

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, July 31, 2015

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Gross domestic product by industry, May 2015 2
Real gross domestic product fell 0.2% in May, the fifth consecutive monthly decrease. The decline in May was mostly a result of contractions in manufacturing, mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction as well as wholesale trade.

Food services and drinking places, May 2015 7

Traveller Accommodation Services Price Index, second quarter 2015 9

Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index, June 2015 10

Sawmills, May 2015 11

Business and employment dynamics data, for each province and the territories, 2013 12

New products and studies 13

Release dates: August 2015 14

Releases

Gross domestic product by industry, May 2015

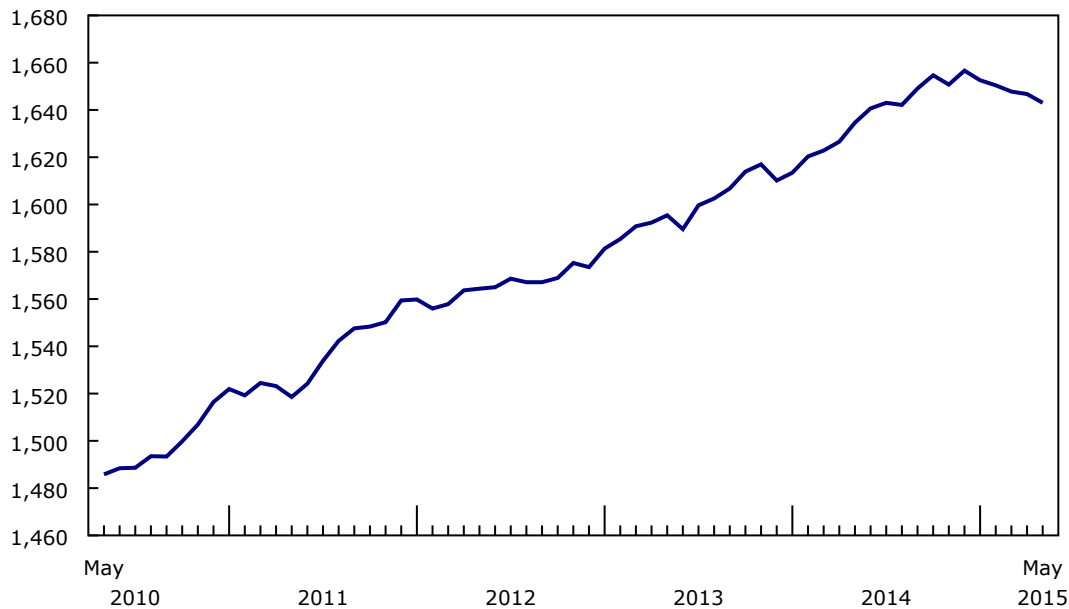
Real gross domestic product fell 0.2% in May, the fifth consecutive monthly decrease. The decline in May was mostly a result of contractions in manufacturing, mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction as well as wholesale trade.

The output of goods-producing industries fell 0.6% in May, down for a fifth consecutive month, primarily as a result of declines in manufacturing and mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction. Utilities were also down. In contrast, construction and, to a lesser extent, the agriculture and forestry sector were up.

After increasing for three consecutive months, the output of service-providing industries edged down 0.1% in May. Declines were notable in wholesale trade, the public sector (education, health and public administration combined), the finance and insurance sector, professional services as well as transportation and warehousing services. Conversely, retail trade as well as accommodation and food services increased.

Chart 1 Real gross domestic product falls in May

billions of chained (2007) dollars — all industries



Source(s): CANSIM table [379-0031](#).

