

The Daily

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Real gross domestic product (GDP) expanded 0.6% in the first quarter, the fastest pace in six quarters, bolstered by a 1.5% increase in exports. On a monthly basis, real GDP by industry grew 0.2% in March.

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Releases

Canadian economic accounts, first quarter 2013 and March 2013

Real gross domestic product (GDP) expanded 0.6% in the first quarter, the fastest pace in six quarters, bolstered by a 1.5% increase in exports. On a monthly basis, real GDP by industry grew 0.2% in March.

Exports were the largest contributor to growth in the quarter. Export volumes increased 1.5%, after a gain of 0.2% in the fourth quarter of 2012 and declines in the previous three quarters. Imports were up slightly by 0.3%, after falling 0.8% in the previous quarter.

Final domestic demand edged up 0.1%, the weakest showing since the first quarter of 2009.

Consumer spending was up 0.2%, sustained by higher spending on services.

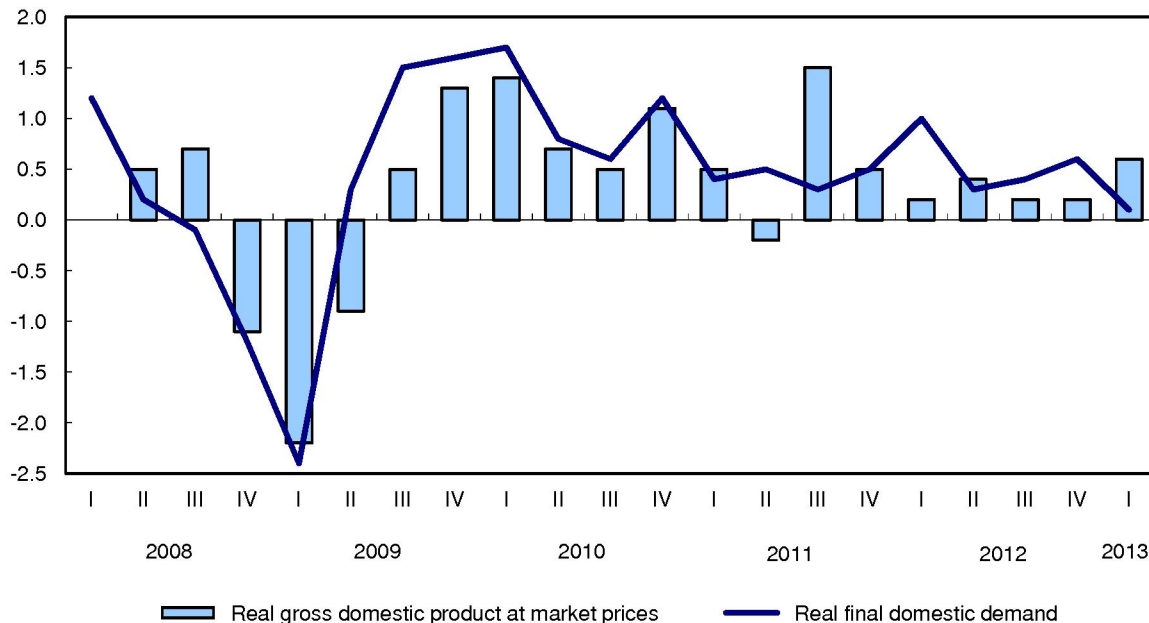
Investment declined as business investment in residential structures fell 1.2%. New home construction declined and housing resale activity showed continued weakness. Business investment in plant and equipment was up 0.2%, following a 1.3% increase in the previous quarter.

Government final consumption expenditures increased 0.5%, in line with the previous quarter.

Businesses added \$5.9 billion worth of goods to inventories, after adding \$3.9 billion in the previous quarter.

