



The Daily

Statistics Canada

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MAJOR RELEASES

- **Gross domestic product by industry, July 2002** 2
 The economy expanded a healthy 0.4% in July, following a 0.1% increase in gross domestic product in June. Industrial production rose 1.5% in July, as a result of solid gains in the manufacturing sector.

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Vista on the agri-food industry and the farm community

September 2002

This edition of *Vista on the agri-food industry and the farm community* contains an article entitled "Organic fruit and vegetable production: Is it for you?" Although more and more consumers appreciate the added value and quality available in organic foods, organic farming still occupies only a small niche in Canada's agricultural sector.

The Fruit and Vegetable Survey tracked plantings, harvesting, production and farm-gate value for certain fruit and vegetable crops to answer several key questions, such as: Does the use of organic production methods result in a lower yield compared with mainstream production practices? Does the farmer receive a price premium for produce grown organically? Does the combination of yield and price for organic produce result in greater or lower gross revenues per acre compared with mainstream practices? The article "Organic fruit and vegetable production: Is it for you?" looks at the issue of organic fruit and vegetable production in this context.

Vista on the agri-food industry and the farm community (21-004-XIE, free) is now available on Statistics Canada's Web site (www.statcan.ca). From the *Our products and services* page, choose *Free publications*, then *Agriculture*.

For more information, contact Patti Wunsch (613-951-0589), Agriculture Division.



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Gross domestic product by industry

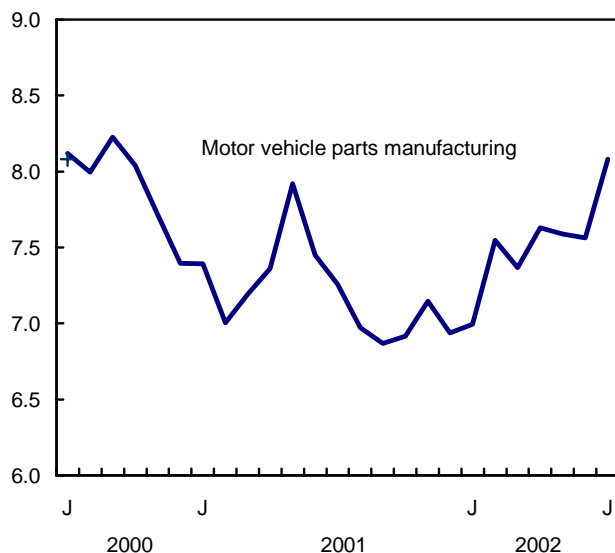
Manufacturers led the growth in Canada, as strong demand and new US emission regulations on truck engines boosted Canadian production of cars and heavy trucks. Utilities output also surged, as a result of the heat wave that affected eastern Canada and the northeastern United States in early July.

| Date | All industries index |
|------------|----------------------|
| 2000-01-01 | 936 |
| 2000-02-01 | 943 |
| 2000-03-01 | 943 |
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Increased activity in sawmills, particularly in British Columbia where many mills did not take their usual summer shutdowns in July, accounted for most of the strength in wood product manufacturing. Exports of lumber regained some strength after the sharp drop in June, but remained 10.2% below July 2001.

Car and truck production surges

GDP \$ billions chained 1997



The pulp and paper industry also rebounded in July, encouraged by higher pulp prices. Exports for pulp and paper were at their highest levels in about a year, as manufacturers ramped up production. In the second quarter, the capacity utilization rate in paper manufacturing reached 90.1%, the highest level in just over a year.

