Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0827-0465

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, January 31, 2000
For release at 8:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

OTHER RELEASES

MAJOR RELEASES

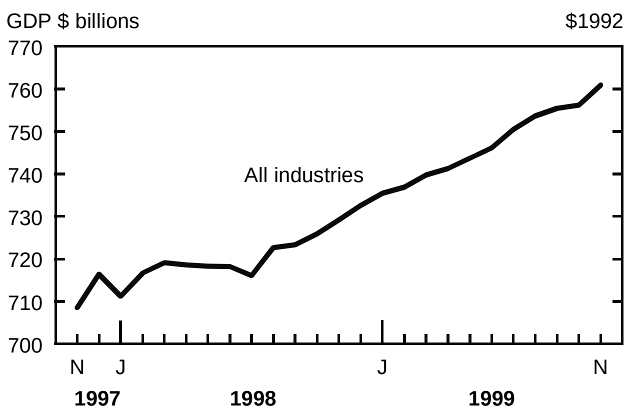
Gross domestic product by industry at factor cost

November 1999

November's gross domestic product shot up 0.6% in light of strong export demand and robust full-time employment growth. This marked the sixteenth consecutive increase, continuing the longest uninterrupted series of gains in over a decade.

The economy's strong showing in November followed three months in which economic growth gradually lost momentum, culminating with October's weak 0.1% advance.

Pace of economic growth picked up in November



A rebound in manufacturing, led by large gains in the electrical and electronic products industry, accounted for over 40% of November's increase. Wholesalers experienced a second strong month of growth in the wake of September's negative results, while retailing activity partly recovered from the declines of the previous two months.

Output of crude oil surged, following two months of production difficulties. Business service providers continued to forge ahead. Unseasonably warm weather conditions led to a drop in output of utilities, although the mild weather in November facilitated activity in construction and other building-related industries.

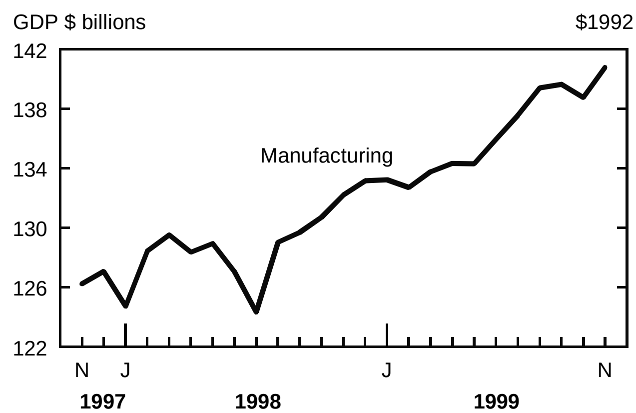
Broad-based rebound in manufacturing

Factory output surged 1.5% in November, vaulting past the September level after October's 0.6% decline.

> ***Note to readers***
>
> *The gross domestic product (GDP) of an industry is the value added by labour and capital in transforming inputs purchased from other producers into outputs. Monthly GDP by industry is valued at 1992 prices. The estimates presented here are seasonally adjusted at annual rates.*

A sharp increase in the electrical and electronic products industry led widespread gains with output of chemical, food and automotive products also rising significantly. Overall, 19 of 22 major industry groups, accounting for over 95% of total manufacturing production, advanced in November. Lower output was only recorded in the beverage, tobacco and oil refineries industries.

Manufacturing output surged after October slump



Manufacturing of electrical and electronic products surged 3.9% in November, as demand for telecommunications equipment showed no signs of abating. Production of communications and other related electronic equipment rose 7.8% in November, responding to a 10.2% spike in export demand. This was only the latest of a heady string of increases that has seen production in this industry expand by over 30% since December 1998.

While the burst in the communications equipment industry dominated the sector, significant production increases were also observed in the communications wire and cable and other electrical equipment industries. These gains were partly offset by a decline in the computer and peripherals industry, the second in as many months.

Widespread activity in chemical plants lifted production of that industry by 2.5% in November. Industrial organic chemicals rebounded after production difficulties in October. Manufacturing of agricultural chemicals, soaps and miscellaneous chemical products also increased significantly.

