Catalogue 11-001-X (ISSN 1205-9137)

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, June 30, 2015
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Releases

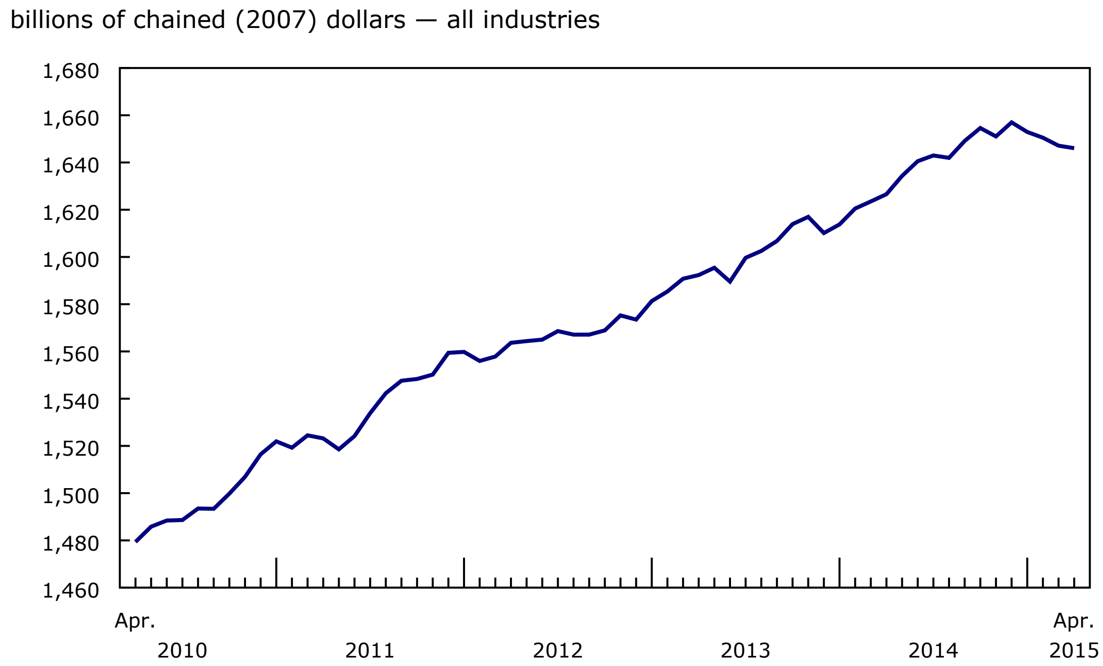
Gross domestic product by industry, April 2015

Real gross domestic product edged down 0.1% in April, the fourth consecutive monthly decline. A decrease in the output of goods-producing industries outweighed an increase in service industries.

Goods production fell 0.8% in April, down for a fourth consecutive month, primarily as a result of a contraction in mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. Decreases were also recorded in manufacturing, utilities and construction. In contrast, the agriculture and forestry sector increased.

The output of service-providing industries grew 0.3% in April, a third consecutive monthly increase. The gain in April was led by wholesale trade. There were also increases in the public sector (education, health and public administration combined), accommodation and food services and professional services. On the other hand, there were notable declines in the finance and insurance sector and retail trade.

