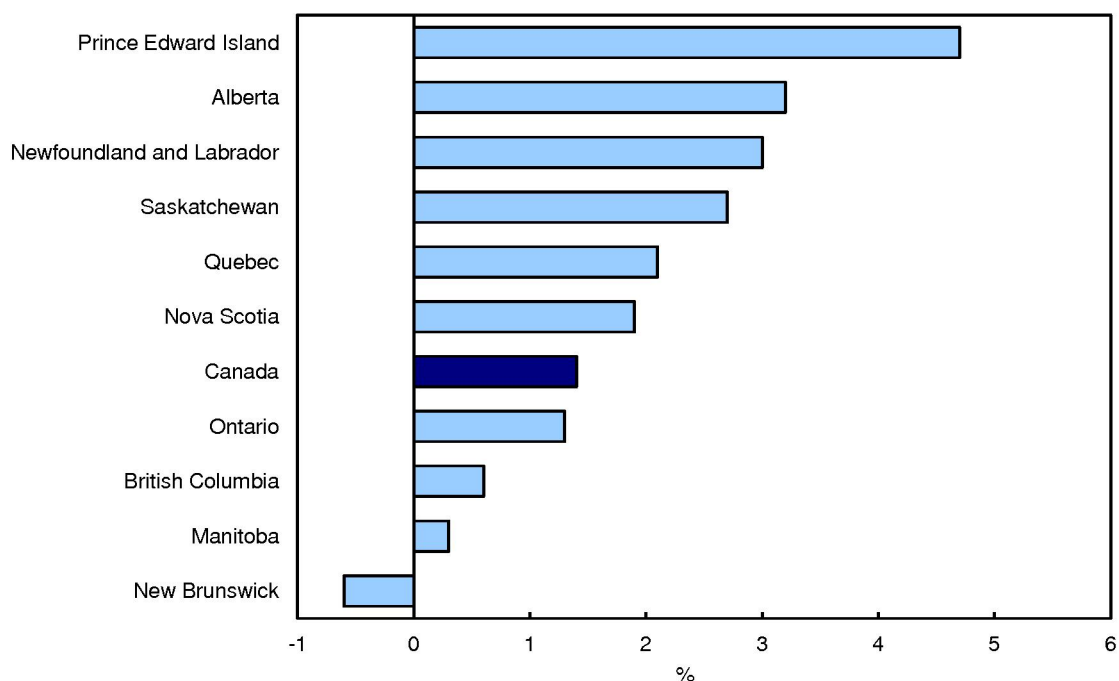
Average weekly earnings in education services declined by 1.9% to \$966, with the decreases concentrated mainly in elementary and secondary schools, as well as in community colleges and CEGEPs.

Average weekly earnings by province

Year-over-year earnings growth of non-farm payroll employees was above the national average in six provinces, with the highest growth in Prince Edward Island. At the same time, earnings were little changed in British Columbia, Manitoba and New Brunswick.

Chart 3

Year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings by province, October 2012 to October 2013



From a recent low of \$731 in October 2012, average weekly earnings in Prince Edward Island rose 4.7% to \$765 in October 2013, with gains spread across a number of sectors. Earnings in the province have been on an upward trend since January.

In Alberta, average weekly earnings increased 3.2% to \$1,126 in the 12 months to October. Year-over-year earnings grew in many sectors, led by gains in construction and administrative and support services.

Compared with 12 months earlier, average weekly earnings in Newfoundland and Labrador grew by 3.0% to \$965, driven by gains in construction.

In the 12 months to October, earnings increased by 2.7% to \$954 in Saskatchewan, with the most notable gains in wholesale trade, construction and retail trade.

Weekly earnings increased by 2.1% to \$851 in Quebec and by 1.9% to \$813 in Nova Scotia, with the gains spread across a number of sectors in both provinces.

Average weekly earnings in British Columbia, New Brunswick and Manitoba were relatively flat over the 12-month period.

Non-farm payroll employment by sector

Total non-farm payroll employment increased by 17,000 in October, following a decline of 10,400 in September. Several service industries posted employment increases in October, led by education, administrative and support services as well as arts, entertainment and recreation.

In the 12 months to October, the number of non-farm payroll employees increased by 169,500 or 1.1%.

Among all sectors, real estate and rental and leasing posted the highest 12-month growth rate in payroll employment at 4.7%, with most of the gains occurring since December 2012. Employment growth from October 2012 to October 2013 was also notable in accommodation and food services (+3.3%), construction (+3.2%) and education (+2.9%).

