

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, October 31, 2014
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Gross domestic product by industry, August 2014 2
Real gross domestic product declined 0.1% in August, following no growth in July and increases in the first six months of the year. Oil and gas extraction and manufacturing were the major contributors to the August decrease.

Food services and drinking places, August 2014 8

Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index, September 2014 10

Traveller Accommodation Services Price Index, third quarter 2014 11

Asphalt roofing, September 2014 12

New products and studies 13

Release dates: November 2014 14



Releases

Gross domestic product by industry, August 2014

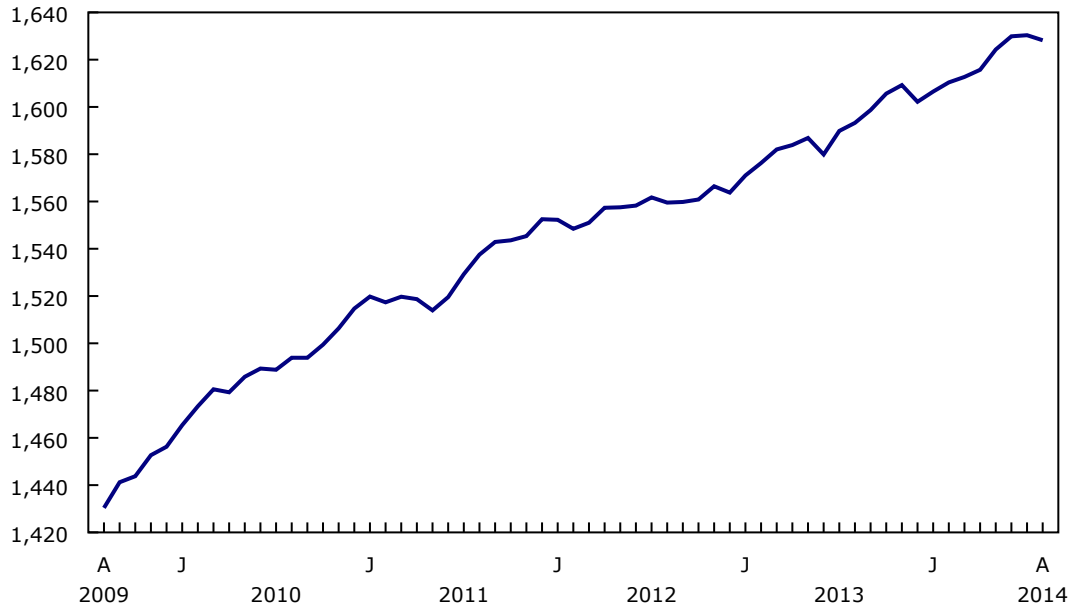
Real gross domestic product declined 0.1% in August, following no growth in July and increases in the first six months of the year. Increases of 0.5% and 0.3% were recorded in May and June respectively.

Goods production fell 1.0% in August as most major subsectors registered declines, led by oil and gas extraction and manufacturing. Utilities increased in August.

The output of service industries advanced 0.2% in August as most major subsectors posted growth. Gains were most notable in the public sector (education, health and public administration combined), wholesale trade and the finance and insurance sector. Transportation and warehousing services as well as retail trade declined.

