

The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Tourism spending in Canada rose 0.7% in the fourth quarter, after increasing 1.0% in the previous quarter. This was the seventh consecutive quarterly gain in tourism spending.

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Releases

National tourism indicators, fourth quarter 2014

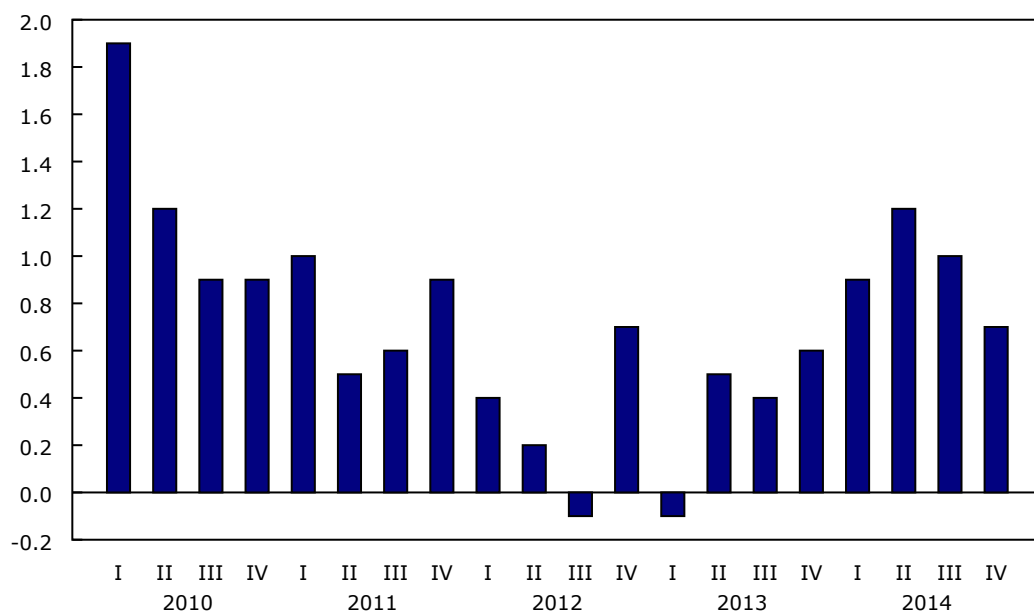
Tourism spending in Canada rose 0.7% in the fourth quarter, after increasing 1.0% in the previous quarter. This was the seventh consecutive quarterly gain in tourism spending.

Tourism spending by Canadians at home largely contributed to the increase.

Chart 1

Tourism spending in Canada up for a seventh consecutive quarter

% change, preceding quarter



Note(s): Data are adjusted for seasonal variation and price change.

Source(s): CANSIM table [387-0001](#).

Tourism spending by Canadians continues to rise

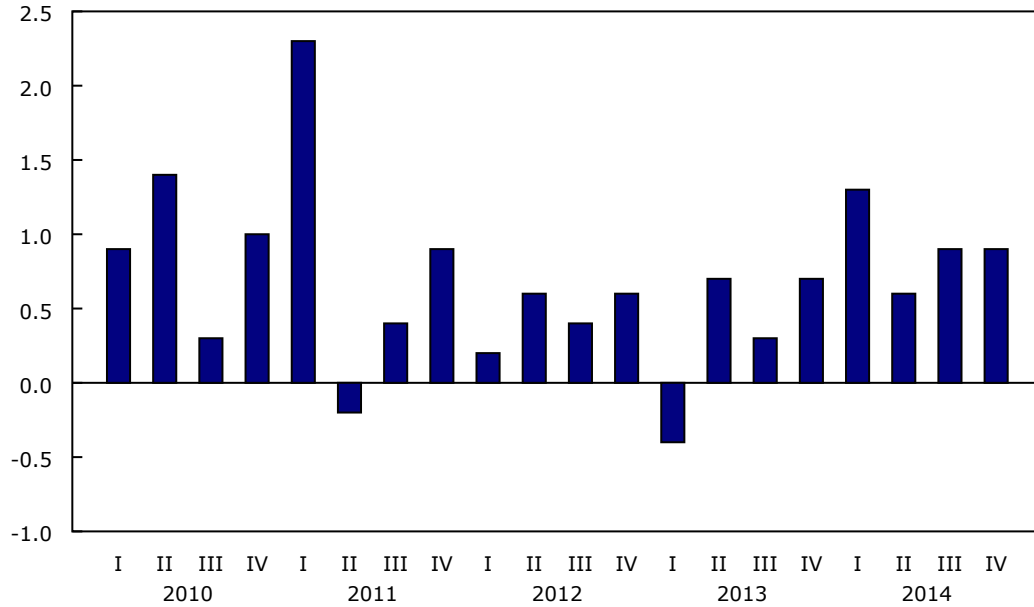
Tourism spending by Canadians at home rose 0.9% in the fourth quarter, the same pace as in the previous quarter. In the past five years, domestic tourism spending has increased in all but two quarters.