Manufacturing output contracts

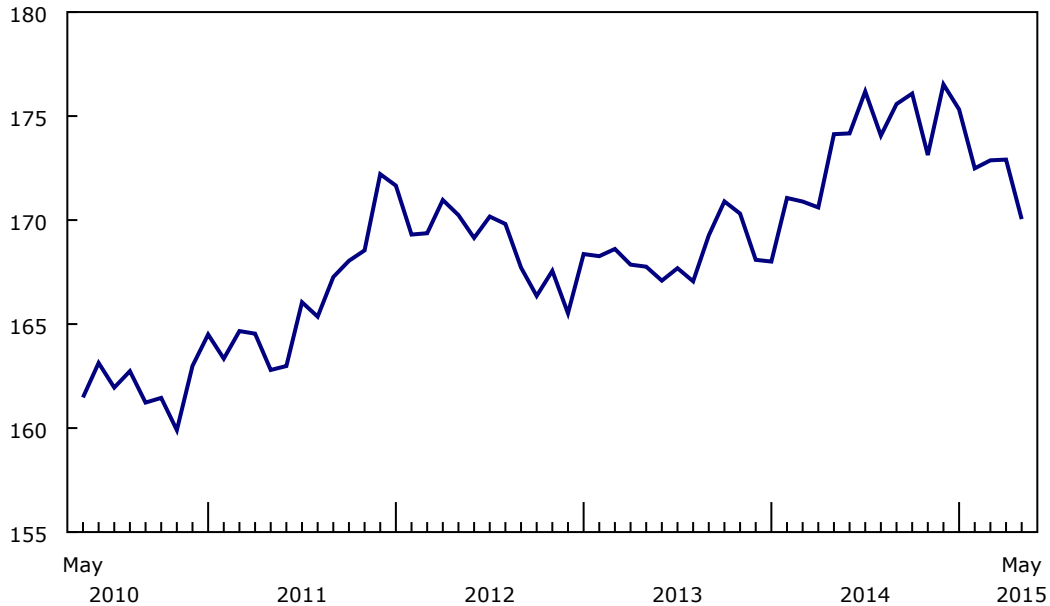
Manufacturing output contracted 1.7% in May, following no growth in April.

Durable-goods manufacturing fell 2.4% in May, as almost all major groups lost ground. Notable declines were recorded in machinery, computer and electronic products, fabricated metal products and miscellaneous manufacturing. Non-metallic mineral products manufacturing was up.

Non-durable goods manufacturing was down 0.7% in May, primarily because of declines in the manufacturing of food as well as beverage and tobacco. Decreases were also posted in textile, clothing and leather manufacturing, chemical manufacturing as well as printing and related support activities. The manufacturing of petroleum and coal products and of plastic and rubber products advanced.

**Chart 2
Manufacturing contracts in May**

gross domestic product in billions of chained (2007) dollars



Source(s): CANSIM table 379-0031.

Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction falls again

Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction fell 0.7% in May, down for a seventh consecutive month.

Oil and gas extraction fell 1.0% in May, after decreasing 3.4% in April, mainly as a result of a decline in conventional oil and natural gas extraction. Non-conventional oil extraction was also down.

Mining and quarrying (excluding oil and gas extraction) was down 0.8% in May. A decline in metallic mineral mining outweighed a gain in coal mining. Non-metallic mineral mining (which includes potash mines) was unchanged in May.

Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction increased 2.8% in May, after rising 9.6% in April, as both drilling and rigging services advanced again. The gains in April and May followed double-digit declines in the first three months of the year.

Wholesale trade falls while retail trade rises

Following a 1.6% gain in April, wholesale trade fell 1.0% in May. Declines were notable in wholesaling of machinery, equipment and supplies, miscellaneous wholesaling (which includes agricultural supplies) as well as motor vehicle and parts wholesaling. On the other hand, food, beverage and tobacco wholesaling and farm products wholesaling were up.

Retail trade rose 0.5% in May after a 0.3% decline in April, led by increases in the activities of building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers as well as electronics and appliance stores.

Construction grows

Construction grew 1.0% in May, as engineering and repair construction as well as residential and non-residential building construction advanced.

The output of real estate agents and brokers rose 2.1% in May, up for a fourth consecutive month.

Finance and insurance sector declines

The finance and insurance sector declined 0.3% in May. A decrease in banking services outweighed increases in financial investment and insurance services.

