



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

**Monday, December 24, 2001**

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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- **Gross domestic product by industry, October 2001** 2  
 Gross domestic product advanced 0.3% in October, after plunging 0.8% in September. The events of September 11 hit the transportation, accommodation and several other industries quite hard.

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## OTHER RELEASES

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- Cement, November 2001 7
- Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation, November 2001 7
- Asphalt roofing, November 2001 7

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## NEW PRODUCTS

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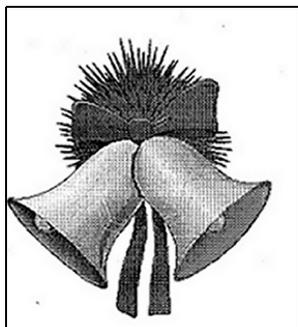
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## RELEASE DATES: January 2002

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### Season's Greetings

Because of the holidays, *The Daily* will not be published from December 25 through January 2. Publication will resume on Wednesday, January 3, 2002. The staff of *The Daily* sends you best wishes for a safe and happy holiday.

## MAJOR RELEASES

### Gross domestic product by industry

October 2001

Gross domestic product advanced 0.3% in October, after plunging 0.8% in September. The events of September 11 hit the transportation, accommodation and several other industries quite hard. Although economic activity recovered somewhat in October, remaining at mid-2000 levels, the underlying weakness in the economy persisted.

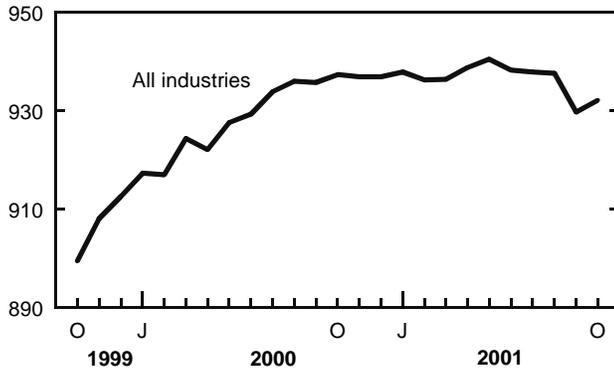
**Note to readers**

Gross domestic product of an industry is the value added by labour and capital in transforming inputs purchased from other industries into outputs. The estimates presented here are seasonally adjusted at annual rates and are valued at 1997 prices.

were stronger. Department stores and auto parts stores specifically made significant gains.

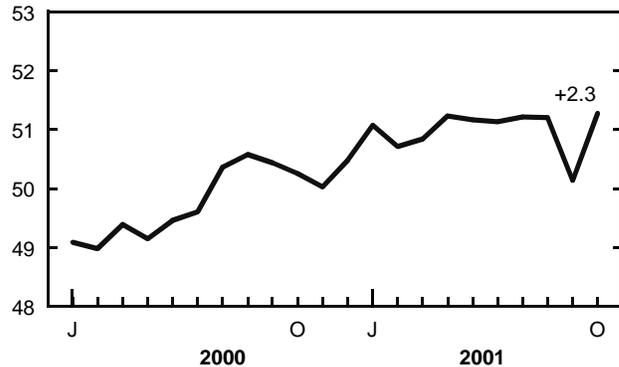
#### Economic activity edges up

GDP \$ billions (\$1997)



#### NAICS: 4A Retail Trade

GDP \$ billions (\$1997)



Retail sales recovered strongly, providing the single largest push to the economy in October. A partial rebound in the travel-related industries also contributed. Lower interest rates provided the impetus for higher residential construction and housing resales, which in turn boosted activity for real estate agents. Manufacturing output rose slightly, as producers of paper products, motor vehicles and chemicals boosted production. The mining industry saw less oil and gas exploration activity. Declines were also reported for wholesaling activity, professional services and crop production.