Chart 1
Real gross domestic product edges down in April



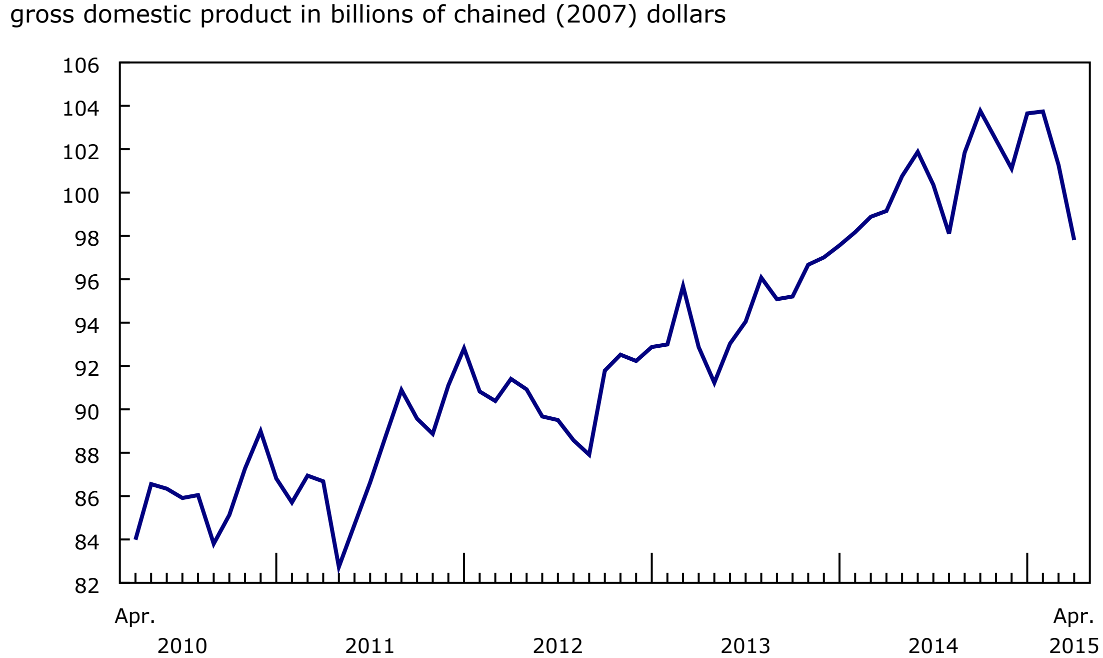
Source(s): CANSIM table 379-0031.

Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction contracts again

Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction contracted 2.6% in April, down for a sixth consecutive month.

Oil and gas extraction fell 3.4%, mainly as a result of a decline in the non-conventional oil extraction industry, which experienced maintenance shutdowns and production difficulties in April. Conventional crude petroleum and natural gas extraction was also down.

Chart 2
Oil and gas extraction falls in April



Source(s): CANSIM table 379-0031.

Mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas extraction) declined 3.4% in April. Notable decreases were recorded in copper, nickel, lead and zinc ore mining, iron ore mining as well as coal mining.

After falling for four consecutive months, support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction rose 9.9% in April, as both rigging and drilling services advanced.

Wholesale trade rises while retail trade falls

After increasing 0.9% in March, wholesale trade rose 1.6% in April. The gain in April was a result of increases in machinery, equipment and supplies, motor vehicle and parts as well as miscellaneous wholesaling (which includes agricultural supplies). In contrast, the wholesaling of food, beverage and tobacco was down.

Retail trade fell 0.2% in April, following increases of 1.5% in February and 0.3% in March. Declines were notable at food and beverage stores, electronics and appliance stores as well as health and personal care stores. Conversely, increases occurred at motor vehicle and parts dealers as well as clothing and clothing accessories stores.

Manufacturing output declines

Manufacturing output declined 0.2%, down for a fourth consecutive month.

Non-durable goods manufacturing declined 0.3%, primarily because of decreases in food and paper manufacturing. In contrast, beverage and tobacco, textile, clothing and leather as well as plastic and rubber products manufacturing were up.

Durable-goods manufacturing edged down 0.1% in April. Machinery, transportation equipment and, to a lesser extent, miscellaneous manufacturing were down. On the other hand, gains were notable in the manufacturing of computer and electronic products, primary metal as well as furniture and related products.

Construction edges down

Construction edged down 0.1% in April as an increase in repair construction was more than offset by declines in residential and non-residential building and engineering construction.

The output of real estate agents and brokers increased 5.4%, up for a third consecutive month.

Finance and insurance sector falls

After increasing for four consecutive months, the finance and insurance sector fell 0.6% in April. Financial investment services were notably down in April, following increases in February and March. Banking and insurance services were also down in April.