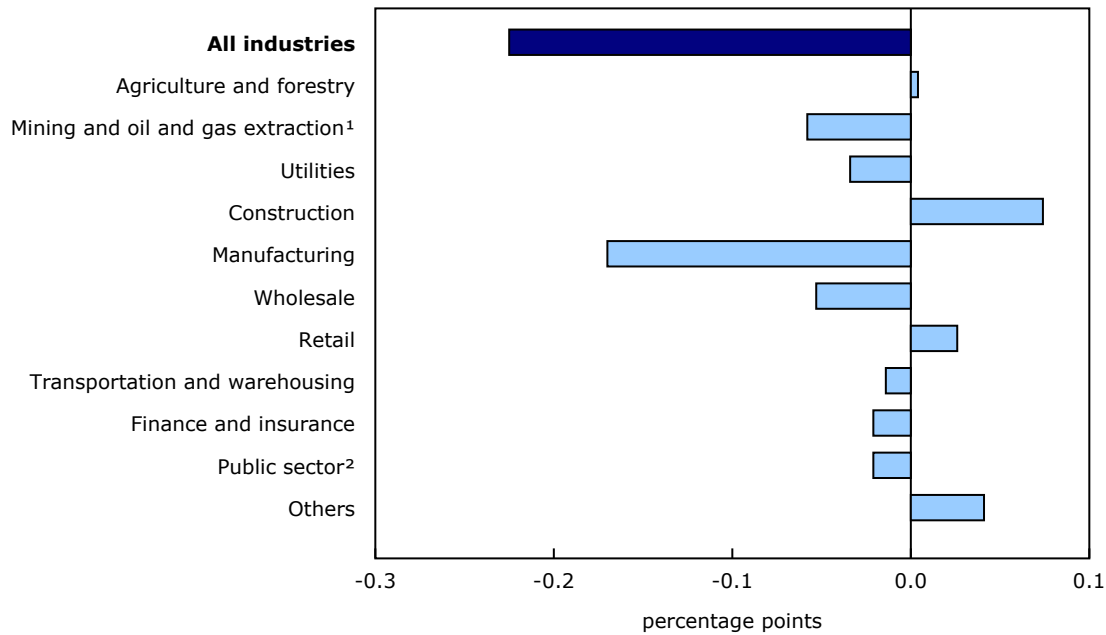
Other industries

Utilities declined 1.4% in May, down for a third consecutive month. Electricity generation, transmission and distribution as well as natural gas distribution were both down in May. Unseasonably warm weather was recorded in some parts of the country in May.

The public sector (education, health and public administration combined) edged down 0.1% in May. Declines in educational and health care services more than offset an increase in public administration.

Accommodation and food services were up 0.9% in May, in parallel with an increase in the number of overnight travellers to Canada.

Chart 3
Main industrial sectors' contribution to the percent change in gross domestic product, May 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 June will be released on September 1.

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

	December 2014 ^r	January 2015 ^r	February 2015 ^r	March 2015 ^r	April 2015 ^r	May 2015 ^p	May 2015 ^p	May 2014 to May 2015 ^p
	month-to-month % change						millions of dollars ¹	% change
All industries	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	1,643,015	0.5
Goods-producing industries	0.4	-0.3	-0.7	-1.0	-0.8	-0.6	483,916	-2.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	26,822	0.2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	-0.6	-0.2	-0.9	-2.9	-2.8	-0.7	129,059	-7.3
Utilities	-1.4	1.3	3.0	-1.7	-1.0	-1.4	39,583	0.5
Construction	-0.2	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	0.2	1.0	117,432	0.4
Manufacturing	2.0	-0.7	-1.6	0.2	0.0	-1.7	170,046	-2.3
Services-producing industries	0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.1	1,160,222	2.0
Wholesale trade	2.5	-2.5	-1.0	0.8	1.6	-1.0	93,369	2.2
Retail trade	-1.4	-0.2	1.6	0.1	-0.3	0.5	91,042	3.3
Transportation and warehousing	1.4	-1.0	-1.1	0.9	-0.1	-0.3	68,561	-0.8
Information and cultural industries	-0.3	0.1	-0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	52,013	-1.0
Finance and insurance	1.3	-0.0	0.6	0.6	-0.6	-0.3	115,688	5.8
Real estate, and rental and leasing	0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	211,930	3.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.0	0.2	-0.1	88,515	2.3
Management of companies and enterprises	1.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5	0.2	-0.3	11,748	0.9
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	40,829	-0.9
Educational services	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.4	-0.4	85,959	1.8
Health care and social assistance	-0.0	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	111,689	1.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.2	0.7	-0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.0	11,536	1.1
Accommodation and food services	0.6	-1.2	-0.4	-0.8	1.2	0.9	34,514	1.3
Other services (except public administration)	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2	32,918	1.3
Public administration	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	110,835	0.5
Other aggregations								
Industrial production	0.5	-0.3	-0.8	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	344,563	-4.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	1.9	0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.1	-0.7	72,442	0.8
Durable manufacturing industries	2.0	-1.3	-3.2	0.6	-0.1	-2.4	97,714	-4.8
Information and communication technologies industries	0.4	-0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	-0.0	73,823	2.9
Energy sector	-1.4	0.5	-0.3	-2.7	-1.7	-0.5	151,598	-6.9
Public sector	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	308,509	1.1

^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).