#### Retail bounces back, wholesale falters

Retailing activity jumped 2.3% in October, erasing September's decline. This rebound paralleled the recovery in retail sales after the January 1998 ice storm. The biggest contributor in October was motor vehicle dealers, whose activity rose 3.6%. Generous incentive programs spurred sales of new cars, which had been weak since April. Overall, almost all types of retailing

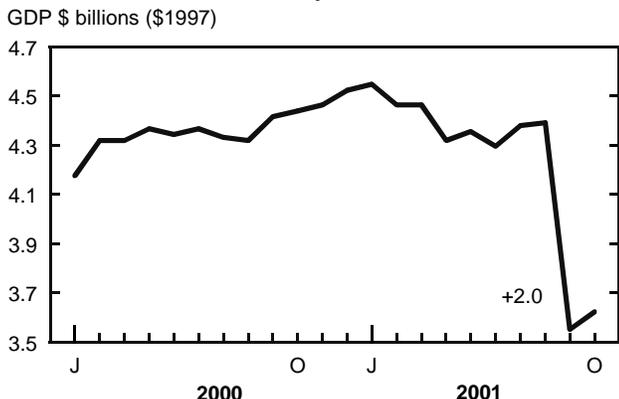
Wholesaling activity fell 0.5% in October, after declining a significant 1.8% in September. Wholesaling of automotive products and computer equipment was responsible for a large part of October's decline. Wholesaling of grains also fell substantially, reflecting lower crop yields. These declines were partly offset by increased wholesaling of food, beverages, lumber and machinery.

#### Travel-related industries continue to suffer

The aftershocks of September 11 continued to hamper travel-related industries (see additional charts at the end of the text). Air transportation, which was hit particularly hard (-19.9%) in September, increased output by just 2.0% in October. Flight reductions that began in September continued into October. Passenger rail transportation and interurban bus transportation industries continued to benefit from travellers reluctant to fly. The accommodation industry rebounded to a degree in October, rising 5.9% after falling 10.7%

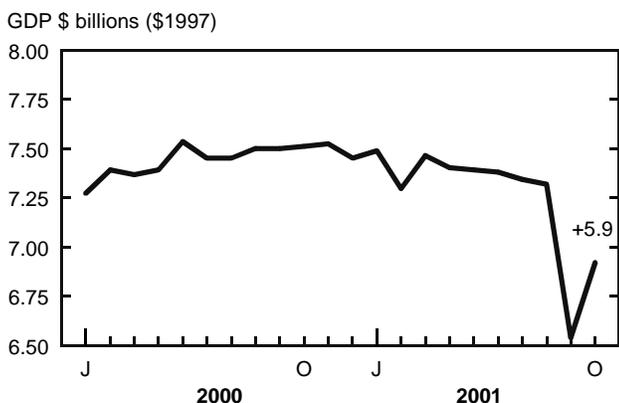
in September. The number of room cancellations in October was somewhat lower than in September.

**NAICS: 481  
Air transportation**



The travel and tour agency industry advanced 3.8%, following a 12.5% drop in September. The gambling industry was flat as fewer U.S. casino patrons crossed the border. The restaurant industry, which suffered a minor setback in September, edged up 0.1% in October. Partial rebounds were also reported for car rentals, taxi and limousine services and the scenic and sightseeing industries.

**NAICS: 721  
Accommodation**



**New home-building boosts construction**

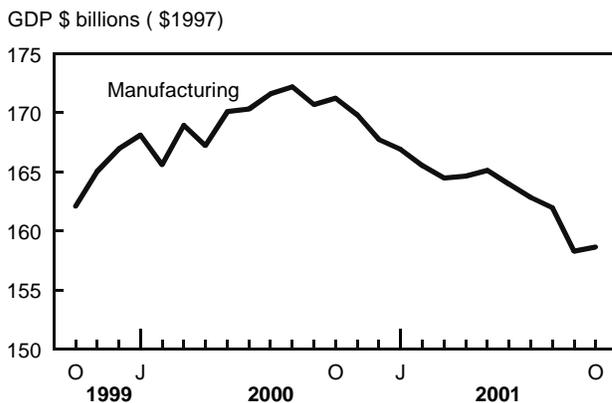
Residential construction activity strengthened 2.3% in October, as buyers took advantage of historically low interest rates. Significant increases were reported for both single-family homes and multiple-residential units. Engineering projects and repair construction activity

advanced for the second consecutive month after a string of declines. Non-residential construction activity declined for the second time in as many months.

**A pause in the manufacturing slide**

The manufacturing sector edged up 0.2% in October; production had plummeted 4.1% over the June-to-September period. Increased factory output of paper products, motor vehicles and chemicals was responsible for much of the rise. Ten of the 21 major groups advanced, accounting for 62% of production. This growth was partly offset by lower production in telecommunications equipment, wood products, clothing and iron and steel products.