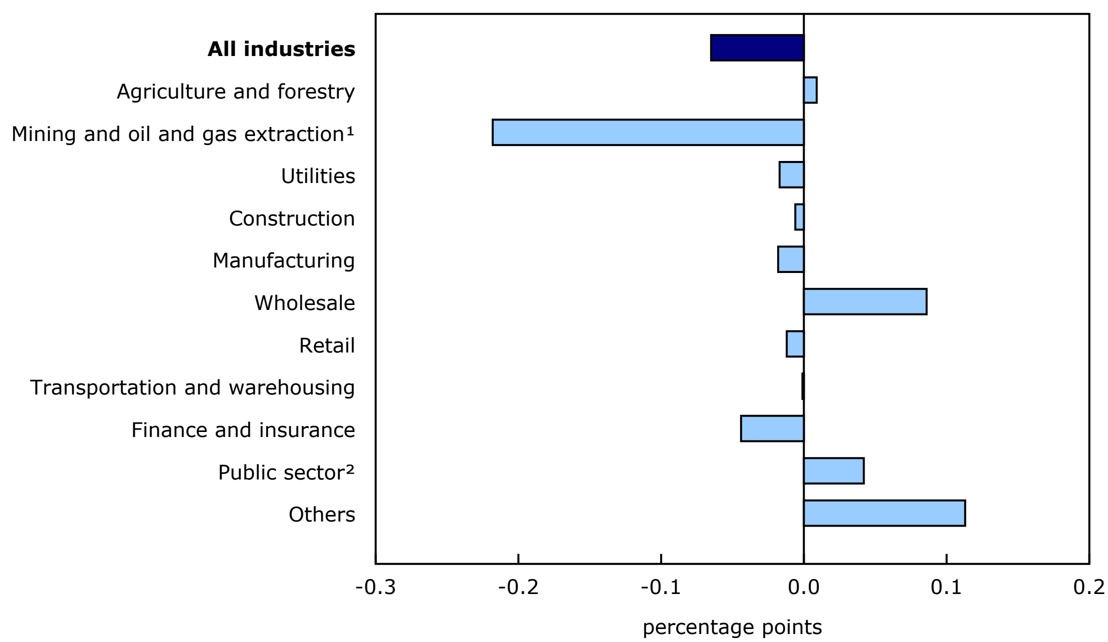
Other industries

Utilities declined 0.7% in April, after falling 1.7% in March. Natural gas distribution as well as electricity generation, transmission and distribution were both down in April.

The public sector (education, health and public administration combined) increased 0.2% as education and health services as well as public administration increased.

Accommodation and food services were up 1.2% in April, mainly as a result of an increase in the food services and drinking places industry.

Chart 3
Main industrial sectors' contribution to the percent change in gross domestic product, April 2015



1. Includes quarrying.
2. Education, health and public administration.
Source(s): Gross domestic product by industry (1301).

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 (2011).

For the period starting with January 2012, the data are derived by chaining a fixed-weight Laspeyres volume index to the prior period. The fixed weights are 2011 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 2014.

Each month, newly available administrative and survey data across various industries in the economy are integrated and result in statistical revisions. Updated and revised administrative data (including taxation statistics), new information provided by respondents to industry surveys, and standard changes to seasonal adjustment calculations are incorporated with each release.

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

Next release

Data on GDP by industry for May will be released on July 31.

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

	November 2014[r]	December 2014[r]	January 2015[r]	February 2015[r]	March 2015[r]	April 2015[p]	April 2015[p]	April 2014 to April 2015[p]
	month-to-month % change						millions of dollars[1]	% change
All industries	**-0.2**	**0.4**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**-0.2**	**-0.1**	**1,646,046**	**1.2**
Goods-producing industries	**-0.8**	**0.4**	**-0.2**	**-0.7**	**-1.2**	**-0.8**	**485,802**	**-1.6**
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	-0.1	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.5	26,745	-0.9
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	-1.4	-0.6	-0.1	-1.3	-2.8	-2.6	130,079	-6.4
Utilities	2.7	-1.5	1.2	3.0	-1.7	-0.7	40,242	1.3
Construction	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.8	-0.9	-0.1	115,468	-0.3
Manufacturing	-1.5	2.0	-0.7	-1.5	-0.1	-0.2	172,409	0.8
Services-producing industries	**0.0**	**0.4**	**-0.2**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.3**	**1,161,355**	**2.4**
Wholesale trade	-0.7	2.5	-2.6	-0.9	0.9	1.6	94,531	4.9
Retail trade	1.1	-1.3	-0.4	1.5	0.3	-0.2	90,614	2.8
Transportation and warehousing	-0.3	1.4	-1.0	-1.1	0.8	-0.0	68,668	1.3
Information and cultural industries	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	52,156	-0.7
Finance and insurance	-0.0	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.6	-0.6	116,093	6.1
Real estate, and rental and leasing	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	211,239	3.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.0	0.0	0.4	88,856	3.1
Management of companies and enterprises	0.9	1.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.4	0.3	11,798	0.5
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	40,917	-0.4
Educational services	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.5	86,183	1.8
Health care and social assistance	-0.1	-0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.2	111,931	1.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.3	0.1	0.7	-0.3	0.3	-0.6	11,452	1.1
Accommodation and food services	-0.5	0.6	-1.2	-0.4	-0.7	1.2	34,246	1.2
Other services (except public administration)	-0.4	0.2	-0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.1	32,943	1.7
Public administration	-0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	110,680	0.3
Other aggregations								
Industrial production	-1.0	0.5	-0.3	-0.9	-1.4	-1.2	348,565	-2.1
Non-durable manufacturing industries	-1.5	1.9	-0.0	0.5	-0.2	-0.3	72,647	3.1
Durable manufacturing industries	-1.5	2.0	-1.2	-3.0	-0.0	-0.1	99,968	-1.0
Information and communication technologies industries	0.2	0.4	-0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	73,879	3.0
Energy sector	-0.2	-1.3	0.5	-0.6	-2.6	-1.6	152,310	-5.5
Public sector	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2	308,818	1.2