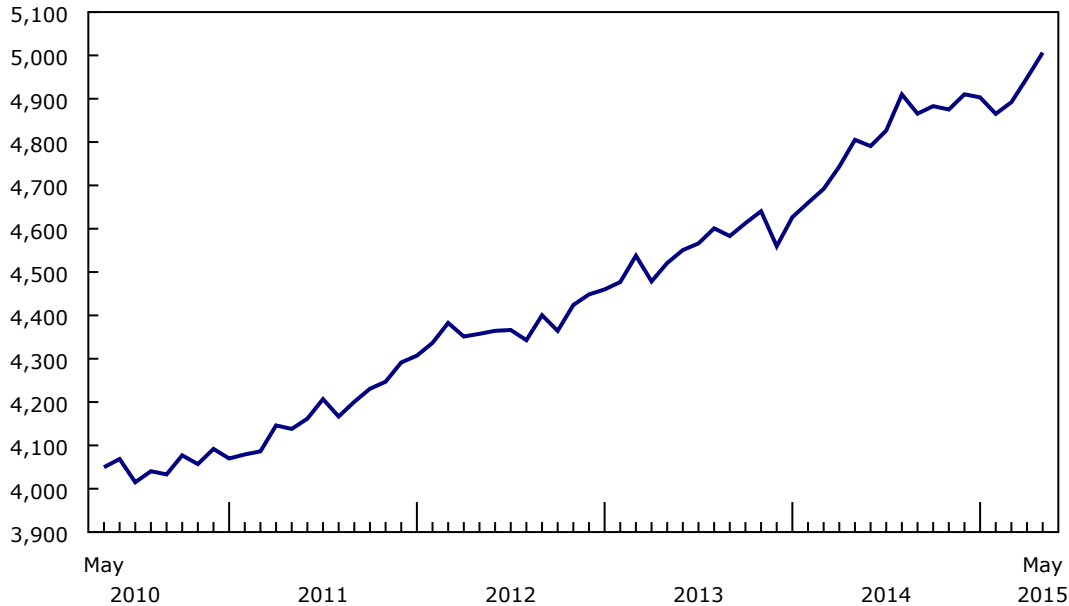
To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Allan Tomas (613-790-6570), Industry Accounts Division.

Food services and drinking places, May 2015

Sales at food services and drinking places rose 1.2% from April to \$5.0 billion in May. Prices for food purchased from restaurants were 2.9% higher year over year, following a 2.7% increase in April.

Chart 1 Food services and drinking places sales increase in May

millions of current dollars



Source(s): CANSIM table [355-0006](#).

Sales at food service and drinking places increased for the third consecutive month in May. Higher sales were reported in three of the four sectors. In dollar terms, sales at full-service restaurants (+1.8%) led the gain, rising for the third consecutive month.

Sales in the limited-service restaurant sector were up 0.9%, rising for the 11th consecutive month. Receipts in the special food services sector, which includes food service contractors, caterers, and mobile food services, posted a 0.8% gain. Declines were reported in the drinking places sector (-1.0%) for the second month in a row.

Sales up in five provinces

In May, five provinces reported higher sales.

Receipts in Ontario (+2.3%) and Quebec (+2.0%) accounted for most of the national gains, on the strength of the full-service and limited-service restaurant sectors.

Sales were up in Alberta (+0.3%) for the second straight month.

Sales in Saskatchewan (+0.9%) and Nova Scotia (+0.8%) were up for a third consecutive month.

British Columbia (-0.8%) and Newfoundland and Labrador (-0.9%) registered the largest sales declines in May.