**Manufacturing up after four months of decline**



Paper products surged 4.2% in October, reaching levels not seen since the beginning of the year. Pulp mills boosted their output 10.2%, mirroring the increase in pulp exports. A number of pulp producers returned to normal output levels after several months of cutbacks, and paper production increased 4.3%. Newsprint output also increased in October. However, production levels are still down 11.2% from October 2000.

Production of motor vehicles expanded 2.8% in October, partly recovering from the parts shortages caused by border delays in September. This was the first increase in motor vehicle assembly after four successive months of declines. Sales of new motor vehicles in the United States rose more than 30% in October, setting a new sales record as North American automakers expanded financial incentive programs.

Chemical manufacturers rebounded 1.9%, after a 3.2% decline in September. The pharmaceutical industry continued on its upward trend with output now 30.6% higher than in October 2000. Petrochemical producers surged 9.3%, after three months of drastic

reductions in output, as major producers came back on line after their scheduled maintenance shutdowns.

Output in the computer and electronics industry fell 2.7%, the 14th consecutive monthly decline. Production declined 47% from its August 2000 peak. Makers of communications equipment continued to suffer, their production dropping a further 9.3% in October. A prolonged worldwide slump in telecommunications investment continued to take its toll on this industry. Computers and peripheral equipment manufacturing managed a partial rebound, rising 6.8% after a 14.8% drop in September.

The wood products industry lost ground in October after two consecutive monthly increases. Sawmill output declined 2.7%, the seventh decline in 12 months. Deteriorating conditions in the lumber market—falling prices, reduced demand and uncertainty over impending dumping charges in the United States—caused extensive layoffs in this industry.

### Oil and gas exploration continue to pull down mining industry

Output in the mining industry declined for the second month, and now stands 8.7% off its April peak. Lower prices for oil and gas continued to discourage demand for exploration. Drilling and rigging services output declined 11.6% in October, the fifth decline in six months. The increase in oil production reflected a resumption of activity by a major producer. The deteriorating steel market caused several iron mines to temporarily shut down operations, resulting in a steep drop in this industry. Record low metal prices resulted in shutdowns in the metal mining industry and a corresponding drop in output. These declines were partly offset by increased output from gold and diamond mines.

### Other industries

Electric utilities output rose 2.1% in October, recovering a portion of the 3.3% drop in September. A significant increase in existing home sales, the result of low mortgage rates, was mirrored in the output of the real estate agency industry. The public administration industry benefited from the resolution of labour disputes.

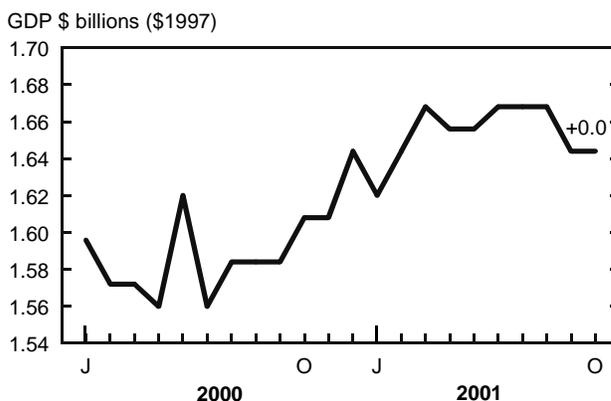
**Available on CANSIM: tables 379-0017 to 379-0022.**

The October 2001 issue of *Gross domestic product by industry* (15-001-XIE, \$11/\$110) is scheduled for

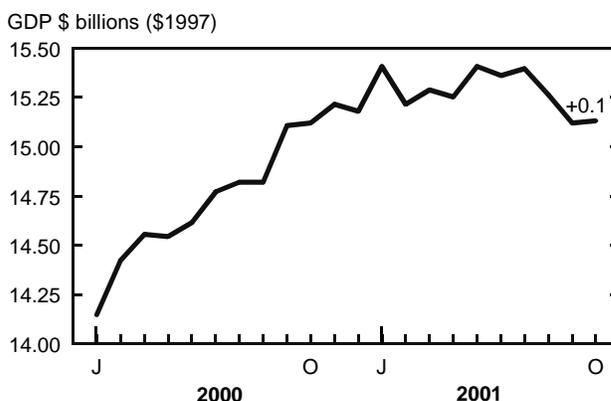
release in January 2002. A print-on-demand version is available at a different price. See *How to order products*.