Output of food products rebounded 1.6% in November. Production of canned and frozen fruits and vegetables rose after two months of decline. Makers of miscellaneous food products and flour and cereal products also raised output. The only significant decline was in the fish products industry, where a drop in output was partly attributed to temporary shutdowns.

Motor vehicle assembly rose 2.6% in November, as producers recovered some of the ground lost over the previous two months. Auto parts plants trimmed production by 0.1% in the same period, lowering output of motor vehicle stampings, plastic parts and fabrics. As a result of strong sales in the United States, where most Canadian-built automobiles are destined, 1999 is shaping up to be a banner year for the automotive industry. Output of autos and parts was up 19.3% in the first 11 months of the year compared with the same period in 1998.

Output of sawmills was virtually unchanged (-0.2%) following a 0.1% rise in the previous month. The Vancouver Port strike, in which over 2,000 dock workers walked off the job during the first half of November, had a constraining effect on lumber exports, which fell 2.0%.

Despite flat computer sales, wholesalers had strong growth

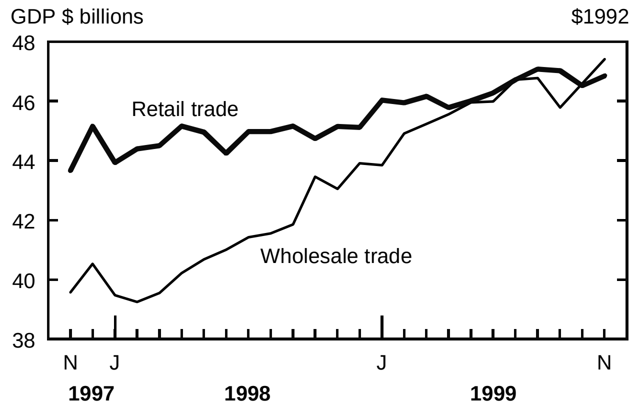
Wholesaling activity surged 1.7% in November, the second consecutive increase after a computer-induced surge in October. Computer sales, the driving force in the wholesale expansion in recent years, were flat in November. Instead, buyer interest was focussed on commodities such as food, machinery, lumber and building materials, and grains.

Auto sales led retailing higher

Retailing activity rose 0.7% in November, staging a partial comeback from a sharp decline in the previous month. The bulk of the increase was attributed to higher auto sales, which recovered about half their losses after plummeting in October because of flagging truck sales.

Activity in the rest of the retail sector was essentially flat in November, but there were significant offsetting movements. Most retailers — such as auto parts stores, grocery stores, gas stations and pharmacies — rang up higher sales, which were offset by a sharp drop in traffic at department stores that was related to consolidation in the industry.

Wholesalers, retailers on upswing



A spurt in oil extraction buoyed the mining sector

Activity in the mining sector surged 1.6% in November due to a hefty increase in oil production. Despite favourable prices, oil output had been slow to rise because of production difficulties in previous months. The November increase pushed oil output to annual highs in both Atlantic and Western Canada. However, one of the mildest Novembers on record in key gas-heating markets resulted in sharply reduced demand for natural gas.

Metal mine output increased slightly in November, as continuing weakness in the gold sector partly offset increases in iron and other metal mines. In the other mines category, the resumption of operations at two Saskatchewan mines helped push uranium output back to normal levels after a four month slump. However, mine closures and labour strife reduced output of copper, nickel and zinc.

Non-metal mine output fell 3.7% in November, as potash producers' continuing efforts to curb excess market supply led to further shutdowns, while diamond miners also curtailed production.

Business services continued to show strength

Strong demand for business services led to a 0.8% increase in activity in that industry. Computer consulting service firms, as well as temporary help and other personnel agencies, both experienced healthy gains.

Construction output advanced

Total construction activity rose 0.5% in November, extending the steady growth observed in the previous 12 months. Encouraged by unusually mild weather conditions, work on non-residential projects continued to grow at a steady clip in November. Residential construction activity rose slightly, continuing on an unspectacular but steady upward course, despite steady increases in mortgage rates over the past year.