Chart 1
Gross domestic product and final domestic demand

quarterly % change, chained (2007) dollars

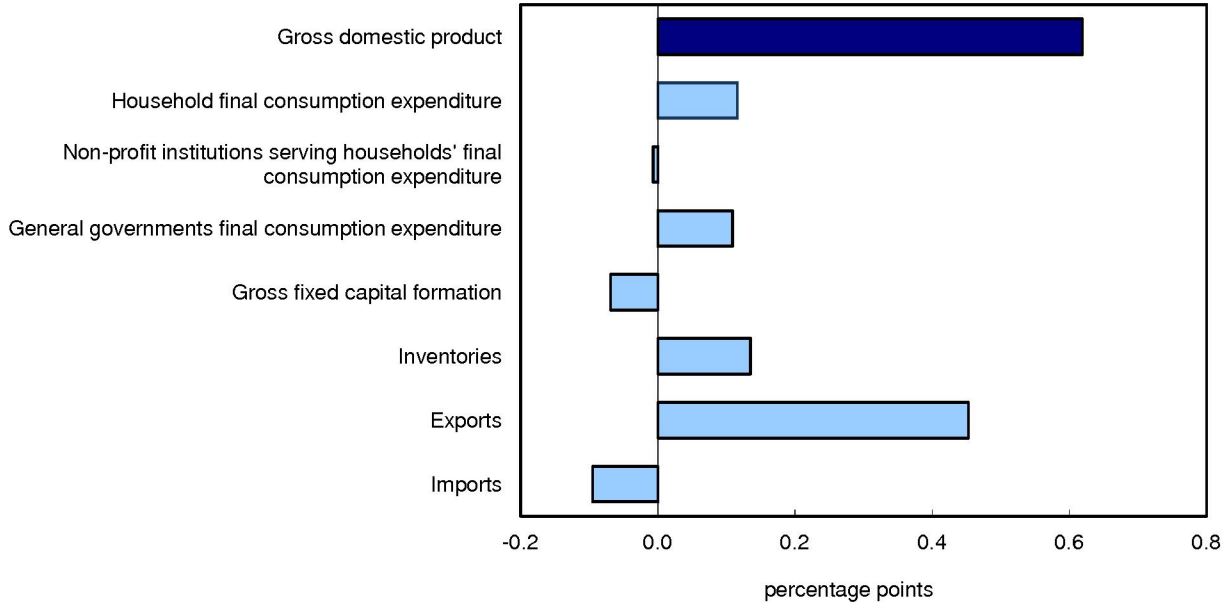


Mining and oil and gas extraction (+4.1%) was the main source of industrial growth in the first quarter, as was the case in the fourth quarter of 2012. Increases were also recorded in the public sector, the finance and insurance sector, the arts and entertainment sector, construction, and retail trade. Following two quarterly declines,

manufacturing (+0.1%) also increased, as gains in non-durable goods manufacturing outweighed the declines in durable goods production. Transportation and warehousing, professional services and administrative services declined.

Expressed at an annualized rate, real GDP expanded 2.5% in the first quarter. By comparison, real GDP in the United States grew 2.4%.

Chart 2
Contributions to percent change in real gross domestic product, first quarter 2013



Exports increase

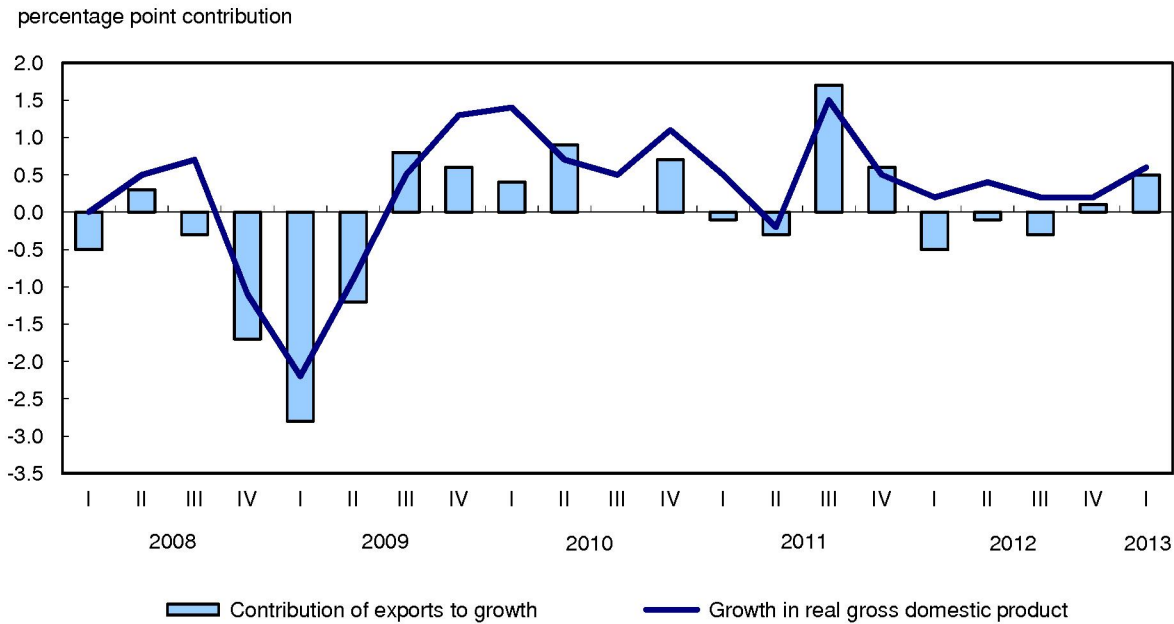
Exports of goods and services rose 1.5% in the first quarter, after four weak quarters in 2012.

Exports of goods grew 1.8%, following a 0.5% increase in the previous quarter. Energy products (+5.1%), metal and non-metallic mineral products (+5.9%) and consumer goods (+4.6%) were among the major contributors to the increase.

Exports of motor vehicles and parts fell 7.5%, a second consecutive quarterly decline. Exports of aircraft and other transportation equipment and parts, and farm, fishing and intermediate food products were also lower.

Service exports increased 0.2%, after a 1.5% decline in the previous quarter. The increase was driven by higher exports of transportation (+1.2%) and travel (+0.6%) services. Commercial services exports (-0.1%) decreased for a second consecutive quarter.

Chart 3
Contribution of exports to percent change in real gross domestic product



Imports higher

Imports of goods and services rose 0.3% in the first quarter. Imports have increased in all but one quarter since the second quarter of 2009. The exception was the fourth quarter of 2012 (-0.8%).

Imports of goods advanced 0.7%. Most major categories of goods imports were up, with metal ores and non-metallic minerals (+21.3%), basic and industrial chemicals, plastic and rubber products (+1.9%) and consumer goods (+1.0%) contributing most to the increase. Imports of industrial machinery, equipment and parts, one of the driving factors behind the growth of imports since the first half of 2009, were up 1.3% for the quarter.