To purchase data, contact Yolande Chantigny (1-800-887-IMAD; [IMAD@statcan.ca](mailto:IMAD@statcan.ca)). For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Hans Messinger (613-951-3621; [hans.messinger@statcan.ca](mailto:hans.messinger@statcan.ca)) or Fabienne Leclerc (613-951-3659; [fabienne.leclerc@statcan.ca](mailto:fabienne.leclerc@statcan.ca)) Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

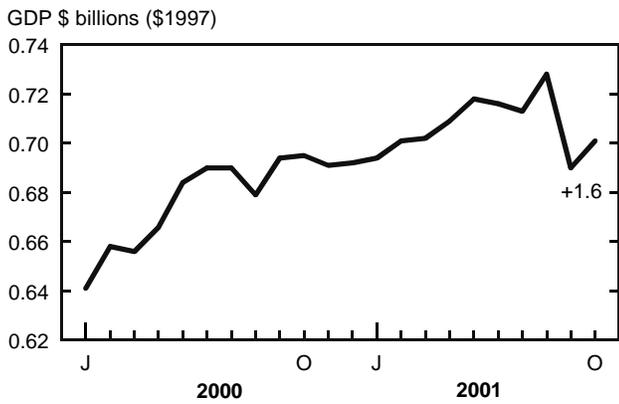
### NAICS: 7132 Gambling



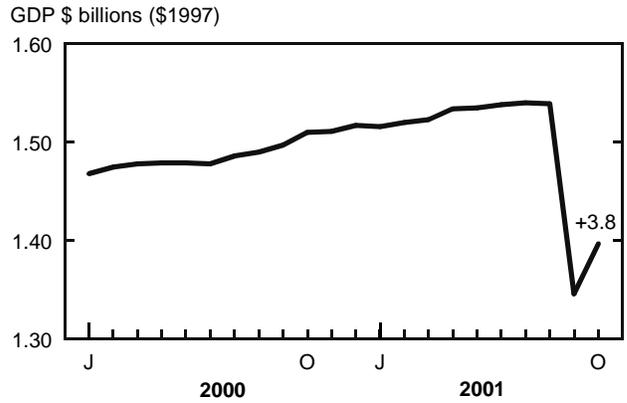
### NAICS: 722 Restaurants



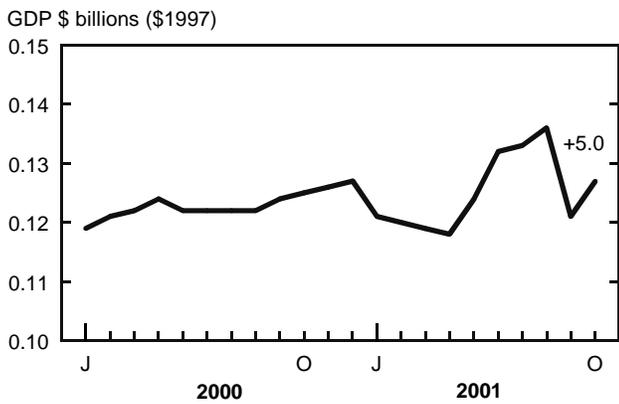
**NAICS: 4853**  
**Taxi and limousine service**



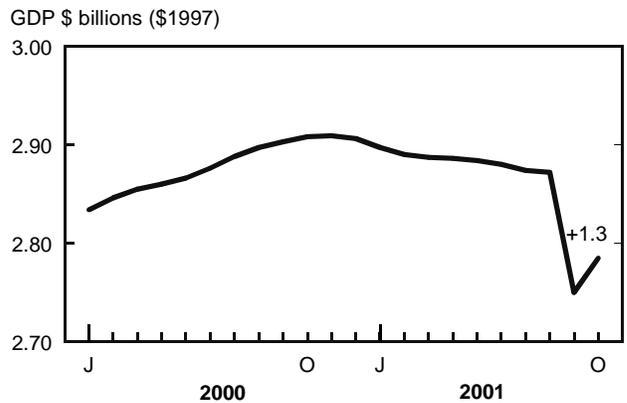
**NAICS: 5615**  
**Travel & tour operators**