Since October 2012, employment has declined markedly in information and culture (-1.4%) and in manufacturing (-1.3%). Payroll employment in manufacturing has been on a slight downward trend since March.

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, 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 worked are based on a sample and are therefore subject to sampling variability. This analysis focuses on differences between estimates that are statistically significant at the 68% confidence level. 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.

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

| | October 2012 | September 2013 ^r | October 2013 ^p | September to October 2013 | October 2012 to October 2013 | September to October 2013 | October 2012 to October 2013 |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | current dollars | | | change in current dollars | | % change | |
| Sector aggregate¹ | 905.58 | 914.08 | 918.44 | 4.36 | 12.86 | 0.5 | 1.4 |
| Forestry, logging and support | 1,084.02 | 1,022.30 | 933.29 | -89.01 | -150.73 | -8.7 | -13.9 |
| Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction | 1,875.31 | 1,889.28 | 1,962.11 | 72.83 | 86.80 | 3.9 | 4.6 |
| Utilities | 1,604.55 | 1,588.89 | 1,610.46 | 21.57 | 5.91 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| Construction | 1,153.15 | 1,215.46 | 1,220.76 | 5.30 | 67.61 | 0.4 | 5.9 |
| Manufacturing | 1,009.59 | 1,015.94 | 1,025.98 | 10.04 | 16.39 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| Wholesale trade | 1,053.23 | 1,043.59 | 1,074.60 | 31.01 | 21.37 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| Retail trade | 521.69 | 535.56 | 534.11 | -1.45 | 12.42 | -0.3 | 2.4 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 934.56 | 955.86 | 973.52 | 17.66 | 38.96 | 1.8 | 4.2 |
| Information and cultural industries | 1,129.48 | 1,123.89 | 1,123.93 | 0.04 | -5.55 | 0.0 | -0.5 |
| Finance and insurance | 1,119.72 | 1,112.06 | 1,128.99 | 16.93 | 9.27 | 1.5 | 0.8 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 860.28 | 865.15 | 870.69 | 5.54 | 10.41 | 0.6 | 1.2 |
| Professional, scientific and technical services | 1,269.82 | 1,281.28 | 1,290.90 | 9.62 | 21.08 | 0.8 | 1.7 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 1,208.07 | 1,243.14 | 1,256.82 | 13.68 | 48.75 | 1.1 | 4.0 |
| Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services | 737.81 | 745.82 | 770.40 | 24.58 | 32.59 | 3.3 | 4.4 |
| Educational services | 984.66 | 996.50 | 965.52 | -30.98 | -19.14 | -3.1 | -1.9 |
| Health care and social assistance | 823.63 | 829.58 | 833.72 | 4.14 | 10.09 | 0.5 | 1.2 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 547.37 | 569.57 | 571.53 | 1.96 | 24.16 | 0.3 | 4.4 |
| Accommodation and food services | 369.31 | 354.12 | 366.64 | 12.52 | -2.67 | 3.5 | -0.7 |
| Other services (excluding public administration) | 736.53 | 745.69 | 745.35 | -0.34 | 8.82 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| Public administration | 1,175.40 | 1,171.75 | 1,172.95 | 1.20 | -2.45 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| Provinces and territories | | | | | | | |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 937.06 | 952.33 | 965.05 | 12.72 | 27.99 | 1.3 | 3.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 730.92 | 762.54 | 764.98 | 2.44 | 34.06 | 0.3 | 4.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 797.57 | 802.11 | 812.76 | 10.65 | 15.19 | 1.3 | 1.9 |
| New Brunswick | 813.87 | 802.60 | 808.76 | 6.16 | -5.11 | 0.8 | -0.6 |
| Quebec | 833.04 | 832.97 | 850.55 | 17.58 | 17.51 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Ontario | 912.98 | 920.97 | 924.82 | 3.85 | 11.84 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| Manitoba | 835.15 | 829.25 | 837.80 | 8.55 | 2.65 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 928.66 | 942.82 | 953.71 | 10.89 | 25.05 | 1.2 | 2.7 |
| Alberta | 1,090.61 | 1,114.41 | 1,125.60 | 11.19 | 34.99 | 1.0 | 3.2 |
| British Columbia | 872.05 | 871.95 | 877.65 | 5.70 | 5.60 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Yukon | 973.17 | 1,014.14 | 991.41 | -22.73 | 18.24 | -2.2 | 1.9 |
| Northwest Territories | 1,283.63 | 1,319.44 | 1,326.23 | 6.79 | 42.60 | 0.5 | 3.3 |
| Nunavut | 960.00 | 1,018.91 | 1,003.02 | -15.89 | 43.02 | -1.6 | 4.5 |

^r revised^p preliminary

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

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 281-0063. Earnings data are based on gross payroll before source deductions.