Chart 1 Real gross domestic product declines in August

billions of chained (2007) dollars — All industries



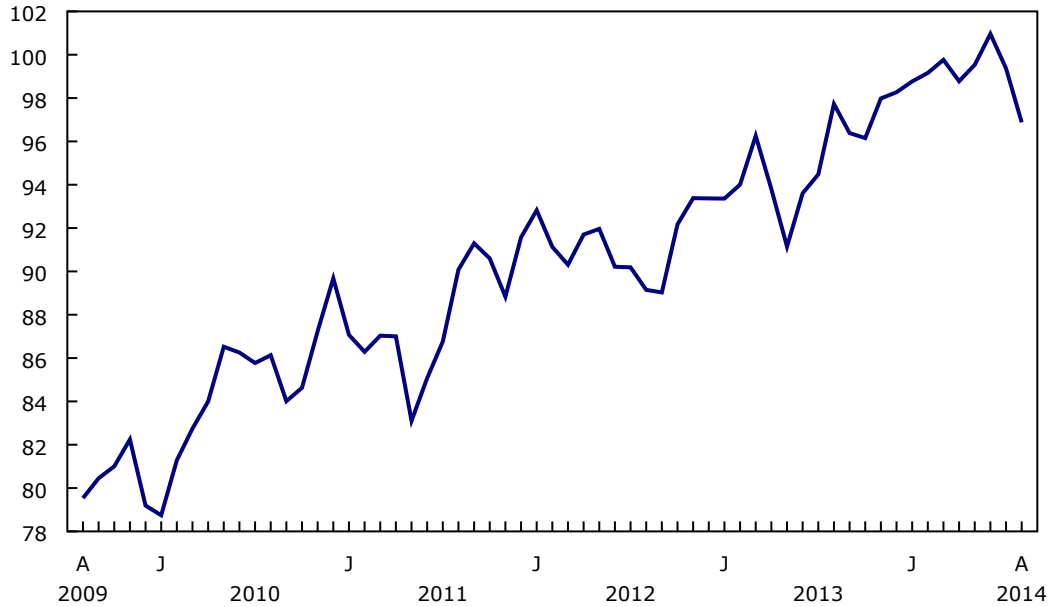
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction falls again

Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction fell 1.7% in August, a second consecutive monthly decrease.

After a 1.6% decline in July, oil and gas extraction (-2.5%) contracted further in August, as a result of decreases in both non-conventional and conventional oil production as well as natural gas extraction. Oil and gas production in August was affected by maintenance activities. Oil and gas extraction remains at a high level, having increased in seven of the eight months prior to the July and August declines.

Chart 2
Oil and gas extraction falls in August

gross domestic product in billions of chained (2007) dollars



Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction (-4.3%) also decreased in August, as a result of declines in both rigging and drilling services.

However, mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas extraction) increased 2.0% in August on the strength of copper, nickel, lead and zinc mining.

Manufacturing output decreases

After increasing for three consecutive months, manufacturing output decreased 1.2% in August. Durable-goods manufacturing fell 1.0%, primarily as a result of declines in transportation equipment manufacturing, most notably motor vehicle parts and miscellaneous transportation equipment manufacturing.

Non-durable goods manufacturing (-1.3%) also fell in August, as most major industrial groupings posted declines. Declines were notable in plastics and rubber products, in food, in textile, clothing and leather manufacturing as well as in printing and related support activities.

The public sector grows

The public sector grew 0.3% in August, after increasing 0.5% in July, led by education and health services. Public administration increased in August.

Wholesale trade rises while retail trade edges down

Wholesale trade rose 0.5% in August, after declining 0.7% in July, mainly as a result of strength in the wholesaling of machinery, equipment and supplies. In contrast, the wholesaling of motor vehicles and parts declined.

Retail trade edged down 0.1% in August. Notable declines in retailing activities were recorded at motor vehicles and parts dealers, food and beverage stores, building materials, garden equipments and supplies stores as well as at furniture and home furnishings stores. On the other hand, activities at general merchandise stores (which include department stores) and clothing and clothing accessories stores were up.

The finance and insurance sector is up

The finance and insurance sector was up 0.3% in August, after edging up 0.1% in July. Banking and financial investment services increased while insurance services declined.

Construction declines

Construction declined 0.5% in August, mainly because of a decrease in residential building construction. Repair construction also receded while engineering construction was unchanged. In contrast, non-residential building construction increased in August.

The output of real estate agents and brokers increased 1.6% in August, a second consecutive monthly increase, as activity in the home resale market rose.