Imports of energy products fell 4.3%, after three consecutive quarters of growth. Imports of metal and non-metallic mineral products (-3.2%) were lower for a second consecutive quarter.

Service imports decreased 1.6%, the second consecutive decline. Commercial services (-2.6%) and travel services (-1.8%) were the main sources of weakness.

Business investment in plant and equipment edges up

Business investment in plant and equipment increased slightly by 0.2% in the first quarter, following a 1.3% gain in the previous quarter. Business investment in non-residential structures increased 0.4%, the second consecutive quarterly gain.

Business investment in machinery and equipment fell 0.2%, the first quarterly decrease since the third quarter of 2011. Industrial machinery and equipment (+0.6%) and medium and heavy trucks, buses and other motor vehicles (+1.4%) were the main sources of strength.

Business outlays on computers and computer peripheral equipment (-3.1%) and communications and audio and video equipment (-0.5%) were both lower.

Housing investment weakens

Business investment in residential construction fell 1.2% in the first quarter, the third consecutive quarterly decline.

The value of new home construction fell 2.9%, the first decline since the first quarter of 2011. Renovation activity (+0.6%) increased for the third straight quarter. Ownership transfer costs (-0.5%) were down for a fourth consecutive quarter, indicating continued weakness in housing resale activity.

Inventory accumulation strengthens

Businesses added \$5.9 billion worth of goods to inventories in the first quarter, \$2.0 billion more than was added in the previous quarter.

Manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers all added to their stocks of durable and non-durable goods. Inventories of motor vehicles at the retail level were up substantially (+\$3.6 billion). Other non-farm inventories were lower, following a significant increase in the previous quarter.

Farm inventories declined \$1.7 billion, the sixth consecutive quarterly decrease, as holdings of grains, livestock and crops were sold off.

The economy-wide ratio of stock to sales was unchanged from the previous quarter.

Consumer spending continues to rise

Household final consumption expenditure edged up 0.2% in the first quarter, after growing 0.5% in the previous quarter. Outlays on goods were flat in the quarter, while spending on services advanced 0.4%.

Clothing and footwear (+1.3%) and furnishings, household equipment and other goods and services related to the dwelling (+0.8%) were among the main contributors to growth in household spending.

Transport purchases fell slightly by 0.1% as higher outlays on vehicles (+0.4%) were offset by lower spending on vehicle operations (-0.2%) and transport services (-1.0%).

Consumption of electricity, gas and other fuels fell 1.1%, following strong growth in the second half of 2012. Spending on recreation and culture (-0.7%) was also down, following increases in the two previous quarters.

Expenditures by Canadians travelling abroad declined 1.3%.

Economy-wide income grows

Nominal GDP increased 0.9% in the first quarter, the fastest pace in five quarters. This followed a 0.7% increase in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Compensation of employees rose 0.7%, the same as in the previous quarter, but weaker than the three-year average of 1.1%. Wages and salaries in goods-producing industries were up 0.5%, the slowest pace since the third quarter of 2009. Wages and salaries in service-producing industries rose 0.8% in the first quarter.

The net operating surplus of corporations increased 0.5%, following four quarters of decline. Net operating surplus of non-financial corporations grew 0.3%, after decreasing throughout 2012. Financial corporations recorded a 2.9% gain in net operating surplus in the first quarter of 2013, following two quarterly declines.

Household savings up

Household final consumption expenditures (in current dollars) grew 0.6% in the first quarter. Household disposable income advanced 0.7%, after averaging gains of 1.1% in the previous nine quarters. The household saving rate rose to 5.5% from 5.4% in the previous quarter. The rate has trended upward since hitting a low of 0.9% in the first quarter of 2005.

The household debt service ratio (7.24%), defined as household mortgage and non-mortgage interest paid divided by disposable income, remained at a near record low in the first quarter, reflecting continued low interest rates.

The national saving rate rose to 5.2% from 3.9% in the previous quarter. The increase resulted mostly from higher corporate savings. National disposable income increased 2.2%, following a 0.2% increase in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Weaker terms of trade

A deterioration in Canada's terms of trade, resulting from lower prices for exports relative to imports, tempered the growth in real gross domestic income to 0.4% in the first quarter.

Export prices increased 0.6%, while import prices were 1.2% higher. The overall price of goods and services produced in Canada rose 0.4%, following a 0.5% gain in the previous quarter.