Table 2
Number of employees – Seasonally adjusted

| | October 2012 | September 2013 ^r | October 2013 ^p | September to October 2013 | October 2012 to October 2013 | September to October 2013 | October 2012 to October 2013 |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | thousands | | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Sector aggregate¹ | 15,312.8 | 15,465.3 | 15,482.2 | 16.9 | 169.4 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| Forestry, logging and support | 37.2 | 36.7 | 37.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction | 225.0 | 225.7 | 226.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Utilities | 122.1 | 118.7 | 118.3 | -0.4 | -3.8 | -0.4 | -3.2 |
| Construction | 902.2 | 929.3 | 930.9 | 1.6 | 28.7 | 0.2 | 3.2 |
| Manufacturing | 1,487.2 | 1,469.7 | 1,467.6 | -2.1 | -19.6 | -0.1 | -1.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 760.2 | 760.7 | 762.7 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Retail trade | 1,873.3 | 1,887.7 | 1,882.7 | -5.0 | 9.4 | -0.3 | 0.5 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 711.7 | 719.3 | 721.0 | 1.7 | 9.3 | 0.2 | 1.3 |
| Information and cultural industries | 322.1 | 319.6 | 317.7 | -1.9 | -4.4 | -0.6 | -1.4 |
| Finance and insurance | 698.0 | 701.8 | 703.7 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 258.2 | 270.0 | 270.2 | 0.2 | 12.0 | 0.1 | 4.7 |
| Professional, scientific and technical services | 802.3 | 812.3 | 814.0 | 1.7 | 11.7 | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| Management of companies and enterprises | 109.5 | 103.8 | 104.9 | 1.1 | -4.6 | 1.1 | -4.2 |
| Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services | 759.3 | 771.2 | 774.0 | 2.8 | 14.7 | 0.4 | 1.9 |
| Educational services | 1,179.1 | 1,207.9 | 1,213.6 | 5.7 | 34.5 | 0.5 | 2.9 |
| Health care and social assistance | 1,704.0 | 1,720.8 | 1,723.0 | 2.2 | 19.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 248.1 | 248.8 | 251.0 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| Accommodation and food services | 1,124.1 | 1,160.9 | 1,161.7 | 0.8 | 37.6 | 0.1 | 3.3 |
| Other services (excluding public administration) | 522.7 | 529.7 | 531.1 | 1.4 | 8.4 | 0.3 | 1.6 |
| Public administration | 1,044.6 | 1,042.9 | 1,045.1 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Provinces and territories | | | | | | | |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 211.4 | 215.0 | 214.9 | -0.1 | 3.5 | -0.1 | 1.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 63.9 | 63.5 | 63.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 402.1 | 397.2 | 399.5 | 2.3 | -2.6 | 0.6 | -0.7 |
| New Brunswick | 310.5 | 307.1 | 308.0 | 0.9 | -2.5 | 0.3 | -0.8 |
| Quebec | 3,490.5 | 3,479.2 | 3,476.8 | -2.4 | -13.7 | -0.1 | -0.4 |
| Ontario | 5,818.6 | 5,878.5 | 5,883.3 | 4.8 | 64.7 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| Manitoba | 576.5 | 591.7 | 594.6 | 2.9 | 18.1 | 0.5 | 3.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 472.0 | 479.1 | 478.0 | -1.1 | 6.0 | -0.2 | 1.3 |
| Alberta | 1,946.8 | 2,002.8 | 2,009.8 | 7.0 | 63.0 | 0.3 | 3.2 |
| British Columbia | 1,959.2 | 1,990.8 | 1,993.2 | 2.4 | 34.0 | 0.1 | 1.7 |
| Yukon | 21.1 | 21.0 | 20.9 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -1.0 |
| Northwest Territories | 28.5 | 27.8 | 27.7 | -0.1 | -0.8 | -0.2 | -2.9 |
| Nunavut | 11.6 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.1 |

^r revised

^p preliminary

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

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 281-0063.

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.

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 November will be released on January 30, 2014.

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, October 2013

Sales for the food services and drinking places industry increased 1.0% from September to \$4.7 billion in October. During the same period, the price index for food purchased from restaurants rose 0.2%.