Warm weather a drag on utilities

Unseasonably warm temperatures in the East and the Prairies led to a 2.6% drop in electric power generation in November. The mild autumn climate also contributed to a 6.3% fall in gas distribution, the second consecutive monthly decline for this industry. Residential and commercial gas sales were particularly weak, although industrial sales increased during the month.

Other industries

November's brisk increase in goods production led to a marked rise in trucking activity, lifting the transportation industries by 0.9%. Output in the finance and insurance industries rose 0.5% after being hobbled by a slump in the stock markets in October. Strikes in education services held the reins on that industry in November.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4677-4681.

The November 1999 issue of *Gross domestic product by industry* (15-001-XPB, $15/$145) will be available in early February. See *How to order publications.*

For information regarding the purchase of data, contact Yolande Chantigny (1 800 887-IMAD or *IMAD@statcan.ca*), Industry Measures and Analysis Division. For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Richard Evans (613-951-9145; *evanric@statcan.ca*), Industry Measures and Analysis Division. □

Gross domestic product at factor cost by industry at 1992 prices

	June 1999[r]	July 1999[r]	Aug. 1999[r]	Sept. 1999[r]	Oct. 1999[r]	Nov. 1999[p]	Oct. to Nov. 1999	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998 to Nov. 1999
	seasonally adjusted								
	month-to-month % change						$ change[1]	$ level[1]	% change
All industries	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**0.2**	**0.1**	**0.6**	**4,751**	**760,927**	**4.3**
Goods-producing industries	**0.7**	**1.1**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**-0.2**	**0.8**	**2,108**	**254,642**	**5.8**
Agriculture	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	10	13,624	5.3
Fishing and trapping	1.1	-3.7	-7.6	-1.6	4.3	6.3	47	796	19.5
Logging and forestry	-3.4	1.9	2.0	3.0	0.3	1.0	44	4,477	3.3
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	-1.1	1.8	0.1	1.9	0.4	1.6	420	27,422	3.5
Manufacturing	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.2	-0.6	1.5	2,026	140,781	6.5
Construction	0.9	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	215	42,241	5.8
Other utilities	0.2	1.5	-1.0	1.8	0.0	-2.5	-654	25,301	4.9
Services-producing industries	**0.1**	**0.3**	**0.3**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**2,643**	**506,285**	**3.6**
Transportation and storage	0.7	-0.3	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.9	330	36,008	5.6
Communications	-0.4	1.2	-0.3	0.6	0.1	0.7	178	26,392	6.7
Wholesale trade	0.1	1.6	0.1	-2.1	1.8	1.7	802	47,406	10.1
Retail trade	0.6	1.0	0.8	-0.1	-1.1	0.7	329	46,853	3.8
Finance and insurance	0.8	-0.1	0.7	-0.3	-0.2	0.5	188	41,632	2.2
Real estate and insurance agent	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	141	79,924	2.6
Business services	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	376	44,888	8.3
Government services	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	140	46,079	2.6
Education	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-22	40,542	0.0
Health and social services	-0.6	-0.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	-4	46,922	-1.0
Accommodation and food	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	66	19,633	1.7
Other services	-0.2	0.4	-0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	119	30,006	2.5
Other aggregations									
Industrial production	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.6	-0.4	0.9	1,792	193,504	5.8
Non-durable manufacturing	0.4	1.0	0.2	1.0	-0.9	1.3	781	58,711	3.5
Durable manufacturing	1.8	1.3	2.2	-0.5	-0.4	1.5	1,245	82,070	8.7
Business sector	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7	4,628	631,322	5.2
Non-business sector	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	123	129,605	0.6

r *Revised figures.*
p *Preliminary figures.*
1 *Millions of dollars at annual rate.*

■

OTHER RELEASES

Asphalt roofing

December 1999

Production of asphalt shingles totalled 2 224 699 metric bundles in December, a 14.4% increase from 1 945 504 metric bundles produced in December 1998.

