

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, April 27, 2012

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Gross domestic product by industry: Provinces and territories, 2011 (preliminary data)	2
In 2011, real gross domestic product (GDP) by industry increased in every province and territory except the Northwest Territories. Nationally, real GDP rose 2.6% in 2011 after increasing 3.4% in 2010.	
Aircraft movement statistics: Major airports, March 2012	6
Computer and peripherals price indexes, March 2012	7
Commercial Software Price Index, March 2012	8
Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index, March 2012	9
Cereals and oilseeds review, February 2012	10
New products and studies	11
Release dates: April 30 to May 4, 2012	12

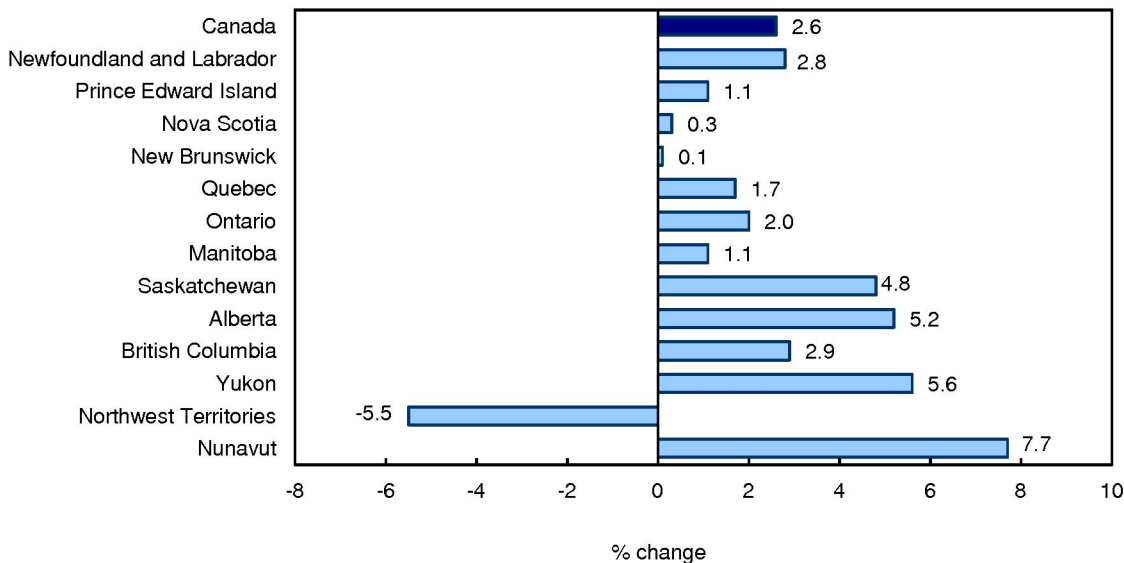


Releases

Gross domestic product by industry: Provinces and territories, 2011 (preliminary data)

In 2011, real gross domestic product (GDP) by industry increased in every province and territory except the Northwest Territories. Alberta, Saskatchewan, Yukon and Nunavut had the fastest growth in the country owing to exploration, mining and related construction activities. Nationally, real GDP rose 2.6% in 2011 after increasing 3.4% in 2010.

Chart 1
Real gross domestic product, 2011



Atlantic provinces

In Newfoundland and Labrador, GDP increased 2.8% in 2011 after leading all provinces in 2010 with a 5.8% increase. Growth was largely attributable to a significant increase in output of metal ore mining as well as in non-residential and engineering construction related to mining and oil projects. Manufacturing of seafood products increased in tandem with fishing, hunting and trapping and contributed to gains in wholesale trade. Output of services rose 2.4%, with significant increases in finance, insurance and real estate and in architectural, engineering and related services.

In Prince Edward Island, GDP advanced 1.1% in 2011 following a 2.7% increase in 2010. The main contributors to the increase were manufacturers of frozen food products, non-residential construction, utilities, retail trade and finance, insurance and real estate services. Goods production fell 0.8% on lower fishing activity and a smaller potato crop as a result of poor weather. Reduced output of transportation equipment manufacturing and miscellaneous manufactured products also contributed to this decline.

In Nova Scotia, GDP rose 0.3% in 2011 after increasing 1.6% in 2010. Output of goods-producing industries fell 4.0%. Gains in fishing and manufacturing of food and of rubber and plastic products were offset by declines in output of oil and gas extraction, construction and transportation equipment. Services advanced 1.4% as output rose in finance, insurance and real estate and in health care and social services.

In New Brunswick, GDP edged up 0.1% in 2011 following a 3.0% increase in 2010. Services output increased 1.2% led by finance, insurance and real estate. Output dropped in construction, manufacturing, forestry and logging, and utilities. Crop production fell 16% as unfavourable weather resulted in a smaller potato harvest. Output of wholesale trade and transportation services declined along with lower goods production.