r revised
p preliminary
1. At annual rates.
Source(s): CANSIM table **379-0031**.

Available in CANSIM: table 379-0031.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1301.

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 (613-790-6570), Industry Accounts Division.

Principal field crop areas, June 2015

As of June 11, 2015, farmers had either planted or intended to plant more wheat, corn for grain, barley and oats compared with 2014, while acreages seeded to soybeans and canola were down.

Seeding conditions were generally favourable this spring, with drier conditions allowing farmers to wrap up seeding a few weeks earlier compared with 2014. However, May frost on parts of the Prairies required some farmers to re-seed.

Wheat

Canadian farmers reported increasing their 2015 plantings of wheat by 1.3% from 2014 to 24.1 million acres. This gain was driven by a 21.1% rise in planted acres of durum wheat to 5.8 million acres, while spring wheat fell by 1.5% to 17.1 million acres.

Provincially, Alberta farmers reported that area seeded to all varieties of wheat edged up 0.7% in 2015 to 6.8 million acres, with durum area rising 45.5% to 800,000 acres, while area seeded to spring wheat declined 2.7%.

Saskatchewan farmers reported that wheat seedings fell by less than 1.0% in 2015 to 13.0 million acres. Spring wheat accounted for this decline, down 7.4% to 7.9 million acres. Meanwhile, durum wheat increased 17.9% to 5.0 million acres in 2015.

Manitoba farmers reported seeding 3.0 million acres of spring wheat, up 17.3% from 2014.

Canola

Canadian farmers reported seeding 19.8 million acres of canola in 2015, down 2.4% from 2014.

In Saskatchewan, canola acreage fell 1.9% to 10.5 million acres. Farmers in Alberta seeded 6.1 million acres of canola, down 6.2% compared with 2014. However, Manitoba farmers reported a 4.7% increase in canola acreage to 3.1 million acres.

Soybeans

Nationally, area seeded to soybeans was 5.4 million acres in 2015, 2.5% below the record high of 2014. This decline was driven by decreases in Quebec and Ontario, which typically account for around 70% of total acreage sown in Canada.

Ontario farmers sowed 2.9 million acres of soybeans, down 4.6% from 2014. In Quebec, the area planted to soybeans was reported at 778,400 acres, down 9.5%.

On the Prairies, however, soybean acreages increased in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan in 2015. Manitoba farmers reported a 4.7% increase to 1.3 million acres, while in Saskatchewan, they reported planting 300,000 acres (+11.1% from 2014).

Barley and oats

At the national level, the overall area seeded to barley rose 10.7% from 2014 to 6.5 million acres in 2015.

Meanwhile, the total acreage planted to oats increased 21.6% from 2014 to 3.4 million acres.

Corn for grain

Canadian farmers reported planting 3.3 million acres of corn for grain in 2015, up 5.7% from 2014.

Farmers in Ontario boosted their area seeded to corn for grain by 9.6% in 2015 to 2.1 million acres, matching their five-year average. In Quebec, the area seeded to corn for grain was up 2.8% to 901,900 acres.

Note to readers

The June Farm Survey, which collects information on crop seeded areas in Canada, was conducted between May 28 and June 11, 2015, with approximately 24,500 farms. Farmers were asked to report their seeded areas of grain, oilseeds and special crops.

June seeded acres are subject to updates from subsequent surveys during the current crop year. Data on final acreages for 2015 will be released on December 4, 2015, and may be subject to revision for two years.