Overall 1999 production amounted to 43 873 397 metric bundles, a 5.5% increase from 41 595 014 metric bundles produced during the same period in 1998.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27).

The December 1999 issue of *Asphalt roofing* (45-001-XIB, $5/$47) is now available. See *How to order publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods and data quality of this release, contact Gilles Simard (613-951-3516; *simales@statcan.ca*), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Coal and coke statistics

November 1999

Improved conditions in Asian markets led to increased coal production in November. Coal production totalled 6 224 kilotonnes, up 0.4% from November 1998. Production in British Columbia, which is destined for export markets, rose 11.5% to 2 218 kilotonnes. Production in other provinces, which is intended mainly for electric power generation, decreased 4.9% to 4 006 kilotonnes. The year-to-date production figure for Canada stood at 66 589 kilotonnes, down 4.0% from the same period a year earlier.

Strong demand from Asian countries led to a 6.8% increase in exports from November 1998 to 2 948 kilotonnes. Exports to Japan (the largest consumer of Canadian coal) increased 25.8% to 1 695 kilotonnes during the same period. Year-to-date figures show total exports of 31 151 kilotonnes, 1.9% below last year’s level.

Coke production in November increased to 276 kilotonnes, up 11.1% from November 1998.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

The November 1999 issue of *Coal and coke statistics* (45-002-XPB, $12/$114) will be available shortly. See *How to order publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the methods, concepts and data quality of this release, contact André Lefebvre (613-951-3560; *alefeba@statcan.ca*), Energy Section, Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Electric power statistics

November 1999

Favourable conditions for generation by hydro stations enabled net generation of electricity to increase to 46 852 gigawatt hours (GWh), up 3.6% from November 1998. Exports increased 65.3% to 3 734 GWh, and imports decreased from 1 356 GWh to 1 169 GWh.

In sharp contrast with the low reservoir levels in November 1998, favourable generating conditions across Canada led to an 11.6% increase in hydro-electricity generation to 29 855 GWh. This created the conditions for a substantial increase in exports, coming mainly from Quebec. At the same time, thermal conventional generation declined 10.5% to 11 359 GWh. Generation from nuclear sources was down 2.7% to 5 638 GWh.

Year-to-date net generation at the end of November 1999 totalled 503 419 GWh, up 2.1% from the previous year. Year-to-date exports (37 462 GWh) were down 6.2%, whereas year-to-date imports (13 356 GWh) fell 5.3% from the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3985-3999.

The November issue of *Electric power statistics* (57-001-XIB, $9/$85) will be available shortly. See *How to order publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the methods, concepts and data quality of this release, contact André Lefebvre (613-951-3560; *alefeba@statcan.ca*), Energy Section, Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Monthly railway carloadings

November 1999

The freight loaded by railways in Canada during November totalled 21.4 million metric tonnes (excluding intermodal traffic). The intermodal tonnage, represented by "container-on-flat-cars" and "trailers-on-flat-cars" amounted to 2.1 million metric tonnes.

The cumulative freight loaded (excluding intermodal traffic) for the first 11 months of 1999 reached 216.8 million metric tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1430.

The November issue of publication *Railway carloadings* (52-001-XIE, $8/$77) will be available shortly. See *How to order publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact J.R. Larocque (613-951-2486; fax: 613-951-0009; *laroque@statcan.ca*), Transportation Division. ■

Police-reported Aboriginal crime in Saskatchewan

Data about police-reported Aboriginal crime in Saskatchewan are now available.

For more information, to enquire more about the concepts, methods or data quality for this release, or to order a copy of the report (85F0031XIE, $28), contact Information and Client Services (613-951-9023 or 1 800 387-2231), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. ■

Survey of Innovation

1999 (preliminary)

Data on a limited number of variables from the Survey of Innovation for 1999 are now available. All manufacturing industries as well as selected natural resource industries have been surveyed.

To order data, for more information about the survey, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality for this release, contact Susan Schaan (613-951-1953; *susan.schaan@statcan.ca*), Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division. ■

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Asphalt roofing, December 1999
Catalogue number 45-001-XIB
(Canada: $5/$47).