Central Canada

In Quebec, GDP rose 1.7% in 2011 following a 2.5% increase in 2010. Construction activity increased 4.1% because of mine engineering work and, to a lesser extent, residential construction. Electric power engineering construction declined. Manufacturing output edged up as increases in output of transportation equipment and machinery were offset by lower output of chemicals (including pharmaceuticals) and wood and paper products. Utilities and forestry and logging also contributed to the growth.

Output of services increased 1.7%, led by wholesale trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance and real estate; and architectural, engineering and related services.

In Ontario, real GDP rose 2.0% in 2011 after increasing 3.2% in 2010. The main sources of growth were metal ore mining and exploration activity as well as higher manufacturing output. Construction output increased 0.9% as increases in residential and non-residential building more than offset a decline in electric power engineering construction.

Manufacturing output increased 2.4% in 2011, the second consecutive year of growth following four years of declines. Gains were reported by many manufacturing industries including machinery, primary and fabricated metal products, plastic products and other transportation equipment. Production of motor vehicles and parts fell, mostly because of disruptions in supply chains caused by the tsunami and earthquake in Japan.

Services rose 1.9% with increases in output of finance, insurance and real estate services; professional, scientific and technical services; and accommodation and food services. Wholesale trade and transportation and warehousing services advanced in tandem with goods production.

Western provinces

In Manitoba, real GDP advanced 1.1% in 2011 following a 2.2% gain in 2010. Crop production GDP fell 21% as a result of heavy rains and flooding. Service producing industries outpaced goods producing industries, led by retail trade; finance, insurance and real estate; and accommodation and food services.

Construction output declined 4.0% as work on major engineering projects wrapped up. Manufactured goods edged down 0.1% as gains in manufacturing of chemicals and agricultural and mining equipment were offset by losses in output of food, fabricated metal and printed products.

In Saskatchewan, GDP rose 4.8% in 2011 after a 4.2% increase in 2010. Output of goods-producing industries increased 5.9% while services advanced 3.8%. Crop production increased 10%, aided by favourable weather. Strong export demand led to higher output in non-metallic mineral mining (including potash), exploration and engineering construction activity. Wholesale trade and transportation and warehousing services increased in tandem with growth in the goods sector.

Strong population growth spurred increases in retail trade and in finance, insurance and real estate services as well as a 21% increase in residential construction. Real estate agents and brokers benefited from an increase in the resale market.

In Alberta, GDP advanced 5.2% in 2011 after a 3.3% increase in 2010, the strongest economic performance among the provinces. Higher energy prices led to gains in oil and gas extraction and exploration activity. Construction of oil and gas engineering projects also contributed to the growth.

Manufacturing output increased 11% with significant gains in machinery, fabricated metal products, chemicals and wood products. Output of services increased 4.1%, led by retail and wholesale trade; transportation services; professional, scientific and technical services; and accommodation and food services.

In British Columbia, real GDP rose 2.9% following a 3.2% increase in 2010. Output in goods-producing industries increased 5.6% as demand for natural resources led to growth in oil and gas extraction, engineering construction and machinery manufacturing. Support activities to mining and oil and gas extraction rose 24% from increased mineral and natural gas exploration activity.

Strong export demand contributed to growth in forestry and logging and in manufactured wood products. Output of services rose 2.0% with gains in transportation and warehousing and in finance, insurance and real estate.

The territories

In Yukon, GDP increased 5.6% in 2011 after growing 4.0% in 2010. Increases in commodity prices led to gains in output of support activities to mining and oil and gas extraction. Exploration for gold and silver hit record levels. Output at metal ore mines increased with the opening of a new silver mine.

Construction output rose 21% as work on a new metal mine continued, which also led to increases in wholesale trade and transportation services. Retail trade grew 6.6% and the finance, insurance and real estate sector advanced 4.7%.

In the Northwest Territories, GDP fell 5.5% in 2011 following a 1.3% increase in 2010. Output of mining and oil and gas extraction declined 13%, led by a significant drop in diamond mining. Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction posted a 21% gain, supported by higher exploration activity.

Construction declined 5.3% as increased construction activity at new mines was offset by a decrease in the building of commercial and institutional structures.

In Nunavut, GDP increased 7.7% in 2011 following an 11.3% increase in 2010. Output of gold and silver ore mining increased for the second consecutive year. The high price of gold spurred exploration activity and construction as work on a new mine got underway.

Non-residential building activity decreased in 2011 following two years of growth. Wholesale trade declined as a result of reduced wholesaling of machinery and equipment.