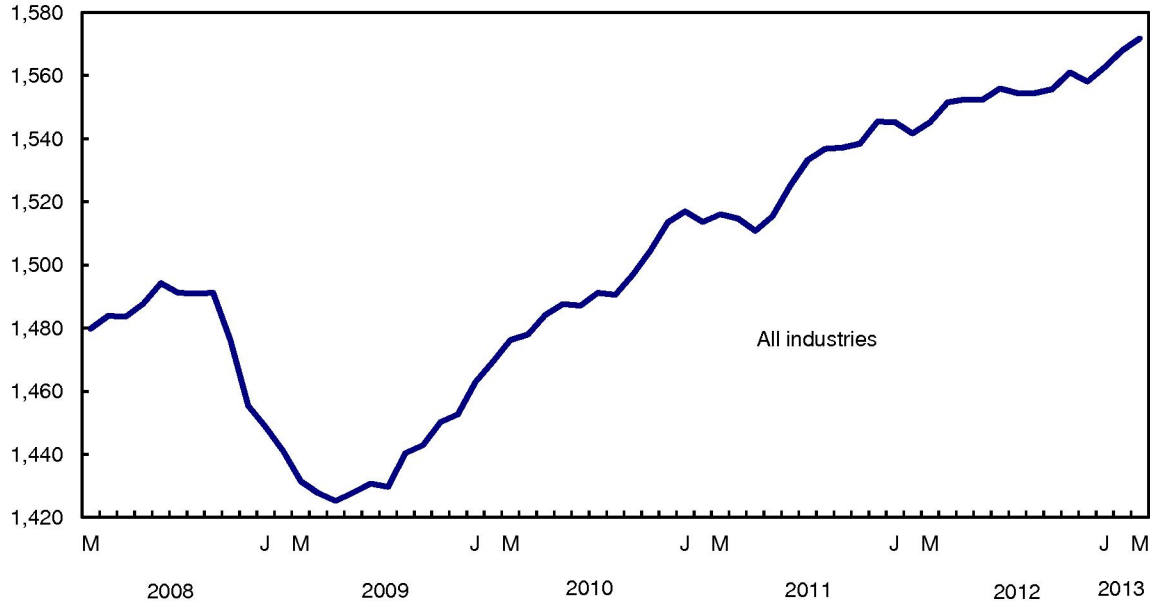
The price of final domestic demand rose 0.5%, after 0.2% growth in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Gross domestic product by industry, March 2013

Real gross domestic product grew 0.2% in March, a third consecutive monthly increase. Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction, and utilities were the main sources of growth. Retail trade and the finance and insurance sector also increased. Manufacturing and wholesale trade declined. Construction and the public sector (education, health and public administration combined) were unchanged.

Chart 4
Real gross domestic product increases in March

billions of chained (2007) dollars



Mining, quarrying and oil and gas extraction grew 1.2% in March, a sixth consecutive monthly increase. Oil and gas extraction increased 1.8% on the strength of crude oil production. Mining excluding oil and gas extraction posted a gain of 2.3%, mainly due to increases in potash and, to a lesser extent, coal mining. In contrast, support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction fell 4.1% as a result of a decline in rigging services.

Utilities expanded 2.1% in March, after increasing 0.9% in February, as the demand for both electricity and natural gas increased.

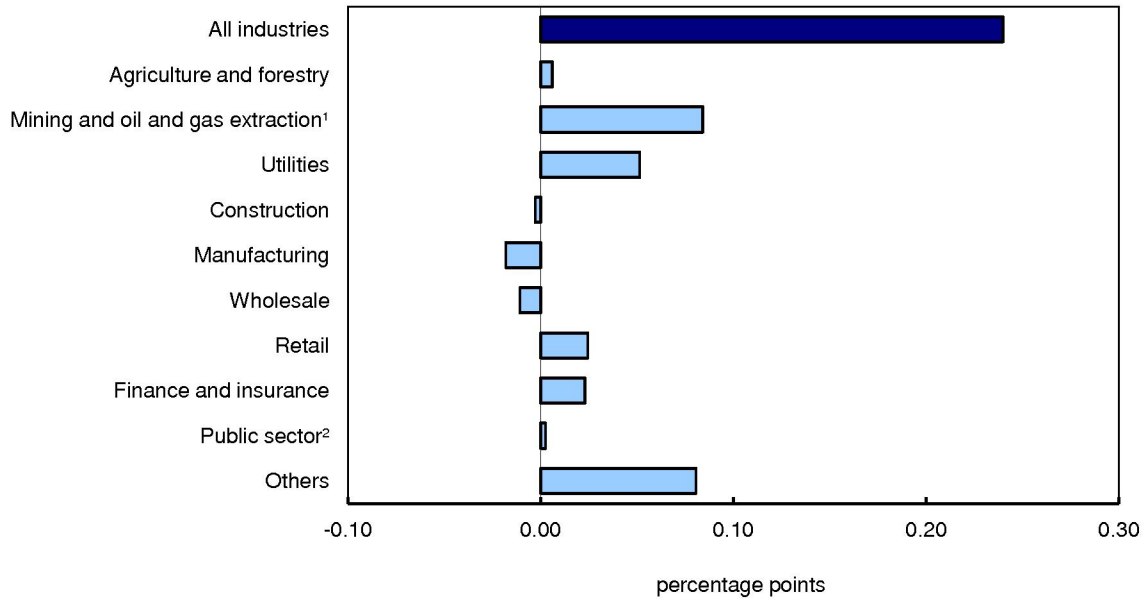
Retail trade rose 0.5% in March. Increased activity at motor vehicles and parts dealers, and clothing and clothing accessories stores led the increase. On the other hand, wholesale trade declined 0.2%, primarily because of a decrease in the wholesaling of machinery and equipment, and personal and household goods.

The finance and insurance sector grew 0.4% in March. Banking, insurance services and financial investment services all increased.