Other industries

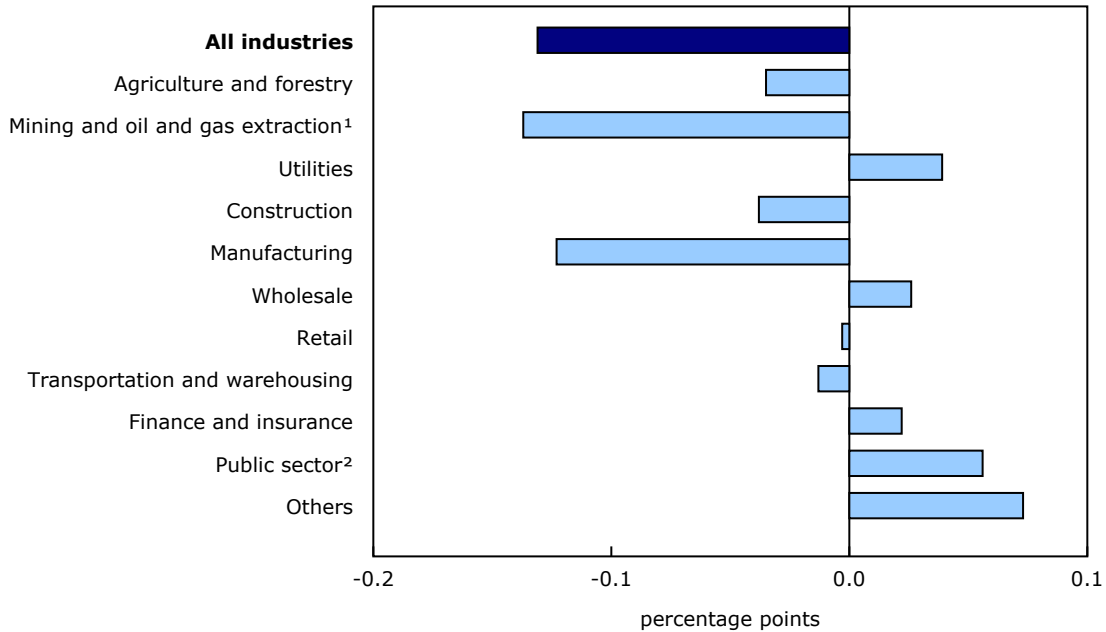
Following a 2.3% decline in July, utilities advanced 1.7% in August as the demand for electricity increased.

The agriculture and forestry sector declined 2.4% in August, mainly as a result of lower crop production.

The transportation and warehousing services sector was down 0.3%.

The arts and entertainment sector increased 1.2% in August, mainly because of a gain in performing arts, spectator sports and related industries.

Chart 3
Main industrial sectors' contribution to the percent change in gross domestic product, August 2014



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 [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

Revisions

With this release of monthly GDP by industry, revisions have been made back to January 2013.

Revisions going back to January 2010 are planned for release on November 28.

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

	March 2014 ^r	April 2014 ^r	May 2014 ^r	June 2014 ^r	July 2014 ^r	August 2014 ^p	August 2014 ^p	August 2013 to August 2014 ^p
	month-to-month % change						millions of dollars ¹	% change
All industries	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.1	1,628,207	2.2
Goods-producing industries	0.1	-0.4	0.8	0.8	-0.3	-1.0	487,093	1.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	-1.2	-1.0	0.0	-2.3	-2.3	-2.4	24,732	-15.3
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1.0	-0.3	0.3	1.9	-2.0	-1.7	134,627	2.8
Utilities	0.1	-1.4	-1.5	-0.2	-2.3	1.7	38,778	-1.1
Construction	-0.3	-0.4	1.4	0.9	0.5	-0.5	114,762	0.9
Manufacturing	-0.1	-0.1	1.3	0.5	1.2	-1.2	173,689	4.4
Services-producing industries	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	1,142,140	2.5
Wholesale trade	-0.2	1.2	1.5	0.9	-0.7	0.5	90,703	4.0
Retail trade	-0.1	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.1	-0.1	89,993	3.7
Transportation and warehousing	0.4	0.6	1.6	1.1	-0.4	-0.3	69,381	5.8
Information and cultural industries	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	52,942	0.2
Finance and insurance	0.1	0.4	-0.0	0.5	0.1	0.3	108,975	2.2
Real estate, and rental and leasing	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	207,687	3.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	85,745	2.7
Management of companies and enterprises	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.0	-0.1	12,195	0.3
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.1	41,312	2.1
Educational services	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-1.9	1.6	0.4	85,029	0.7
Health care and social assistance	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	110,725	2.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	5.8	-0.5	0.8	-1.1	-0.6	1.2	11,455	0.4
Accommodation and food services	-0.3	1.3	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.9	33,345	2.0
Other services (except public administration)	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	32,525	2.2
Public administration	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	110,566	1.0
Other aggregations								
Industrial production	0.4	-0.3	0.6	0.9	-0.4	-1.0	352,398	3.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	-0.1	0.3	1.1	1.6	1.0	-1.3	73,029	5.5
Durable manufacturing industries	-0.0	-0.4	1.4	-0.4	1.3	-1.0	100,834	3.5
Information and communication technologies industries	-0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	71,596	3.4
Energy sector	0.7	-0.4	0.8	0.7	-2.2	-1.2	158,004	1.1
Public sector	0.1	0.1	-0.0	-0.4	0.5	0.3	306,386	1.3

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. At annual rates.