Note to readers

The provincial and territorial gross domestic product (GDP) by industry data at basic prices are chained volume data with 2002 as their reference year. This means that the data for each industry and aggregate are obtained from a chained volume index multiplied by the industry's value added in 2002.

Percentage changes for GDP by industry are calculated using volume measures, that is, adjusted for price variations.

Preliminary data of provincial and territorial GDP by industry for 2011 are included with this release. No revisions have been made to data for previous years. Revised data of provincial and territorial GDP by industry, and by income and expenditure for 2007 to 2011 will be published in December 2012.

Table 1
Gross domestic product by industry, millions of chained (2002) dollars

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	annual % change						
Canada	3.0	2.8	2.3	0.9	-3.0	3.4	2.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	2.3	3.3	9.5	-0.7	-9.2	5.8	2.8
Prince Edward Island	1.1	3.8	2.1	0.4	0.1	2.7	1.1
Nova Scotia	1.4	0.7	1.7	2.4	0.0	1.6	0.3
New Brunswick	1.5	2.7	1.2	0.7	-0.5	3.0	0.1
Quebec	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.5	-0.8	2.5	1.7
Ontario	2.7	2.2	1.8	-0.4	-3.2	3.2	2.0
Manitoba	2.9	3.6	3.0	3.7	-0.2	2.2	1.1
Saskatchewan	2.8	-1.4	3.5	4.5	-4.0	4.2	4.8
Alberta	4.8	6.2	2.1	1.0	-4.4	3.3	5.2
British Columbia	4.7	3.8	2.8	0.5	-2.2	3.2	2.9
Yukon	2.5	5.4	5.6	8.7	5.7	4.0	5.6
Northwest Territories	-0.8	0.8	11.4	-8.8	-14.1	1.3	-5.5
Nunavut	1.0	2.8	4.4	13.4	-8.2	11.3	7.7

Products, services and contact information

Detailed analysis and tables

All data on the System of National Economic Accounts are available from the *Key resource* module of our website.

Provincial and territorial gross domestic product by industry, 2011 preliminary data

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 379-0025, 379-0026 and 379-0028.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1303.

For more information, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Bruce Cooke (613-951-9061; cookeb@statcan.gc.ca), Industry Accounts Division.

Aircraft movement statistics: Major airports, March 2012

Aircraft take-offs and landings at the 93 Canadian airports with NAV CANADA air traffic control towers and flight service stations were virtually unchanged (+0.9%) in March from March 2011. These airports reported 456,313 movements in March.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 401-0007 to 401-0020.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2715.

A [data table](#) with summary information on NAV CANADA Towers is available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*.

The March 2012 issue of *Aircraft Movement Statistics: NAV CANADA Towers and Flight Service Stations (TP 141)* (51-007-X, free) is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. This report is a joint publication of Statistics Canada and Transport Canada.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or the Media Hotline (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Computer and peripherals price indexes, March 2012

Prices for commercial computers increased 0.3% from February to March, while consumer computer prices declined 1.7%. In the case of computer peripherals, monitor prices decreased 0.3% while printer prices were down 0.8%.

Year over year, prices declined for both commercial computers (-7.9%) and consumer computers (-4.9%). Also, monitor prices decreased 0.8% and printer prices were down 9.9%.

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 without charge in CANSIM: tables 331-0007 and 331-0008.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5032.

The computer and peripherals price indexes for April will be released on May 25.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or the Media Hotline (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Commercial Software Price Index, March 2012

The Commercial Software Price Index (CSPI) increased 0.5% in March compared with the previous month.

Year over year, the CSPI was up 0.6%.

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 without charge in CANSIM: table 331-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5068.

The Commercial Software Price Index for April will be released on May 25.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or the Media Hotline (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index, March 2012

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index increased 0.8% in March compared with February. The courier portion rose 0.7% and the local messenger component advanced 0.9%.

The index increased 5.6% in March compared with the same month in 2011.

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.

These indexes are available at the Canada level only.

Available without charge 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 Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or the Media Hotline (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Cereals and oilseeds review, February 2012

Data from the February issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* are now available. February's issue contains an overview of March's market conditions.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 3401, 3403, 3404, 3443, 3464, 3476 and 5046.

The February 2012 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review*, Vol. 35, no. 2 (22-007-X, free), is now available. From the *Key resource* module of our website, choose *Publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or the Media Hotline (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

New products and studies

New products

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, February 2012, Vol. 35, no. 2
Catalogue number 22-007-X (HTML, free | PDF, free)

Aircraft Movement Statistics: NAV CANADA Towers and Flight Service Stations (TP 141), March 2012
Catalogue number 51-007-X (HTML, free | PDF, free)

Release dates: April 30 to May 4, 2012

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
30	Industrial product and raw materials price indexes	March 2012
30	Gross domestic product by industry	February 2012

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, 2012. 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>