In October, three of the four industry sectors posted higher sales compared with September: the full-service restaurant sector (+0.4%), the limited-service restaurant sector (+1.7%), and the special food services sector, which includes food service contractors, caterers and mobile food services (+1.1%). Sales in the drinking places sector edged down 0.2%.

All provinces posted higher sales in October. The largest increase was in Newfoundland and Labrador (+2.9%), while the smallest gains were reported in Quebec and New Brunswick (+0.5% each).

Table 1
Food services and drinking places – Seasonally adjusted

| | October 2012 | July 2013 ^r | August 2013 ^r | September 2013 ^r | October 2013 ^p | September to October 2013 | October 2012 to October 2013 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | thousands of dollars | | | | | change % | |
| Total, food services sales | 4,398,436 | 4,598,532 | 4,649,695 | 4,625,986 | 4,672,699 | 1.0 | 6.2 |
| Full-service restaurants | 1,887,502 | 2,002,682 | 2,022,147 | 1,997,475 | 2,005,157 | 0.4 | 6.2 |
| Limited-service eating places | 1,939,820 | 2,007,682 | 2,038,802 | 2,044,856 | 2,080,082 | 1.7 | 7.2 |
| Special food services | 373,181 | 393,773 | 391,809 | 389,832 | 394,064 | 1.1 | 5.6 |
| Drinking places | 197,933 | 194,396 | 196,937 | 193,823 | 193,396 | -0.2 | -2.3 |
| Provinces and territories | | | | | | | |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 62,968 | 65,394 | 67,229 | 67,231 | 69,172 | 2.9 | 9.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 15,687 | 16,398 | 16,542 | 16,502 | 16,710 | 1.3 | 6.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 110,502 | 112,997 | 112,543 | 112,828 | 113,584 | 0.7 | 2.8 |
| New Brunswick | 82,159 | 82,448 | 82,608 | 82,956 | 83,366 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| Quebec | 861,563 | 897,706 | 904,970 | 887,732 | 892,426 | 0.5 | 3.6 |
| Ontario | 1,693,977 | 1,752,326 | 1,774,256 | 1,760,569 | 1,783,278 | 1.3 | 5.3 |
| Manitoba | 124,282 | 136,509 | 137,069 | 136,004 | 137,256 | 0.9 | 10.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 137,491 | 144,650 | 145,796 | 146,332 | 148,665 | 1.6 | 8.1 |
| Alberta | 645,751 | 681,650 | 689,523 | 697,561 | 705,008 | 1.1 | 9.2 |
| British Columbia | 651,342 | 694,160 | 704,902 | 705,114 | 709,856 | 0.7 | 9.0 |
| Yukon | 5,070 | 5,211 | 5,389 | 5,292 | F | F | F |
| Northwest Territories | 6,369 | 7,433 | 6,920 | 6,698 | F | F | F |
| Nunavut | 1,276 | 1,649 | 1,947 | 1,165 | 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.

For-hire Motor Carrier Freight Services Price Index, third quarter 2013

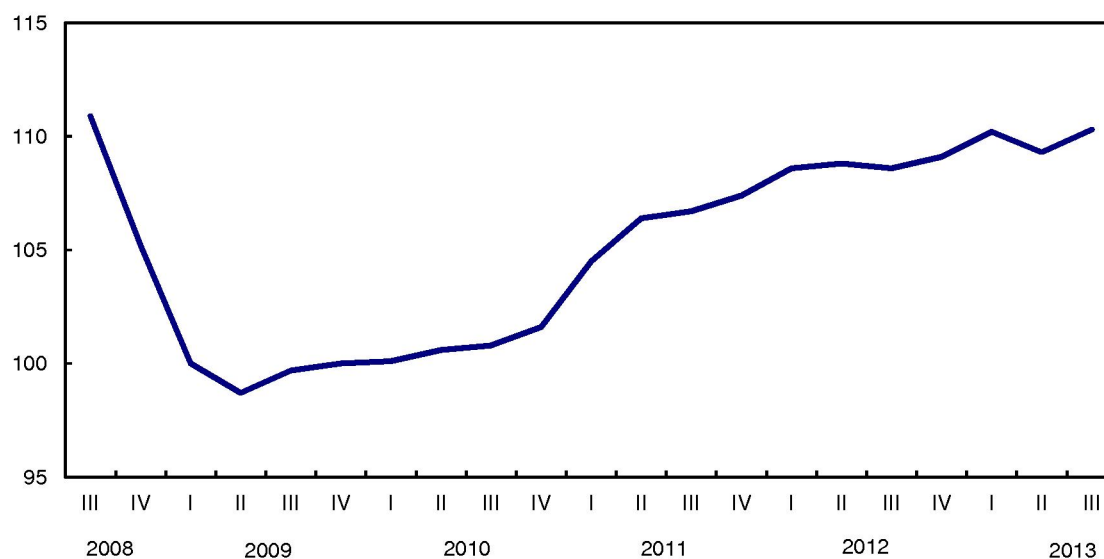
The For-hire Motor Carrier Freight Services Price Index increased 0.9% in the third quarter from the second quarter.