Pipeline transportation of crude oil and refined petroleum products, November 1999
Catalogue number 55-001-XIB
(Canada: $9/$86).

New motor vehicle sales, November 1999
Catalogue number 63-007-XIB
(Canada: $13/$124).

Wholesale trade, November 1999
Catalogue number 63-008-XIB
(Canada: $14/$140).

Canada's international transactions in securities, November 1999
Catalogue number 67-002-XIB
(Canada: $14/$132).

Canada's international transactions in securities, November 1999
Catalogue number 67-002-XPB
(Canada: $18/$176; outside Canada: US$18/US$176).

Financial Management System
Catalogue number 68F0023XIB
(Free).

Police-reported Aboriginal crime in Saskatchewan
Catalogue number 85F0031XIE
(Canada: $28).

All prices exclude sales tax.

Catalogue numbers with an -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; and -XPB or -XPE denote a paper version.

How to order publications

Simplify your data search with the *Statistics Canada Catalogue* (11-204-XPE, $16; outside Canada: US$16).

Its keyword index will guide you to statistics on Canada's social and economic activity.

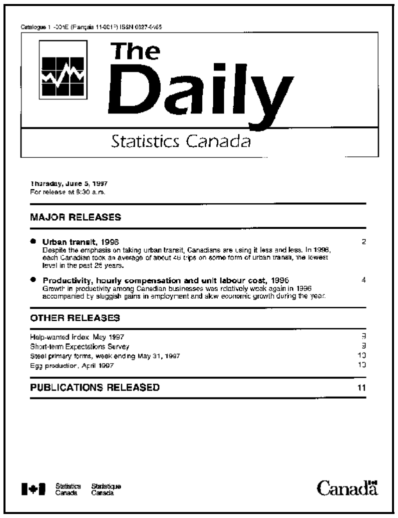
Order publications by phone:
Please refer to the • Title • Catalogue number • Volume number • Issue number • Your VISA or MasterCard number.

In Canada and the United States call:	**1-800-267-6677**
From other countries call:	**1-613-951-7277**
To fax your order:	**1-877-287-4369**
Address changes or account inquiries:	**1-800-700-1033**

To order a publication by mail write: Statistics Canada, Circulation Management, Operations and Integration Division, Ottawa, K1A 0T6. Include a cheque or money order payable to **Receiver General of Canada/Publications**. Canadian customers add 7% GST and applicable PST.

To order by Internet: write to *order@statcan.ca* or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's Web site *(www.statcan.ca),* under the headings *Products and services, Downloadable publications.*

Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.



Catalogue 1 -001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0827-0465

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 5, 1997
For release at 8:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

- **Urban transit, 1996** 2
  Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1996, each Canadian took an average of about 46 trips on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years.
- **Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1996** 4
  Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses was relatively weak again in 1996 accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow economic growth during the year.

OTHER RELEASES

Help-wanted Index, May 1997	9
Short-term Expectations Survey	9
Steel primary forms, week ending May 31, 1997	10
Egg production, April 1997	10

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 11

Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

Canada

Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001E.

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

To access *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our site at *http://www.statcan.ca*. To receive *The Daily* each morning by E-mail, send an E-mail message to listproc@statcan.ca. Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".

Editor: Dan Smythe (613-951-1103, smytdan@statcan.ca)
Head of Official Release: Chantal Prévost (613-951-1088), prevcha@statcan.ca

REGIONAL REFERENCE CENTRES

Statistics Canada's Regional Reference Centres offer a full range of the Agency's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and sales counter where you can consult or purchase publications, diskettes, CD-ROM discs, microfiche, maps and more.

Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from CANSIM and E-STAT, Statistics Canada's data retrieval systems. A telephone inquiry service is available with toll-free access for those located outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services—from seminars to consultations—are also offered. For information, contact your nearest Regional Reference Centre.

Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick
Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
1741 Brunswick Street
2nd Floor, Box 11
Halifax, Nova Scotia
B3J 3X8

Local calls: (902) 426-5331
Toll free: 1-800-263-1136
Fax: 1-902-426-9538
E-mail: atlantic.info@statcan.ca

Quebec and Nunavut
Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
4th Floor, East Tower
Guy Favreau Complex
200 René Lévesque Blvd. W.
Montréal, Québec
H2Z 1X4

Local calls: (514) 283-5725
Toll free: 1-800-263-1136
Fax: 1-514-283-9350

National Capital Region
Statistical Reference Centre (NCR)
Statistics Canada
Lobby, R.H. Coats Building
Holland Avenue
Tunney's Pasture
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0T6

Local calls: (613) 951-8116
Fax: 1-613-951-0581
E-mail: infostats@statcan.ca

Ontario
Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
10th Floor
Arthur Meighen Building
25 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M4

Local calls: (416) 973-6586
Toll free: 1-800-263-1136
Fax: 1-416-973-7475

Manitoba
Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Via Rail Building, Suite 200
123 Main Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 4V9

Local calls: (204) 983-4020
Toll free: 1-800-263-1136
Fax: 1-204-983-7543
E-mail: statswpg@solutions.net

Saskatchewan
Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Park Plaza, Suite 440
2365 Albert Street
Regina, Saskatchewan
S4P 4K1

Local calls: (306) 780-5405
Toll free: 1-800-263-1136
Fax: 1-306-780-5403
E-mail: statcan@sk.sympatico.ca

Southern Alberta
Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Discovery Place, Room 201
3553-31 Street N.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2L 2K7

Local calls: (403) 292-6717
Toll free: 1-800-263-1136
Fax: 1-403-292-4958
E-mail: degagnej@cadvision.com

Northern Alberta and the Northwest Territories
Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
15th Floor, Park Square
10001 Bellamy Hill
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3B6

Local calls: (780) 495-3027
Toll free: 1-800-263-1136
Fax: 1-780-495-5318
E-mail: ewieall@statcan.ca

British Columbia and the Yukon
Advisory Services
Statistics Canada
Library Square Tower, Suite 600
300 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 6C7

Local calls: (604) 666-3691
Toll free: 1-800-263-1136
Fax: 1-604-666-4863

National toll-free enquiries line (Canada and the United States): 1-800-263-1136
Toll-free order-only line (Canada and the United States): 1-800-267-6677
Toll-free fax order line (Canada and the United States): 1-877-287-4369
Toll-free telecommunications device for the hearing impaired: 1-800-363-7629

RELEASE DATES: FEBRUARY 2000

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
1	**An overview of the 1999 labour market**	1999
1	**Business conditions survey: Manufacturing industries**	January 2000
2	**Field crop reporting series: December 31 grain stocks**	1999
2	**Help-wanted Index**	January 2000
3	**Film and video distribution**	1997-98
3	**Estimates of labour income**	November 1999
4	**Labour Force Survey**	January 2000
4	**Building permits**	December 1999
10	**New Housing Price Index**	December 1999
15	**Monthly Survey of Manufacturing**	December 1999
16	**New motor vehicle sales**	December 1999
17	**Travel between Canada and other countries**	December 1999
17	**Livestock statistics**	
18	**Canadian international merchandise trade**	December 1999
21	**Pan-Canadian education indicators**	
22	**Wholesale trade**	December 1999
22	**Composite Index**	January 2000
23	**Retail trade**	December 1999
23	**Canada's international transactions in securities**	December 1999
23	**Employment Insurance**	December 1999
24	**Consumer Price Index**	January 2000
24	**Farm cash receipts**	Oct.-Dec. 1999
25	**Industrial Product Price Index**	January 2000
25	**Raw Materials Price Index**	January 2000
25	**Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises**	Oct-Dec. 1999
25	**International travel account**	Oct.-Dec. 1999
25	**Characteristics of international travellers**	July-Sept. 1999
25	**Employment, earnings and hours**	December 1999
28	**National economic and financial accounts**	Oct.-Dec. 1999
28	**Balance of international payments**	Oct.-Dec. 1999
28	**Real gross domestic product at factor cost by industry**	December 1999