Manufacturing declined 0.2% in March, after increasing 0.7% in February. A decline in durable goods manufacturing more than offset a slight gain in non-durable goods production. Primary metal manufacturing, printing and related support activities, and electrical equipment manufacturing were the main sources of decline. In contrast, increased production was recorded at refineries and by manufacturers of beverage and tobacco products.

Construction was unchanged, as a decline in residential building construction offset increases in engineering and non-residential building construction. The output of real estate agents and brokers rose in March.

Chart 5
Main industrial sectors' contribution to the percent change in gross domestic product, March 2013



1. Includes quarrying.

2. Education, health and public administration.

Note to readers

For more information on seasonal adjustment, see *Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends*.

Percentage changes for expenditure-based and industry-based statistics (such as personal expenditures, investment, exports, imports and output) are calculated from volume measures that are adjusted for price variations. Percentage changes for income-based and flow-of-funds statistics (such as labour income, corporate profits, mortgage borrowing and total funds raised) are calculated from nominal values; that is, they are not adjusted for price variations.

There are four ways of expressing growth rates for gross domestic product (GDP) and other time series found in this release.

1. Unless otherwise stated, the growth rates of all quarterly data in this release represent the percentage change in the series from one quarter to the next, such as from the fourth quarter of 2012 to the first quarter of 2013.

2. Quarterly growth can be expressed at an annual rate by using a compound growth formula, similar to the way in which a monthly interest rate can be expressed at an annual rate. Expressing growth at an annual rate facilitates comparisons with official GDP statistics from the United States. Both the quarterly growth rate and the annualized quarterly growth rate should be interpreted as an indication of the latest trend in GDP.

3. The year-over-year growth rate is the percentage change in GDP from a given quarter in one year to the same quarter one year later, such as from the first quarter of 2012 to the first quarter of 2013.

4. The growth rates of all monthly data in this article represent the percentage change in the series from one month to the next, such as from February to March 2013.

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.

Links to other releases from the national accounts can be found in the first quarter 2013 issue of [Canadian Economic Accounts Quarterly Review](#), Vol. 12, no. 1 (13-010-X). This publication is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. This publication will be updated on June 20, at the time of the release of the financial flow and national balance sheet accounts.

Table 1
Gross domestic product by income account – Seasonally adjusted at annual rates

	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	Third quarter 2012	Fourth quarter 2012	First quarter 2013	Fourth quarter 2012	First quarter 2013
	quarterly % change						millions of dollars	
Compensation of employees	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.7	937,256	944,064
Gross operating surplus	2.3	-0.5	-2.7	-0.3	-0.2	1.1	496,636	502,268
Gross mixed income	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.5	0.4	215,276	216,160
Taxes less subsidies on production	0.3	0.1	2.0	0.1	0.3	-0.7	76,036	75,468
Taxes less subsidies, on products and imports	1.5	2.5	0.2	0.1	2.4	3.7	111,016	115,136
Statistical discrepancy (millions of dollars)	160	-1,468	796	176	468	440	104	544
Gross domestic product at market prices	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.9	1,836,324	1,853,640

Table 2
Real gross domestic product by expenditure account, quarterly change – Seasonally adjusted at annual rates, chained (2007) dollars

	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	Third quarter 2012	Fourth quarter 2012	First quarter 2013	Fourth quarter 2012	First quarter 2013
	quarterly % change						millions of dollars	
Final consumption expenditure	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	1,302,895	1,306,565
Household final consumption expenditure	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	931,611	933,598
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	1.3	-1.1	1.5	0.0	1.7	-0.5	23,860	23,740
General governments final consumption expenditure	0.2	0.7	-0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	347,624	349,368
Gross fixed capital formation	1.1	2.6	0.6	-0.0	0.7	-0.3	401,645	400,505
Business gross fixed capital formation	2.0	2.6	0.3	-0.1	0.7	-0.3	329,636	328,690
General governments gross fixed capital formation	-2.7	3.0	2.3	0.6	0.7	-0.5	69,885	69,527
Investment in inventories (millions of dollars)	-4,283	-118	5,237	6,793	-10,216	2,156	3,875	6,031
Exports of goods and services	1.8	-1.7	-0.3	-0.9	0.2	1.5	504,538	512,229
Less: imports of goods and services	1.0	1.2	0.3	1.0	-0.8	0.3	551,447	553,105
Statistical discrepancy (millions of dollars)	-147	1,340	-724	-163	-423	-398	-91	-489
Gross domestic product at market prices	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	1,667,665	1,677,994
Final domestic demand	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.1	1,703,051	1,705,560

Table 3
Real gross domestic product by expenditure account, annualized change – Seasonally adjusted
at annual rates, chained (2007) dollars