The general freight trucking component rose 1.2% and the specialized freight trucking component advanced 0.5%.

Year over year, the index rose 1.6% in the third quarter compared with the same quarter of 2012.

Chart 1
For-hire Motor Carrier Freight Services Price Index

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.

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

| | Relative importance ¹ | Third quarter 2012 | Second quarter 2013 ^r | Third quarter 2013 ^p | Second quarter to third quarter 2013 | Third quarter 2012 to third quarter 2013 |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | % | (2007=100) | | | % change | |
| Truck transportation | 100.0 | 108.6 | 109.3 | 110.3 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
| General freight trucking | 57.9 | 109.0 | 110.1 | 111.4 | 1.2 | 2.2 |
| General freight trucking, local | 23.6 | 110.8 | 113.4 | 115.0 | 1.4 | 3.8 |
| General freight trucking, long distance | 76.4 | 108.5 | 109.1 | 110.3 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| Specialized freight trucking | 42.1 | 108.0 | 108.2 | 108.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Used household and office goods moving | 8.1 | 113.6 | 111.0 | 112.6 | 1.4 | -0.9 |
| Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local | 37.6 | 102.8 | 102.9 | 103.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long distance | 54.3 | 110.7 | 111.4 | 111.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 |

^r revised

^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 in CANSIM: tables 332-0004 and 332-0009.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5136.

The For-hire Motor Carrier Freight Services Price Index for the fourth quarter will be released on March 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).

Large urban transit, October 2013

In October, total operating revenue (excluding subsidies) for 10 of Canada's largest urban transit systems rose 4.3% from the same month in 2012 to \$280.6 million.

Over the same period, ridership levels increased 1.0% to 146.2 million passenger trips.

Note to readers

Data in this monthly release are not seasonally adjusted.

Available in CANSIM: table 408-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2745.

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).

Aircraft movement statistics: Major airports, October 2013

Aircraft take-offs and landings at the 93 Canadian airports with NAV CANADA air traffic control towers and flight service stations increased 10.0% in October from October 2012. These airports reported 487,441 movements in October 2013.

Note to readers

Data for October 2012 have been revised.

Available in CANSIM: tables 401-0007 to 401-0020.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2715.

A [data table](#) with summary information on airports with NAV CANADA air traffic control towers is available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*.

The October 2013 issue of *Aircraft Movement Statistics: NAV CANADA Towers and Flight Service Stations (TP 141)* (51-007-X) is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. This report is a joint publication of Statistics Canada and Transport Canada.

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).

Refined petroleum products, November 2013

Data on the production, inventories and domestic sales of refined petroleum products are now available for November. Other selected data about these products are also available.

Note to readers

These data are subject to revision.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2150.

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).

Income and mobility of immigrants, 2011

Data from the Longitudinal Immigration Database are now available from 1980 to 2011.

Note to readers

The Longitudinal Immigration Database provides information on immigrant economic outcomes. It was created to respond to the need for detailed and reliable data on the outcome and impact of immigration policy levers. It allows the analysis of different categories of immigrants over a period long enough to assess the impact of immigrant characteristics upon landing, such as education and knowledge of French or English, to their settlement outcome.

The database combines an Administrative Landing File with the T1 Family File through exact matching record linkage techniques. The overall linkage rate is approximately 80%. The population includes immigrants who landed between 1980 and 2011 and who filed taxes at least once between 1982 and 2011.

Available in CANSIM: tables 054-0001 to 054-0003.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5057.

For a more detailed description of immigrant admission categories from Citizenship and Immigration Canada, see (www.cic.gc.ca/english/helpcentre/glossary.asp).

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 Michael Wendt (613-951-7314; michael.wendt@statcan.gc.ca), Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division.

New products and studies

New products

Aircraft Movement Statistics: NAV CANADA Towers and Flight Service Stations (TP 141), October 2013
Catalogue number 51-007-X (HTML | PDF)

Retail Trade, October 2013, Vol. 85, no. 10
Catalogue number 63-005-X (HTML | PDF)



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