Farm surveys collect data from Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for every cycle of the survey. However, data are collected only twice a year (in the current June Farm survey on seeded areas and in the November Farm survey on final crop production) for Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, which represent between 2% and 4% of national totals.

***Release calendar**: The dates for upcoming releases of stocks, areas and productions of principal field crops are available online.*

Percentage changes are calculated using data prior to rounding.

Table 1
Preliminary estimates of principal field crop areas

	2013	2014	June 2015[1p]	2013 to 2014	2014 to June 2015
	thousands of acres			% change	
Total wheat (including winter wheat remaining)[2]	26,015	23,835	24,142	-8.4	1.3
Durum wheat	4,965	4,750	5,750	-4.3	21.1
Spring wheat	19,043	17,409	17,145	-8.6	-1.5
Winter wheat[3]	2,008	1,675	1,247	-16.6	-25.6
Barley	7,083	5,880	6,511	-17.0	10.7
Canary seed	210	275	330	31.0	20.0
Canola	19,941	20,325	19,840	1.9	-2.4
Chick peas	180	170	125	-5.6	-26.5
Corn for grain	3,689	3,078	3,252	-16.6	5.7
Dry beans	210	305	280	45.2	-8.2
Dry field peas	3,325	3,795	3,705	14.1	-2.4
Fall rye	225	206	251	-8.4	21.8
Flaxseed	1,050	1,555	1,690	48.1	8.7
Lentils	2,620	3,120	3,870	19.1	24.0
Mustard seed	365	500	325	37.0	-35.0
Oats	3,173	2,798	3,403	-11.8	21.6
Soybeans	4,619	5,562	5,420	20.4	-2.5
Summerfallow	3,800	4,595	2,535	20.9	-44.8
Sunflower seed	70	75	120	7.1	60.0

p preliminary
1. The methodology used for area estimates for the Atlantic provinces and British Columbia was modified in 2014. For more information, see note to readers.
2. Represents the sum of winter wheat, spring wheat and durum wheat.
3. The area remaining after winterkill.

Note(s):
The estimates in this table have been rounded to the nearest thousand. The percentage changes reflect the unrounded estimates, which are available in CANSIM. Wheat types may not add up to total wheat as a result of rounding.

Source(s): CANSIM table **001-0017**

Available in CANSIM: tables 001-0010, 001-0017 and 001-0072.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3401.

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**).

Food services and drinking places, April 2015

Sales at food services and drinking places rose 1.0% from March to $4.9 billion in April. Prices for food purchased from restaurants were up 2.7% in the 12 months to April.

Chart 1
Food services and drinking places sales increase in April

Source(s): CANSIM table 355-0006.

In April, three of the four sectors reported higher sales. In dollar terms, sales in the full-service restaurant sector (+1.0%) led the gain. Receipts in the limited-service restaurant sector (+0.6%) showed continued growth, rising for the 9th time in 10 months. Higher sales were reported in the special food services sector (+3.3%), which includes food service contractors, caterers and mobile food services. Sales were down in the drinking places sector (-0.2%), the third decline in four months.

Sales up in eight provinces

Sales were up in eight provinces in April.

The largest sales increases were in Ontario (+1.3%) and British Columbia (+1.4%), led by gains in both full- and limited-service restaurants. Higher sales were also reported in Alberta (+0.5%) and Manitoba (+2.3%). Following a harsh end to the East Coast winter, sales were up in all four Atlantic provinces, led by Nova Scotia (+2.9%).

Quebec (-0.1%) and Saskatchewan (-0.4%) were the only provinces with lower sales in April, following gains the previous month.

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

	April 2014	January 2015[r]	February 2015[r]	March 2015[r]	April 2015[p]	March to April 2015	April 2014 to April 2015
	thousands of dollars					change %	
Total, food services sales	**4,743,399**	**4,903,062**	**4,861,107**	**4,889,938**	**4,937,400**	**1.0**	**4.1**
Full-service restaurants	2,060,060	2,129,187	2,088,192	2,105,742	2,126,506	1.0	3.2
Limited-service eating places	2,083,273	2,180,924	2,180,320	2,196,230	2,209,967	0.6	6.1
Special food services	403,239	411,190	412,218	406,983	420,342	3.3	4.2
Drinking places	196,827	181,762	180,377	180,984	180,585	-0.2	-8.3
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	67,653	74,877	76,618	76,605	77,862	1.6	15.1
Prince Edward Island	16,509	17,586	17,669	17,617	18,242	3.5	10.5
Nova Scotia	113,921	117,064	116,414	118,583	122,017	2.9	7.1
New Brunswick	84,042	85,129	86,428	85,975	87,006	1.2	3.5
Quebec	881,021	890,831	870,458	879,226	878,639	-0.1	-0.3
Ontario	1,821,596	1,899,882	1,865,399	1,892,555	1,917,596	1.3	5.3
Manitoba	137,011	144,161	143,277	143,762	147,021	2.3	7.3
Saskatchewan	149,454	153,400	152,343	155,467	154,904	-0.4	3.6
Alberta	723,324	732,348	733,308	728,354	731,844	0.5	1.2