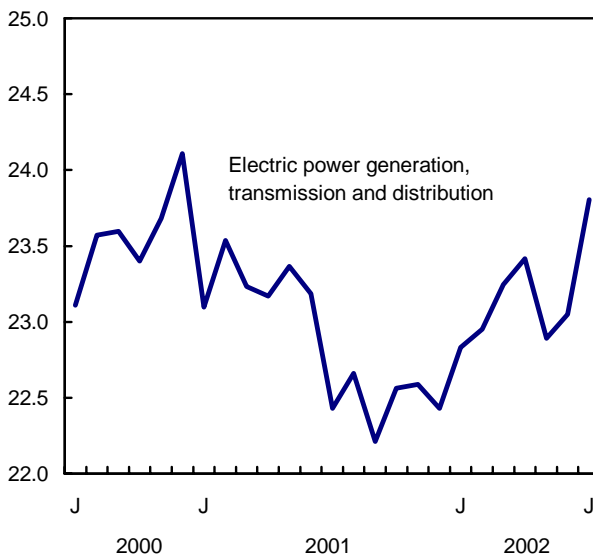
The continuing weakness in the information and communications technology (ICT) manufacturing industry dragged down the total ICT sector. The GDP for ICT manufacturing reached its lowest level since November 2001. Although the drop was widespread, the telephone apparatus industry contributed the most to the decline, as sluggish demand caused several permanent and temporary shutdowns. Wholesaling of computers regained some strength in July, but remained short of May levels.

Utilities propelled by the heat wave

The heat wave in eastern Canada and northeastern United States pushed up electricity demand. Electricity generation and transmission reached its highest level since December 2000. Consumer electricity prices in Canada increased 3.2%, as Ontario broke energy consumption records early in July and forced the import of electricity from the United States and other provinces.

Heat wave leads to increased electricity generation

GDP \$ billions chained 1997



Consumers pull back their spending

Canadian consumers did not spend as freely in July as they did in June, leaving the output in the retail trade industry slightly lower. Although most types of retail stores registered a decline in July, auto dealers contributed the most to the contraction.

Significant increases in spending at service stations and grocery stores were not enough to offset the drop at car dealerships. Lower activity levels were reported in the travel-related industries, including air transportation, hotels, gambling and spectator sports industries.

Drought in western Canada affecting crops

Output in the agriculture, forestry and fishing industry dropped significantly in July. Crop production fell to its lowest level in years, because of the most severe drought experienced in the western provinces in 40 years.

Exports of wheat, rapeseed and other cereals fell sharply in July, resulting from a shortage of these grains. Reduced inventories in July pushed up prices of wheat and rapeseed to levels not seen in three years.

New analytical paper

An analytical paper titled *The Pharmaceutical Industry: An examination and diagnosis* is available today free of charge. This article focusses on how pharmaceutical production is distributed, how this industry differs from other manufacturing industries and

what factors favour its long-term growth. This article will also be published in the July 2002 issue of *Gross domestic product by industry* (15-001-XIE).

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

The July 2002 issue of *Gross domestic product by industry* (15-001-XIE, \$11/\$110) will be available in October. A print-on-demand version is available at a different price. See *How to order products*.

For general information or to order data, contact Yolande Chantigny (1-800-887-IMAD; imad@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jo Ann MacMillan (613-951-7248; joann.macmillan@statcan.ca), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

Monthly gross domestic product by industry at basic prices in 1997 chained dollars