	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	Third quarter 2012	Fourth quarter 2012	First quarter 2013	Fourth quarter 2012	First quarter 2013
	quarterly % change, annualized						millions of dollars	
Final consumption expenditure	1.3	2.3	0.7	1.9	2.2	1.1	1,302,895	1,306,565
Household final consumption expenditure	1.4	2.3	1.1	2.6	2.2	0.9	931,611	933,598
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	5.3	-4.4	6.2	0.0	6.8	-2.0	23,860	23,740
General governments final consumption expenditure	0.8	2.8	-0.6	0.3	2.0	2.0	347,624	349,368
Gross fixed capital formation	4.7	10.6	2.5	0.0	2.8	-1.1	401,645	400,505
Business gross fixed capital formation	8.3	10.7	1.2	-0.4	2.9	-1.1	329,636	328,690
General governments gross fixed capital formation	-10.3	12.4	9.3	2.6	2.8	-2.0	69,885	69,527
Investment in inventories (millions of dollars)	-4,283	-118	5,237	6,793	-10,216	2,156	3,875	6,031
Exports of goods and services	7.4	-6.5	-1.2	-3.6	0.8	6.2	504,538	512,229
Less: imports of goods and services	4.2	5.0	1.1	4.1	-3.1	1.2	551,447	553,105
Statistical discrepancy (millions of dollars)	-147	1,340	-724	-163	-423	-398	-91	-489
Gross domestic product at market prices	1.9	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.9	2.5	1,667,665	1,677,994
Final domestic demand	2.1	4.2	1.1	1.5	2.4	0.6	1,703,051	1,705,560

Table 4
Canadian economic accounts key indicators – Seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012	Second quarter 2012	Third quarter 2012	Fourth quarter 2012	First quarter 2013
Economy-wide						
Real gross domestic income (index 2007=100)	106.0	106.3	106.0	106.6	107.3	107.8
Gross domestic product deflator (index 2007=100)	109.0	109.3	109.1	109.6	110.1	110.5
Terms of trade (index 2007=100)	102.6	102.9	100.7	101.8	103.1	102.5
Household sector						
Household disposable income (millions of dollars)	1,011,628	1,025,648	1,034,428	1,043,060	1,054,408	1,061,400
Household net saving (millions of dollars)	40,952	47,096	51,424	52,328	57,144	58,380
Household saving rate (%)	4.0	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.5
Household debt service ratio (%)	7.52	7.35	7.30	7.36	7.19	7.24
Government sector						
General government disposable income (millions of dollars)	349,364	350,124	351,320	354,952	356,064	364,204
General government net saving (millions of dollars)	-37,260	-40,660	-41,496	-40,512	-42,868	-40,564
Corporate sector						
Non-financial corporations' net operating surplus (millions of dollars)	243,068	242,388	222,760	217,860	213,568	214,232
Financial corporations' net operating surplus (millions of dollars)	26,352	21,436	22,340	21,732	20,996	21,608
Non-financial corporations' net saving (millions of dollars)	42,164	49,144	32,256	26,492	13,456	20,712
Financial corporations' net saving (millions of dollars)	32,732	24,176	35,664	26,392	29,712	40,408
National						
National net saving (millions of dollars)	79,492	78,964	79,840	64,764	57,796	79,400
National saving rate (%)	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.4	3.9	5.2

Table 5
Real gross domestic product by expenditure account, year-over-year change – Seasonally adjusted at annual rates, chained (2007) dollars

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2011	2012
	year-over-year % change						millions of dollars	
Final consumption expenditure	3.9	3.4	1.2	3.2	1.9	1.6	1,273,090	1,293,855
Household final consumption expenditure	4.3	2.8	0.3	3.5	2.3	1.9	907,242	924,187
Non-profit institutions serving households' final consumption expenditure	0.7	5.0	2.9	-0.8	2.3	1.2	23,199	23,482
General governments final consumption expenditure	2.8	4.6	3.3	2.7	0.8	1.1	342,655	346,311
Gross fixed capital formation	3.2	1.6	-11.5	11.5	4.2	4.3	382,456	398,941
Business gross fixed capital formation	2.8	0.7	-15.6	11.7	7.0	5.3	311,259	327,808
General governments gross fixed capital formation	6.4	4.7	9.3	10.5	-7.0	0.5	68,577	68,925
Investment in inventories (millions of dollars)	-1,570	-906	-13,136	4,651	7,892	-609	7,440	6,831
Exports of goods and services	1.1	-4.5	-13.1	6.9	4.7	1.5	499,053	506,502
Less: imports of goods and services	5.8	0.8	-12.4	13.6	5.7	3.1	534,893	551,564
Statistical discrepancy (millions of dollars)	-821	1,397	154	601	-831	222	267	489
Gross domestic product at market prices	2.0	1.2	-2.7	3.4	2.5	1.7	1,633,640	1,661,559
Final domestic demand	3.7	2.9	-1.9	5.0	2.4	2.3	1,654,007	1,691,318

Table 6
Monthly gross domestic product by industry at basic prices in chained (2007) dollars –
Seasonally adjusted