Outlays on vehicle fuel were up 2.9%, contributing the most to the increase in spending by Canadians at home. Passenger air transport (+1.0%) and accommodation (+1.0%) were also higher. Spending on non-tourism goods and services such as groceries and clothing increased 0.5%.

In turn, spending on travel services declined 0.9%.

Chart 2
Tourism spending by Canadians at home increases

% change, preceding quarter



Note(s): Data are adjusted for seasonal variation and price change.
Source(s): CANSIM table [387-0001](#).

Spending by international visitors edges up

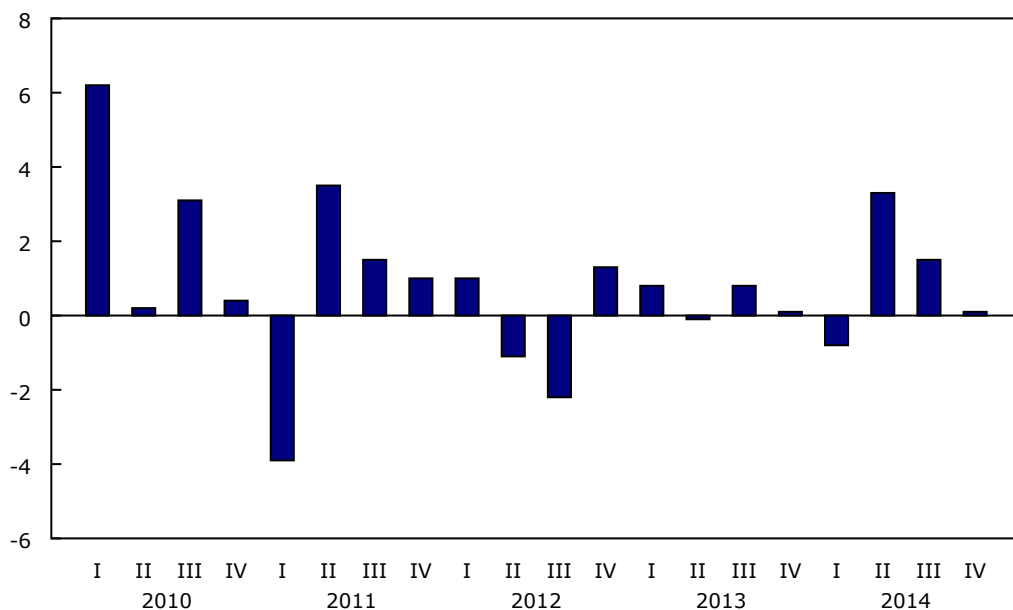
Spending by international visitors in Canada edged up 0.1% in the fourth quarter, following a 1.5% gain in the previous quarter.

Tourism spending rose for food and beverage services (+0.4%), recreation and entertainment (+0.5%) and non-tourism goods and services (+0.6%). Those increases were largely offset by a decline in passenger air transport (-0.8%).