**NAICS: 487**  
**Scenic & sightseeing transportation**



**NAICS: 5321**  
**Motor vehicle rental**



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Monthly gross domestic product by industry at basic prices, 1997 constant dollars

	May 2001 <sup>r</sup>	June 2001 <sup>r</sup>	July 2001 <sup>r</sup>	August 2001 <sup>r</sup>	September 2001 <sup>r</sup>	October 2001 <sup>p</sup>	September to October 2001	October 2001	October 2000 to October 2001
Seasonally adjusted									
	Month-to-month % change					\$ change <sup>1</sup>	\$ level <sup>1</sup>	% change	
<b>All industries</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2,348</b>	<b>932,121</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>291,896</b>	<b>-4.9</b>
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.1	-1.2	-1.5	-1.3	0.1	-1.1	-227	20,531	-7.1
Mining and oil and gas extraction	-4.7	-3.4	1.7	0.5	-1.9	-1.1	-407	35,832	-1.4
Utilities	-1.5	0.2	-1.7	0.3	-3.1	2.2	585	27,157	-3.8
Construction	-0.9	-0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	364	49,738	1.5
Manufacturing	0.3	-0.7	-0.7	-0.5	-2.3	0.2	342	158,638	-7.4
<b>Services-producing industries</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>640,225</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Wholesale trade	0.9	0.6	-0.5	0.6	-1.8	-0.5	-273	55,273	-1.0
Retail trade	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-2.1	2.3	1,140	51,276	2.0
Transportation and warehousing	0.7	-1.2	0.5	-0.6	-2.1	-0.1	-23	42,504	-5.2
Information and cultural industries	0.6	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.0	5	44,448	8.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	309	183,837	2.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.7	-0.8	-316	39,977	-0.7
Administrative and waste management services	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.4	85	20,361	2.7
Education services	1.1	0.5	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-81	43,271	0.3
Health care and social assistance	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	193	53,775	1.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1.3	2.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.6	51	8,828	1.9
Accommodation and food services	0.6	-0.3	0.0	-0.7	-4.1	1.8	396	22,056	-2.5
Other services (except public administration)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	-0.2	-46	20,977	2.4
Public administration	1.4	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	1.0	0.5	251	53,642	4.4
<b>Other aggregations</b>									
Industrial production	-0.8	-1.0	-0.4	-0.3	-2.3	0.2	520	221,627	-6.0
Non-durable manufacturing industries	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	0.5	-1.9	1.0	684	66,536	-1.6
Durable manufacturing industries	0.5	-0.9	-0.8	-1.3	-2.6	-0.4	-342	92,102	-11.1
Business sector industries	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	-1.1	0.3	1,978	787,637	-1.0
Non-business sector industries	1.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.3	370	144,484	2.1

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figures.

<sup>1</sup> Millions of dollars at annual rate.

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## OTHER RELEASES

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### Cement

November 2001

Manufacturers shipped 1 193 688 metric tonnes of cement in November, down 15.6% from 1 413 577 tonnes in October, but up 6.5% from 1 121 021 tonnes in November 2000.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of November totalled 12 185 215 tonnes, up 2.0% from 11 951 921 (revised) during the same period in 2000.

**Available on CANSIM: table 303-0001.**

The November 2001 issue of *Cement*, Vol. 53, no. 11 (44-001-XIB, \$5/\$47) is now available. See *How to order products*.

For general information, or to order data, contact the dissemination officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; [manufact@statcan.ca](mailto:manufact@statcan.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Yasmin Sheikh (613-951-2518; [sheiyas@statcan.ca](mailto:sheiyas@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

### Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation

November 2001

Manufacturers shipped 3 415 424 square metres of R12 factor (RSI 2.1) mineral wool batts in November, down 5.8% from 3 623 862 square metres in October but up 4.2% from 3 277 928 square metres in November 2000.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of November totalled 30 115 412 square metres, a 9.0% increase from the same period in 2000.

**Available on CANSIM: table 303-0004.**

The November 2001 issue of *Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation*, Vol. 53, no. 11 (44-004-XIB, \$5/\$47) is now available. See *How to order products*.