Available in CANSIM: table [379-0031](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [1301](#).

Data on gross domestic product by industry for September will be released on November 28.

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

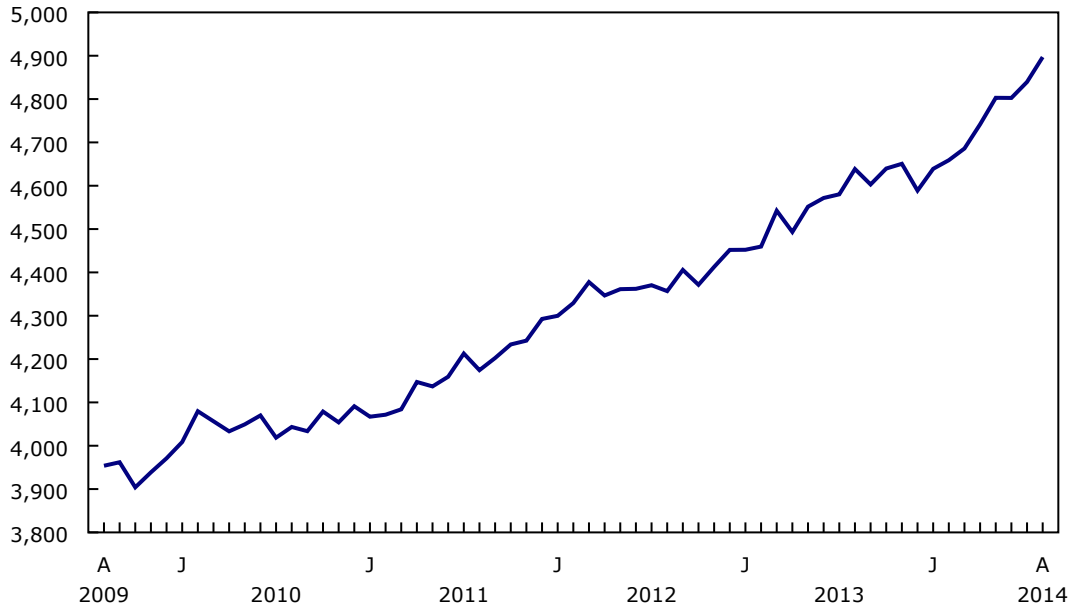
To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Allan Tomas (613-951-9277), Industry Accounts Division.

Food services and drinking places, August 2014

Sales in the food services and drinking places industry rose 1.2% to \$4.9 billion in August, the seventh increase in eight months. Higher sales were reported in all four sectors. Prices for food purchased from restaurants were up 2.1% in the 12 months to August.

Chart 1
Food services and drinking places sales increase in August

millions of dollars



The gain in August was led by full-service restaurants (+1.5%), which posted an eighth consecutive increase. Sales in the limited-service restaurant sector were up 0.7%. Sales in the special food services sector, which includes food service contractors, caterers and mobile food services, rose 2.4%. Sales in the drinking places sector edged up 0.1%.

Sales were up in eight provinces in August, on the strength of the full-service restaurant sector.

In dollar terms, Ontario led the national gain, reporting a 0.9% sales increase.

Sales in Alberta were up 1.9%, the largest provincial month-over-month percentage growth.

Quebec (+1.4%) and Manitoba (+1.2%) posted increases in sales in August, with higher sales in the full-service restaurant sector more than offsetting declines in the limited-service restaurant sectors.

Sales in British Columbia were up 1.5%, the largest increase in 12 months.

Following gains in July, sales in New Brunswick (-0.3%) and Prince Edward Island (-1.2%) decreased in August.