Table 1
Food services and drinking places – Seasonally adjusted

	April 2014	January 2015r	February 2015r	March 2015r	April 2015p	March to April 2015	April 2014 to April 2015
British Columbia	734,798	773,700	784,884	775,163	786,346	1.4	7.0
Yukon	5,783	5,794	5,998	6,114	F	F	F
Northwest Territories	7,055	7,108	7,015	9,138	F	F	F
Nunavut	1,231	1,182	1,296	1,379	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.
Source(s): CANSIM table **355-0006**.

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**).

Natural gas transportation and distribution, April 2015

Canadian natural gas utilities received 11.9 billion cubic metres of total marketable gas in April, up 3.7% from the same month in 2014.

Gas utilities sold 7.2 billion cubic metres of natural gas in April, down 4.7%. Revenues decreased 23.5% from 12 months earlier to $1.5 billion. According to the Raw Material Price Index, natural gas prices were down 21.9% in April compared with the same month a year earlier.

Chart 1
Total marketable natural gas

Source(s): CANSIM table 129-0002.

Receipts up while sales decline in Alberta

In April, total receipts of marketable gas increased in Alberta (up 5.5% to 8.2 billion cubic metres) and British Columbia (up 4.9% to 3.2 billion cubic metres).

Sales of natural gas were lower in Alberta (down 2.8% to 3.0 billion cubic metres) and Ontario (down 7.1% to 2.4 billion cubic metres) compared with April 2014.

The decrease in revenues at the national level was led by lower revenues in Ontario (down 8.8% to $732.8 million) and Alberta (down 53.4% to $275.5 million).

Chart 2
Natural gas exports and imports

Source(s): CANSIM table 129-0002.

Higher exports, lower imports

In April, exports of natural gas by pipelines to the United States from Canada rose 4.3% to 6.1 billion cubic metres. Higher exports from British Columbia and Saskatchewan contributed to the national increase.

Canada's imports of natural gas decreased by 22.3% to 1.4 billion cubic metres, mainly as a result of a decline in Ontario.

Note to readers

Data for February and March 2015 and for 2012 have been revised.

Import and export data are a combination of National Energy Board and respondent data.

Marketable gas data reported for British Columbia also include data for Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

Total marketable gas includes gas received from fields and processing or reprocessing plants after re-injection, field uses, processing plant and reprocessing plant shrinkage, plant use and losses have been deducted.

Available in CANSIM: tables 129-0001 to 129-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2149.

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**).

For-hire Motor Carrier Freight Services Price Index, first quarter 2015

The For-hire Motor Carrier Freight Services Price Index decreased 1.3% in the first quarter from the fourth quarter of 2014.

The general freight trucking component (-0.7%) and the specialized freight trucking component (-2.7%) posted declines.

Year over year, the index declined 3.7% in the first quarter compared with the same quarter of 2014.

Chart 1
For-hire Motor Carrier Freight Services Price Index

Source(s): CANSIM table 332-0017.

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.

Data are available at the Canada level only.

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.

The For-hire Motor Carrier Freight Services Price Index for the second quarter will be released on September 30.

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

	Relative importance[1]	First quarter 2014	Fourth quarter 2014[r]	First quarter 2015[p]	Fourth quarter 2014 to first quarter 2015	First quarter 2014 to first quarter 2015
	%	(2013=100)			% change	
Truck transportation	**100.0**	**103.0**	**100.5**	**99.2**	**-1.3**	**-3.7**
General freight trucking	66.3	103.2	100.3	99.6	-0.7	-3.5
General freight trucking, local	6.4	103.7	100.9	100.5	-0.4	-3.1
General freight trucking, long distance	59.9	102.9	99.9	99.2	-0.7	-3.6
Specialized freight trucking	33.7	102.7	101.1	98.4	-2.7	-4.2
Used household and office goods moving	2.6	101.1	100.5	98.3	-2.2	-2.8
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	9.3	101.8	99.6	99.0	-0.6	-2.8
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long distance	21.8	103.4	101.8	98.1	-3.6	-5.1

r revised
p preliminary
1. The relative importance is calculated by dividing the weight of each four-digit code of the North American Industry Classification System by the sum of weights. The weight corresponds to the aggregate revenue of establishments at the time of sample selection.
Source(s): CANSIM table **332-0017**.