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### Asphalt roofing

November 2001

Production of asphalt shingles totalled 3 441 712 metric bundles in November, up 9.7% from 3 136 621 metric bundles produced in November 2000.

Year-to-date production was 36 892 669 metric bundles, down 4.1% from 38 483 882 metric bundles produced in the same period of 2000.

**Available on CANSIM: table 303-0006.**

The November 2001 issue of *Asphalt roofing*, Vol. 53, no. 11 (45-001-XIB, \$5/\$47) is now available. See *How to order products*.

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## NEW PRODUCTS

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**Monthly Survey of Manufacturing**, October 2001  
Catalogue number **31-001-XIB** (\$15/\$147).

**Cement**, November 2001, Vol. 53, no. 11  
Catalogue number **44-001-XIB** (\$5/\$47).

**Mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation**,  
November 2001, Vol. 53, no. 11  
Catalogue number **44-004-XIB** (\$5/\$47).

**Asphalt roofing**, November 2001, Vol. 53, no. 11  
Catalogue number **45-001-XIB** (\$5/\$47).

**Air carrier traffic at Canadian airports**, 1999  
Catalogue number **51-203-XIB** (\$31).

**Rail in Canada**, 1999  
Catalogue number **52-216-XIB** (\$39).

**Retail trade**, October 2001  
Catalogue number **63-005-XIB** (\$16/\$155).

**Canadian international merchandise trade**,  
October 2001, Vol. 55, no. 10  
Catalogue number **65-001-XIB** (\$14/\$141).

**Canadian international merchandise trade**,  
October 2001, Vol. 55, no. 10  
Catalogue number **65-001-XPB** (\$19/\$188).

**Imports by commodity**, October 2001  
Catalogue number **65-007-XMB** (\$37/\$361).

**Imports by commodity**, October 2001  
Catalogue number **65-007-XPB** (\$78/\$773).

**All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.**

Catalogue numbers with an -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB are electronic versions on diskette and -XCD are electronic versions on compact disc.

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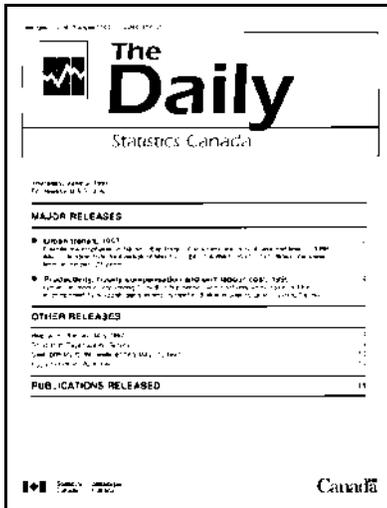
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## RELEASE DATES: JANUARY 2002

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(Release dates are subject to change.)

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<b>Release date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Reference period</b>
3	<b>Industrial product and raw materials price indexes</b>	November 2001
9	<b>National tourism indicators</b>	Third quarter 2001
10	<b>Building permits</b>	November 2001
10	<b>Help-wanted Index</b>	December 2001
11	<b>Labour Force Survey</b>	December 2001
11	<b>New Housing Price Index</b>	November 2001
15	<b>Financing of small and medium enterprises</b>	2000
15	<b>New motor vehicle sales</b>	November 2001
18	<b>Wholesale trade</b>	November 2001
18	<b>Canadian international merchandise trade</b>	November 2001
18	<b>Travel between Canada and other countries</b>	November 2001
21	<b>Retail trade</b>	November 2001
22	<b>Consumer Price Index</b>	December 2001
22	<b>Monthly Survey of Manufacturing</b>	November 2001
23	<b>Youth in Transition Survey</b>	2000
24	<b>Employment Insurance</b>	November 2001
24	<b>Canada's international transactions in securities</b>	November 2001
24	<b>Health reports</b>	January 2002
25	<b>Perspectives on labour and income (online edition)</b>	January 2002
28	<b>Employment, earnings and hours</b>	November 2001
29	<b>Composite Index</b>	December 2001
30	<b>Industrial product and raw materials price indexes</b>	December 2001
31	<b>Real gross domestic product by industry</b>	November 2001
31	<b>Field crop reporting series; Stocks of Grain</b>	At December 31, 2001

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