| | February 2002 | March 2002 | April 2002 | May 2002 | June 2002 | July 2002 | July 2002 | July 2001 to July 2002 |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | |
| | Month-to-month % change | | | | | | \$ level ¹ | % change |
| All Industries | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 977,905 | 3.4 |
| Goods-producing industries | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.4 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 1.2 | 306,878 | 3.7 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 1.6 | -0.2 | 5.1 | 0.2 | -3.6 | -0.2 | 21,314 | -2.9 |
| Mining and oil and gas extraction | 0.6 | 1.0 | -0.4 | -1.7 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 37,430 | 1.1 |
| Utilities | 0.6 | 1.6 | 1.0 | -1.5 | -0.6 | 2.9 | 28,544 | 6.1 |
| Construction | 0.6 | 0.6 | -0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 52,814 | 5.5 |
| Manufacturing | 2.0 | -0.6 | 1.9 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 166,322 | 4.2 |
| Services-producing industries | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 671,219 | 3.2 |
| Wholesale trade | -0.4 | 0.2 | 2.3 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 57,358 | 5.1 |
| Retail trade | -0.8 | -0.6 | 0.1 | -0.8 | 1.7 | -0.7 | 53,825 | 5.0 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 1.5 | -0.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -0.2 | 45,158 | 0.1 |
| Information and cultural industries | 0.5 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 46,317 | 8.9 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 193,428 | 3.2 |
| Professional, scientific and technical services | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 44,796 | 1.3 |
| Administrative and waste management services | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 21,233 | 5.2 |
| Education services | -0.9 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 44,308 | 1.3 |
| Health care and social assistance | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 56,927 | 3.2 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | -5.4 | 6.1 | 0.8 | 8.4 | -6.9 | -3.1 | 8,962 | 2.9 |
| Accommodation and food services | 0.3 | -0.8 | 1.0 | -0.4 | 0.9 | -0.2 | 22,847 | -0.2 |
| Other services (except public administration) | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 22,011 | 2.5 |
| Public administration | 0.2 | -1.4 | -1.3 | 2.9 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 54,984 | 2.4 |
| Other aggregations | | | | | | | | |
| Industrial production | 1.6 | -0.1 | 1.4 | -0.6 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 232,633 | 3.9 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 1.0 | -0.4 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 68,646 | 4.9 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 2.8 | -0.7 | 1.9 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 1.7 | 97,717 | 3.8 |
| Business sector industries | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 829,898 | 3.6 |
| Non-business sector industries | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.3 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 148,172 | 1.9 |
| Information and communication technology (ICT) industries | 1.2 | -0.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 58,651 | 2.4 |

¹ Millions of dollars at annual rates.

NEW PRODUCTS

Vista on the agri-food industry and the farm community, September 2002
Catalogue number **21-004-XIE**
(free).

Canada's international transactions in securities,
July 2002, Vol. 68, no. 7
Catalogue number **67-002-XIB** (\$14/\$132).

Canada's international transactions in securities,
July 2002, Vol. 68, no. 7
Catalogue number **67-002-XPB** (\$18/\$176).

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

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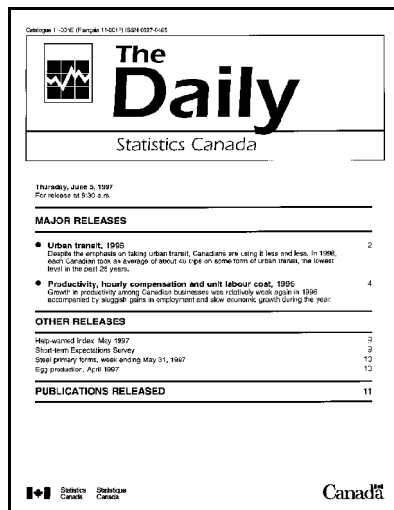
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RELEASE DATES: OCTOBER 2002

(Release dates are subject to change.)

| Release date | Title | Reference period |
|--------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Financing of small and medium-sized enterprises | 2000 |
| 2 | Help-wanted Index | September 2002 |
| 3 | Moderate alcohol consumption and heart disease | Autumn 2002 |
| 4 | Production of principal field crops | September 2002 |
| 7 | Building permits | August 2002 |
| 10 | New Housing Price Index | August 2002 |
| 11 | Labour Force Survey | September 2002 |
| 15 | New motor vehicle sales | August 2002 |
| 15 | Investment in non residential building construction | Third quarter 2002 |
| 16 | The evolution of job stability in Canada: Trends and comparisons to US results | 1976 to 2001 |
| 17 | Monthly Survey of Manufacturing | August 2002 |
| 18 | Canadian international merchandise trade | August 2002 |
| 18 | Travel between Canada and other countries | August 2002 |
| 21 | Wholesale trade | August 2002 |
| 22 | 2001 Census of Population: Marital status, common-law status, families, dwellings, households and collectives | 2001 |
| 23 | Retail trade | August 2002 |
| 23 | Consumer Price Index | September 2002 |
| 24 | Canada's international transactions in securities | August 2002 |
| 24 | Composite Index | September 2002 |
| 28 | Employment, earnings and hours | August 2002 |
| 29 | Industrial Product Price and Raw Materials Price Indexes | September 2002 |
| 29 | Employment Insurance | August 2002 |
| 30 | Family income | 2000 |
| 31 | Gross domestic product by industry | August 2002 |