Overnight travel from abroad increased in the fourth quarter. However, overnight travel to Canada by plane was down.

Chart 3 Tourism spending by international visitors edges up

% change, preceding quarter



Note(s): Data are adjusted for seasonal variation and price change.
Source(s): CANSIM table [387-0001](#).

Tourism gross domestic product expands

Tourism gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 1.1% in the fourth quarter, continuing an upward trend that began in the third quarter of 2009. By comparison, national GDP increased 0.6% in the fourth quarter.

Among tourism industries, accommodation (+1.6%) and transportation (+0.9%) contributed the most to the gain in tourism GDP. Tourism GDP in non-tourism industries increased 1.5%.

Tourism employment rose 0.6% on strong gains in the air transportation industry (+3.7%). Travel services (+2.1%) and recreation and entertainment (+1.0%) also contributed to the employment rise. Jobs in accommodation decreased 0.2%.

Annual 2014

Tourism spending in Canada rose 3.3% in 2014, following a 1.1% gain in 2013. Both outlays by Canadians at home and spending by international visitors in Canada increased.

Spending by Canadians at home increased 3.3%, led by an 8.0% gain in passenger air transport. Outlays on vehicle fuel (+5.3%) and food and beverage services (+2.6%) also contributed to the overall growth. Tourism spending on non-tourism goods and services rose 1.0%, while pre-trip expenditures such as luggage decreased 2.4%.

Spending by international visitors in Canada grew 2.9%, with most tourism goods and services contributing to the increase. Passenger air transport (+4.9%), accommodation (+3.9%) and food and beverage services (+4.3%) were the main contributors. Spending on non-tourism goods and services declined 1.5%.

Tourism GDP grew by 2.6%, following a 1.2% increase in 2013. By comparison, national GDP increased 2.4% in 2014.

Transportation (+5.3%) contributed the most to the annual growth of tourism GDP. Accommodation (+1.7%) and food and beverage services (+2.6%) also contributed to the gain. Tourism GDP in non-tourism industries grew by 1.9%.

Tourism employment rose 1.4% after increasing 1.5% the previous year. More jobs in the food and beverage services industry (+2.1%) contributed the most to the overall gains. Air transportation (+2.2%) and recreation and entertainment (+1.6%) also increased, while accommodation was unchanged.

Note to readers

Growth rates of tourism spending and gross domestic product are expressed in real terms (that is, adjusted for price changes) as well as adjusted for seasonal variations, unless otherwise indicated. Employment data are also seasonally adjusted. Associated percentage changes are presented at quarterly rates unless otherwise noted.

With the fourth quarter of 2014 release of the National tourism indicators, all data for the first, second, and third quarters of 2014 have been revised.

The National tourism indicators are funded by the Canadian Tourism Commission.

Table 1
National tourism indicators – Seasonally adjusted

	Fourth quarter 2013	First quarter 2014	Second quarter 2014	Third quarter 2014	Fourth quarter 2014	Third quarter to fourth quarter 2014
	millions of dollars at 2007 prices					% change
Total tourism expenditures						
Tourism demand in Canada	19,111	19,281	19,509	19,710	19,855	0.7
Tourism demand by non-residents	3,897	3,864	3,992	4,050	4,054	0.1
Tourism domestic demand	15,214	15,417	15,517	15,660	15,801	0.9
Transportation						
Tourism demand in Canada	7,545	7,707	7,811	7,971	8,063	1.2
Tourism demand by non-residents	1,247	1,252	1,291	1,317	1,311	-0.5
Tourism domestic demand	6,298	6,455	6,520	6,654	6,752	1.5
Accommodation						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,809	2,815	2,863	2,881	2,901	0.7
Tourism demand by non-residents	938	933	966	983	984	0.1
Tourism domestic demand	1,871	1,882	1,897	1,898	1,917	1.0
Food and beverage services						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,654	2,662	2,726	2,747	2,749	0.1
Tourism demand by non-residents	636	633	657	667	670	0.4
Tourism domestic demand	2,018	2,029	2,069	2,080	2,079	-0.0
Other tourism commodities						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,946	2,965	2,962	2,956	2,971	0.5
Tourism demand by non-residents	449	443	453	455	457	0.4
Tourism domestic demand	2,497	2,522	2,509	2,501	2,514	0.5
Other commodities						
Tourism demand in Canada	3,157	3,132	3,147	3,155	3,171	0.5
Tourism demand by non-residents	627	603	625	628	632	0.6
Tourism domestic demand	2,530	2,529	2,522	2,527	2,539	0.5