	October 2012 ^r	November 2012 ^r	December 2012 ^r	January 2013 ^r	February 2013 ^r	March 2013 ^p	March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013
	monthly % change						millions of dollars ¹	% change
All Industries	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	1,571,714	1.7
Goods-producing industries	0.3	0.8	-0.3	0.2	1.0	0.4	475,688	1.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.2	-0.7	-0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	24,503	-0.7
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	2.3	1.5	0.7	1.0	2.6	1.2	132,834	7.1
Utilities	1.8	0.6	-2.0	0.4	0.9	2.1	39,967	8.4
Construction	0.6	0.4	0.1	-0.0	0.2	-0.0	112,745	1.9
Manufacturing	-1.4	0.9	-0.9	-0.1	0.7	-0.2	166,200	-2.3
Services-producing industries	-0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	1,097,536	1.7
Wholesale trade	0.2	0.4	-1.1	0.9	-0.2	-0.2	82,945	-0.4
Retail trade	0.0	1.3	-1.9	1.3	-0.2	0.5	85,052	1.7
Transportation and warehousing	-1.0	0.6	-0.4	-0.6	0.5	0.2	65,184	1.1
Information and cultural industries	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	51,945	1.8
Finance and insurance	0.2	-0.2	1.0	-0.0	0.2	0.4	104,615	4.6
Real estate, and rental and leasing	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	195,575	2.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.0	81,243	1.0
Management of companies and enterprises	-0.9	-0.8	-0.5	0.8	-0.2	0.8	11,790	-0.1
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.0	-0.2	0.0	40,221	1.3
Educational services	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	85,564	4.2
Health care and social assistance	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.1	110,722	1.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-2.4	-0.4	-0.8	4.2	3.7	0.1	11,719	0.5
Accommodation and food services	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.9	-0.5	0.4	32,965	1.2
Other services (except public administration)	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.5	-0.4	32,086	1.5
Public administration	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.1	-0.0	-0.1	106,108	-1.0
Other aggregations								
Industrial production	0.2	1.0	-0.5	0.3	1.3	0.6	342,892	2.1
Non-durable manufacturing industries	-0.1	0.2	-0.0	-0.5	0.9	0.4	69,276	-0.8
Durable manufacturing industries	-2.4	1.5	-1.5	0.3	0.5	-0.6	97,103	-3.5
Information and communication technologies industries	-0.2	0.3	-0.6	0.8	-0.3	-0.3	68,034	1.1
Energy sector	1.7	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.8	155,557	6.8
Public sector	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.0	0.0	302,332	1.5

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. At annual rates.

Table 7
Quarterly gross domestic product by industry at basic prices in chained (2007) dollars –
Seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2011	First quarter 2012 ^r	Second quarter 2012 ^r	Third quarter 2012 ^r	Fourth quarter 2012 ^r	First quarter 2013 ^p	First quarter 2013 ^p
	quarterly % change						millions of dollars ¹
Goods-producing industries	0.6	0.4	0.5	-0.6	0.4	1.1	472,844
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1.1	-0.4	0.2	-0.7	-0.7	-0.1	24,427
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	-0.1	-0.7	-0.9	-2.0	3.1	4.1	130,654
Utilities	-2.3	-0.9	2.0	1.6	1.6	0.5	39,305
Construction	0.7	2.0	1.7	0.2	1.1	0.3	112,717
Manufacturing	1.7	0.3	0.4	-0.7	-1.8	0.1	166,015
Services-producing industries	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.4	1,096,013
Wholesale trade	0.7	-0.0	1.4	-0.8	-0.3	0.1	83,121
Retail trade	1.6	-0.3	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	84,848
Transportation and warehousing	-0.1	0.6	0.5	0.7	-0.4	-0.2	64,984
Information and cultural industries	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	-0.2	0.5	51,801
Finance and insurance	-0.2	0.2	1.0	1.7	0.7	0.8	104,313
Real estate, and rental and leasing	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	194,888
Professional, scientific and technical services	1.1	-0.0	0.4	0.6	0.0	-0.2	81,285
Management of companies and enterprises	-0.6	-0.7	-0.4	0.6	-1.3	0.4	11,730
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.1	-0.2	40,233
Educational services	0.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.6	85,507
Health care and social assistance	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	110,683
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.8	0.1	-1.6	0.3	-5.2	6.1	11,570
Accommodation and food services	1.4	-0.2	0.1	0.8	-0.2	0.6	32,927
Other services (except public administration)	-0.1	-0.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	32,110
Public administration	-0.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	106,184
Other aggregations							
Industrial production	0.6	-0.1	0.2	-0.8	0.2	1.5	340,080
Non-durable manufacturing industries	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.7	0.3	68,895
Durable manufacturing industries	3.2	0.5	0.8	-0.9	-2.7	-0.1	97,322
Information and communication technologies industries	0.2	-0.8	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	68,260
Energy sector	0.2	-0.5	-0.5	0.1	2.3	2.0	153,323
Public sector	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	302,315

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. At annual rates.

Gross domestic product by industry

Available in CANSIM: table 379-0031.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 1301.

Data on gross domestic product by industry for April will be released on June 28.

For more information, or to order data, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 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.

Gross domestic product by income and by expenditure accounts

Available in CANSIM: tables 026-0009, 380-0063 to 380-0076, 380-0078 to 380-0088, 380-0100 to 380-0107 and 382-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 1901 and 2602.

Revised data on gross domestic product by income and by expenditure accounts for the first quarter of 1981 to the fourth quarter of 2012 have been released, along with those for the first quarter of 2013. These data incorporate revisions back to 1981 reflecting several methodological and statistical changes under the new comprehensive revision policy of the Canadian System of Macroeconomic Accounts, as well as incorporation of new and revised source data and updated data on seasonal patterns.

Data on gross domestic product by income and by expenditure for the second quarter will be released on August 30. For more information, consult the *Guide to the Income and Expenditure Accounts* (13-017-X).

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).

Food services and drinking places, March 2013

Sales for the food services and drinking places industry increased 1.0% from February to \$4.5 billion in March. During the same period, the price index for food purchased in restaurants edged up 0.1%.