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

	May 2014	February 2015 ^r	March 2015 ^r	April 2015 ^r	May 2015 ^p	April to May 2015	May 2014 to May 2015
	thousands of dollars					change %	
Total, food services sales	4,805,230	4,865,090	4,891,986	4,948,079	5,006,449	1.2	4.2
Full-service restaurants	2,095,488	2,090,536	2,102,425	2,126,524	2,163,974	1.8	3.3
Limited-service eating places	2,109,022	2,181,967	2,202,166	2,220,851	2,240,174	0.9	6.2
Special food services	405,551	412,504	407,103	420,939	424,368	0.8	4.6
Drinking places	195,169	180,082	180,293	179,765	177,933	-1.0	-8.8
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	67,610	76,614	76,306	77,814	77,130	-0.9	14.1
Prince Edward Island	16,775	17,673	17,684	18,263	17,852	-2.3	6.4
Nova Scotia	116,291	116,619	118,465	122,405	123,420	0.8	6.1
New Brunswick	84,667	86,642	86,235	87,492	87,458	-0.0	3.3
Quebec	887,395	872,010	877,233	877,703	895,205	2.0	0.9
Ontario	1,869,748	1,867,164	1,892,856	1,928,685	1,972,852	2.3	5.5
Manitoba	138,552	142,773	142,657	145,050	144,927	-0.1	4.6
Saskatchewan	150,863	152,578	155,379	155,528	156,890	0.9	4.0
Alberta	721,786	734,374	730,683	735,853	738,241	0.3	2.3
British Columbia	737,763	784,234	778,050	783,632	777,385	-0.8	5.4
Yukon	5,897	5,964	6,015	6,078	F	F	F
Northwest Territories	6,626	7,135	9,015	8,102	F	F	F
Nunavut	1,257	1,311	1,408	1,476	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).

Traveller Accommodation Services Price Index, second quarter 2015

The Traveller Accommodation Services Price Index (TASPI) increased 13.7% in the second quarter from the previous quarter. The leisure clients (+14.0%) and the business clients (+13.4%) components both advanced.

Year over year, the TASPI rose 7.2% in the second quarter compared with the same quarter of 2014.

The gains in the second quarter were the highest quarterly and annual increases recorded since the first release of the TASPI in January 2001.

Note to readers

The Traveller Accommodation Services Price Index (TASPI) 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.

Next release

The TASPI for the third quarter will be released on October 30.

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

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

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, June 2015

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index (CMSPI) declined 0.1% in June compared with May. The couriers component decreased 0.2% while the local messengers and local delivery component increased 0.1%.

On a year-over-year basis, the CMSPI decreased 1.1% in June.

Note to readers

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index (CMSPI) 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.

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

Next release

The CMSPI for July will be released on August 28.

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; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Sawmills, May 2015

Lumber production by sawmills decreased 5.2% from April to 5 325.5 thousand cubic metres in May. Compared with May 2014, lumber production rose by 8.6%.

Sawmills shipped 5 458.3 thousand cubic metres of lumber in May, up 0.4% from April.

Note to readers

These data are subject to revision and are not seasonally adjusted.

The monthly survey, Sawmills, measures quantities of lumber produced and shipped by Canadian manufacturers.

Available in CANSIM: tables [303-0064](#) and [303-0065](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [2134](#).

The May 2015 issue of *Sawmills*, Vol. 69, no. 5 ([35-003-X](#)), will soon be available.

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).

Business and employment dynamics data, for each province and the territories, 2013

Annual 2013 data on business and employment dynamics in the private sector for every province and the territories, broken down by North American Industry Classification System industry or by firm size class, are now available.

These data are derived from the 2013 Longitudinal Employment Analysis Program files.

Available in CANSIM: tables [527-0007](#) to [527-0012](#).

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 Danny Leung (613-951-2574; danny.leung@statcan.gc.ca), Economic Analysis Division.

New products and studies

There are no new products today.

Release dates: August 2015

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
5	Canadian international merchandise trade	June 2015
7	Labour Force Survey	July 2015
7	Building permits	June 2015
13	Job Vacancy and Wage Survey	first quarter 2015
13	New Housing Price Index	June 2015
14	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	June 2015
17	Canada's international transactions in securities	June 2015
19	Travel between Canada and other countries	June 2015
20	Wholesale trade	June 2015
20	Employment Insurance	June 2015
21	Retail trade	June 2015
21	Consumer Price Index	July 2015
21	Production of principal field crops	July 2015
26	Study: Which human capital characteristics best predict the earnings of economic immigrants?	1997 to 1999 and 2002 to 2004
27	Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises	second quarter 2015
27	Payroll employment, earnings and hours	June 2015
28	Industrial product and raw materials price indexes	July 2015
31	Canada's balance of international payments	second quarter 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>.

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2015. 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>