Source(s): CANSIM table [387-0001](#).

Available in CANSIM: tables [387-0001 to 387-0003](#), [387-0008](#), [387-0010](#) and [387-0011](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [1910](#).

The *System of macroeconomic 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.

Data on the National tourism indicators for the first quarter will be released on June 26.

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, February 2015

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index (CMSPI) decreased 1.5% in February compared with January. The couriers portion was down 1.8% while the local messengers and local delivery component was unchanged.

On a year-over-year basis, the CMSPI increased 3.7% in February.

Note to readers

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

Data are available at the Canada level only.

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 March will be released on April 30.

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

Commercial Software Price Index, February 2015

The Commercial Software Price Index (CSPI) increased 3.6% in February compared with the previous month.

Year over year, the CSPI was up 7.9%.

Note to readers

The Commercial Software Price Index is a monthly series measuring the change in the purchase price of software typically bought by businesses and governments. With each release, data for the previous six months may have been revised. The index is not seasonally adjusted.

This index is available at the Canada level only.

Available in CANSIM: table [331-0009](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [5068](#).

The Commercial Software Price Index for March will be released on April 24.

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

Computer and peripherals price indexes, February 2015

Prices for commercial computers increased 0.8% from January to February and consumer computer prices were up 0.4%. In the case of computer peripherals, monitor prices increased 6.0% and printer prices rose 0.2%.

Year over year, prices for commercial computers declined 0.1% and prices for consumer computers were down 2.3%. Monitor prices increased 6.4% and printer prices were up 0.2%.

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. With each release, data for the previous six months may have been revised. The indexes are not seasonally adjusted.

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 March will be released on April 24.

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

Poultry and egg statistics, January 2015

Egg production increased 1.2% in January from the same month a year earlier to 56.4 million dozen.

Placements of hatchery chicks on farms were up 2.7% to 55.5 million birds in February compared with the same month a year earlier.

Stocks of frozen poultry meat in cold storage on March 1 declined 3.3% from the same date a year earlier to 56 243 tonnes.

Note to readers

Poultry and egg statistics are available for Canada and the provinces.

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

These data are subject to revision.

Available in CANSIM: tables [003-0021](#) to [003-0024](#), [003-0038](#) and [003-0039](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers [3425](#) and [5039](#).

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

Wool disposition and farm value, 2013

The volume of raw wool purchased directly from Canadian producers rose 0.8% from 2012 to 1.2 million kilograms in 2013. The average price paid for wool to Canadian producers in 2013 was \$1.24 per kilogram.

The total farm value was \$1.5 million, up 1.6% from 2012.

Note to readers

The quantity, price and farm value of purchased wool and wool used on farms are now available for 2013 for Canada and by province.

Available in CANSIM: table [003-0097](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [3435](#).

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: March 30 to April 2, 2015

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
30	Industrial product and raw materials price indexes	February 2015
30	Study: Women in Canada: Female population	2014
31	Gross domestic product by industry	January 2015
31	Payroll employment, earnings and hours	January 2015
31	Study: School mobility and educational outcomes of off-reserve First Nations students	2012
31	Study: Academic outcomes of public and private high school students: What lies behind the differences?	
2	Canadian international merchandise trade	February 2015

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



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