Note to readers

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted and expressed in current dollars. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

Table 1
Food services and drinking places – Seasonally adjusted

	August 2013	May 2014 ^r	June 2014 ^r	July 2014 ^r	August 2014 ^p	July to August 2014	August 2013 to August 2014
	thousands of dollars					change %	
Total, food services sales	4,638,474	4,802,895	4,802,554	4,839,479	4,896,917	1.2	5.6
Full-service restaurants	2,015,337	2,080,094	2,083,916	2,105,978	2,137,749	1.5	6.1
Limited-service eating places	2,040,113	2,118,913	2,118,190	2,129,120	2,144,688	0.7	5.1
Special food services	389,234	409,198	408,858	411,398	421,313	2.4	8.2
Drinking places	193,790	194,690	191,590	192,982	193,168	0.1	-0.3
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	67,150	66,353	67,034	66,760	67,401	1.0	0.4
Prince Edward Island	16,632	16,920	16,818	16,863	16,663	-1.2	0.2
Nova Scotia	111,594	116,225	117,856	118,921	119,403	0.4	7.0
New Brunswick	81,178	85,008	84,179	84,809	84,549	-0.3	4.2
Quebec	885,567	895,453	893,651	895,529	907,836	1.4	2.5
Ontario	1,789,723	1,866,377	1,853,415	1,873,739	1,890,128	0.9	5.6
Manitoba	135,221	138,413	139,013	141,487	143,184	1.2	5.9
Saskatchewan	143,791	148,623	149,559	151,784	152,889	0.7	6.3
Alberta	693,550	725,505	732,638	736,024	750,293	1.9	8.2
British Columbia	699,923	730,443	733,839	739,289	750,166	1.5	7.2
Yukon	5,282	5,753	5,688	5,764	F	F	F
Northwest Territories	6,897	6,654	7,702	7,296	F	F	F
Nunavut	1,966	1,167	1,162	1,212	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 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).

Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index, September 2014

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index (CMSPI) declined 0.3% in September compared with August. The courier portion decreased 0.4% while the local messenger component edged down 0.1%.

On a year-over-year basis, the CMSPI increased 5.6% in September.

Note to readers

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index is a monthly price index measuring price changes at a national level for courier and messenger services provided by long and short distance delivery companies to Canadian-based business clients.

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

Available in CANSIM: table [329-0053](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [5064](#).

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index for October will be released on November 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; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Traveller Accommodation Services Price Index, third quarter 2014

The Traveller Accommodation Services Price Index (TASPI) increased 9.1% in the third quarter from the previous quarter. The leisure clients (+12.3%) and the business clients (+6.3%) components both posted gains.

Year over year, the TASPI rose 2.9% in the third quarter compared with the same quarter of 2013.

Note to readers

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

Separate index aggregations are available for Canada, the provinces and the territories by major client group.

The index is not subject to revision and not seasonally adjusted.

Available in CANSIM: table [326-0013](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [2336](#).

The Traveller Accommodation Services Price Index for the fourth quarter of 2014 will be released on January 30, 2015.

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).

Asphalt roofing, September 2014

Data on the production, shipments and exports of asphalt roofing products, including the destination of shipments, are now available for September.

Available in CANSIM: table [303-0052](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [2123](#).

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

New products and studies

There are no new products today.

Release dates: November 2014

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
4	Canadian international merchandise trade	September 2014
4	Study: University graduates with lower levels of literacy and numeracy skills	2012
6	Building permits	September 2014
7	Labour Force Survey	October 2014
13	New Housing Price Index	September 2014
14	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	September 2014
17	Canada's international transactions in securities	September 2014
18	Travel between Canada and other countries	September 2014
20	Employment Insurance	September 2014
20	Wholesale trade	September 2014
21	Consumer Price Index	October 2014
25	Retail trade	September 2014
25	Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises	Third quarter 2014
26	Farm income	2013
27	Payroll employment, earnings and hours	September 2014
27	Canada's balance of international payments	Third quarter 2014
28	Canadian economic accounts	Third quarter 2014 and September 2014
28	Gross domestic product by industry	September 2014
28	Industrial product and raw materials price indexes	October 2014

See also the [release dates for major economic indicators](#) for the rest of the year.



Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-X.

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

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

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2014. All rights reserved. Use of this publication is governed by the [Statistics Canada Open Licence Agreement](#):

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