In March, three of the four industry sectors posted higher sales compared with February: the full-service restaurant sector (+1.6%), the special food services sector, which includes food service contractors, caterers and mobile food services (+1.7%), and the limited-service restaurant sector (+0.3%). Sales in the drinking places sector declined 0.1%.

In March, nine provinces reported higher sales and one posted a decrease. The biggest gains were in Prince Edward Island (+2.0%), followed by Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and Ontario (each +1.7%). The decrease occurred in Alberta (-0.9%).

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.

In this release, the new estimates from the Monthly Survey of Food Services and Drinking Places were revised. Sales estimates were revised back to January 2012 for data not seasonally adjusted and to January 2009 for seasonally adjusted data.

Factors influencing these revisions include improvements to the survey methodology, correction of non-sampling errors and modifications to seasonal adjustment.

Revisions may have a greater impact in smaller industries, the provinces and territories.

Table 1
Food services and drinking places – Seasonally adjusted

	March 2012	December 2012 ^r	January 2013 ^r	February 2013 ^r	March 2013 ^p	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013
	thousands of dollars					% change	
Total, food services sales	4,366,420	4,459,332	4,463,013	4,467,864	4,510,703	1.0	3.3
Full-service restaurants	1,877,522	1,924,581	1,919,706	1,916,262	1,946,001	1.6	3.6
Limited-service eating places	1,927,982	1,954,399	1,970,500	1,969,198	1,975,889	0.3	2.5
Special food services	365,629	382,134	376,063	384,445	390,962	1.7	6.9
Drinking places	195,287	198,218	196,745	197,958	197,851	-0.1	1.3
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	59,682	64,371	65,249	66,400	67,510	1.7	13.1
Prince Edward Island	16,300	16,497	16,941	16,482	16,814	2.0	3.2
Nova Scotia	109,807	110,284	110,622	110,023	111,922	1.7	1.9
New Brunswick	81,369	83,011	83,532	82,824	83,566	0.9	2.7
Quebec	877,176	863,525	873,744	883,879	894,639	1.2	2.0
Ontario	1,665,535	1,725,286	1,716,106	1,691,375	1,720,592	1.7	3.3
Manitoba	127,871	126,404	125,804	125,659	126,911	1.0	-0.8
Saskatchewan	135,014	140,267	140,554	142,003	143,163	0.8	6.0
Alberta	634,789	653,807	657,697	666,332	660,633	-0.9	4.1
British Columbia	643,712	662,307	659,212	669,220	671,087	0.3	4.3
Yukon	4,995	5,126	5,290	5,211	F	F	F
Northwest Territories	8,581	6,915	7,106	7,255	F	F	F
Nunavut	1,589	1,532	1,156	1,199	F	F	F

^r revised

^p preliminary

F too unreliable to be published

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

Available in CANSIM: table 355-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2419.

For more information, or to order data, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 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, April 2013

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index increased 0.8% in April compared with March. The courier portion rose 1.1%, while the local messenger component was unchanged.

The index increased 3.0% in April 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.

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).

Computer and peripherals price indexes, April 2013

Prices for commercial computers increased 1.9% from March to April, while consumer computer prices fell by 0.9%. In the case of computer peripherals, monitor prices were down 0.3% while printer prices fell 0.2%.

Year over year, prices declined for both commercial computers (-4.5%) and consumer computers (-6.9%). Also, monitor prices decreased 5.2% and printer prices were down 3.6%.

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 May will be released on June 28.

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).

Commercial Software Price Index, April 2013

The Commercial Software Price Index (CSPI) decreased by 0.1% in April compared with the previous month.

Year over year, the CSPI was up 2.0%. This was the fourth consecutive annual increase for the index.

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 computer and peripherals price indexes for May will be released on June 28.

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).

Quarterly civil aviation statistics, second quarter 2012

Operational and financial data on civil aviation are now available for the second quarter.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2712.

Civil aviation data will appear later in the service bulletin *Aviation* (51-004-X).

For more information, to order data tables, 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).

New products and studies

New products

Canadian Economic Accounts Quarterly Review, First quarter 2013, Vol. 12, no. 1
Catalogue number 13-010-X (HTML)

Release dates: June 2013

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
4	Canadian international merchandise trade	April 2013
5	Building permits	April 2013
7	Labour Force Survey	May 2013
7	Labour productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost	First quarter 2013
13	Industrial capacity utilization rates	First quarter 2013
13	New Housing Price Index	April 2013
14	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	April 2013
17	Canada's international transactions in securities	April 2013
18	Job vacancies	Three-month average ending in March 2013
19	Wholesale trade	April 2013
19	Canada's international investment position	First quarter 2013
19	Health Reports	June 2013
19	Travel between Canada and other countries	April 2013
20	Employment Insurance	April 2013
20	National balance sheet and financial flow accounts	First quarter 2013
21	Retail trade	April 2013
21	Consumer Price Index	May 2013
25	Principal field crop areas	June 2013
26	2011 National Household Survey: Labour, education, place of work, commuting to work, mobility and migration and language of work	2011
27	Payroll employment, earnings and hours	April 2013
27	National tourism indicators	First quarter 2013
28	Industrial product and raw materials price indexes	May 2013
28	Gross domestic product by industry	April 2013

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



Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

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