Available in CANSIM: tables 332-0016 and 332-0017.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5136.

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**).

Canadians and nature: Trees, 2013

In 2013, 85% of all Canadian households reported the presence of trees, bushes or hedges on their property. Households in Eastern Canada were slightly more likely to have reported their presence than those in the rest of the country.

Just over one-quarter of households (27%) reported that trees had been planted on their property during the previous five years, with households in Newfoundland and Labrador reporting this most frequently (36%).

Note to readers

The Households and the Environment Survey asks Canadian households about their activities and behaviours with respect to the environment. It covers a wide variety of topics including water and energy consumption and conservation, hazardous products used in the home, and the household's interactions with nature. Data from the survey are used by governments to guide policies and programs, by researchers to learn more about Canadians and by individuals to see how they compare with the rest of the country.

Available in CANSIM: tables 153-0159 and 153-0160.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3881.

The fact sheet "Canadians and Nature: Trees, 2013" is now available in *Environment Fact Sheets* (**16-508-X**) from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

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

Experimental quarterly estimates of business entry and exit, fourth quarter of 2014 and first quarter of 2015

Experimental quarterly estimates of the number of firm entries and exits in the business sector, with associated employment, broken down by North American Industrial Classification System industry, for the fourth quarter of 2014 and the first quarter of 2015 are available upon request.

Revised data from the first quarter of 2001 to the third quarter of 2014 are also available.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 2612 and 8013.

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

To request data tables, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Matt Krzepkowski (613-863-9685; **matt.krzepkowski@statcan.gc.ca**), Economic Analysis Division.

Business and employment dynamics data at the national level, 2013

Annual data on business and employment dynamics in the private sector at the national level, broken down by North American Industrial Classification System industry or by firm size class, are now available for 2013. These data are derived from the Longitudinal Employment Analysis Program file for 2013.

Available in CANSIM: tables 527-0001 to 527-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 8013.

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 Matt Krzepkowski (613-863-9685; **matt.krzepkowski@statcan.gc.ca**), Economic Analysis Division.

New products and studies

New products

Videos - Statistics Canada: "Talking Business – Retail"
Catalogue number **11-629-X2015029** (HTML)

Videos - Statistics Canada: "Talking Business – Manufacturing"
Catalogue number **11-629-X2015030** (HTML)

Videos - Statistics Canada: "A Statistics Canada Minute - Regional Demography"
Catalogue number **11-629-X2015031** (HTML)

Videos - Statistics Canada: "A Statistics Canada Minute: Immigration and Diversity"
Catalogue number **11-629-X2015032** (HTML)

Environment Fact Sheets: "Canadians and Nature: Trees, 2013"
Catalogue number **16-508-X2015008** (HTML | PDF)

Release dates: July 2015

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
6	**Capital and Repair Expenditures Survey**	2014 (preliminary) and 2015 (intentions)
6	**Shelters for abused women**	2014
7	**Canadian international merchandise trade**	May 2015
8	**Building permits**	May 2015
8	**Study: Cases in adult criminal courts involving intimate partner violence**	2012
9	**Study: Full-time employment**	1976 to 2014
9	**New Housing Price Index**	May 2015
10	**Labour Force Survey**	June 2015
15	**Monthly Survey of Manufacturing**	May 2015
15	**Reserved by administrator (1)**	
16	**Canada's international transactions in securities**	May 2015
16	**Investment in non-residential building construction**	second quarter 2015
17	**Consumer Price Index**	June 2015
20	**Wholesale trade**	May 2015
20	**Travel between Canada and other countries**	May 2015
23	**Retail trade**	May 2015
23	**Employment Insurance**	May 2015
28	**Industrial product and raw materials price indexes**	June 2015
30	**Payroll employment, earnings and hours**	May 2015
31	**Gross domestic product by industry**	May 2015

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*.