

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, March 28, 2011

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Energy use and greenhouse gas emissions, 2007	2
Sawmills, January 2011	4
Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey poults, February 2011	4
Periodical publishing, 2009	4

New products and studies	5
---------------------------------	----------



Energy use and greenhouse gas emissions 2007

Household energy use increased by 3.6% between 2005 and 2007, mainly the result of increased consumption of motor fuels.

Motor fuel use accounted for 70.1% of the increase in total household energy use from 1990 to 2007. Energy use related to home heating, lighting and appliances was responsible for the remaining 29.9% of the advance.

Combined, there was an overall increase in household energy use of 22.7% between 1990 and 2007. During the same period, Canada's population increased by 18.9%.

Greenhouse gas emissions from the Canadian business sector increased 27.5% between 1990 and 2007. Emissions related to the production of goods and services for export accounted for 72.4% of the increase. The production of goods and services for domestic consumption was responsible for the remaining 27.6%.

Exports were not the main driver of emissions increases in recent years. Between 2005 and 2007, emissions related to the production of goods and services for domestic consumption accounted for all of the increase. Emissions related to the production of exported goods and services declined from a peak in 2000. This decline was primarily a result of reduced emissions associated with exported manufactured goods.

Between 1990 and 2007, gross domestic product (GDP) increased 58.9% while industrial greenhouse gas emissions increased by 27.5%. This indicates that more economic value was produced per unit of emissions in 2007 than in 1990. This long-term trend was also evident between 2005 and 2007, when GDP rose by 5.1% and industrial emissions increased by 2.3%.

Emissions intensities, measured in terms of emissions per unit of gross output, declined for most industries between 1990 and 2007.

Data for 2007 and revised data for 2003 to 2006 from the Material and Energy Flow Accounts are now available. The Material and Energy Flow Accounts describe the annual flows of materials and energy between the Canadian environment and economy. These data are available at the national level only.

Note: The energy use and greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) accounts at Statistics Canada are prepared in order to link economic and environmental data.

The main sources of energy data used in the energy account are the *Report on Energy Supply and Demand in Canada* (57-003-X, free) and the Industrial Consumption of Energy Survey (survey number: 5047). The energy account data were used to compile the greenhouse gas emissions account. Environment Canada is responsible for producing Canada's National Inventory Report on Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks. This inventory fulfills Canada's reporting obligations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), and is the official benchmark for GHG emissions in Canada.

Analysis in this release covers changes since 1990 and 2005. The year 1990 is the base year of the Kyoto Protocol to the UNFCCC, while 2005 is the base year for the current Canadian reduction target under the 2009 Copenhagen agreement.

Available on CANSIM: tables 153-0031 to 153-0034 and 153-0046.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5115.

For additional context on these estimates, consult the previously released studies "Greenhouse gas emissions: A focus on Canadian households" (Winter 2008 edition of *EnviroStats*, Vol. 2, no. 4, 16-002-X, free), and "A demand perspective on greenhouse gas emissions" (Fall 2007 edition of *EnviroStats*, Vol. 1, no. 2, 16-002-X, free), are both available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

The publication *Concepts, Sources and Methods of the Canadian System of Environmental and Resource Accounts* (16-505-G, free), which describes in detail the conceptual framework, data sources and empirical methods used to compile the Material and Energy Flow Accounts, is available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the information officer (613-951-0297; fax: 613-951-0634; environ@statcan.gc.ca), Environment Accounts and Statistics Division. □

Household energy use

	1990	2005	2006	2007	Change from 2005 to 2007	Contribution to increase since 1990
Energy use						
	petajoules				%	
Heating, lighting and appliances	1,193.8	1,290.7	1,235.8	1,328.1	2.9	29.9
Motor fuels and lubricants	781.9	1,050.9	1,053.4	1,097.0	4.4	70.1
Total household energy use	1,975.7	2,341.6	2,289.2	2,425.2	3.6	100.0

Industrial greenhouse gas emissions by final demand category

	1990	2005	2006	2007	Change from 2005 to 2007	Contribution to increase since 1990
Emissions						
	megatonnes				%	
Personal expenditure	191.1	204.4	203.2	213.8	4.6	17.2
Machinery and equipment	11.0	11.8	12.3	12.8	8.5	1.4
Construction	43.6	50.4	52.3	55.6	10.2	9.1
Inventories	13.9	11.5	7.8	8.9	-22.5	-3.8
Government expenditure	42.5	43.2	43.3	47.3	9.3	3.6
Exports	176.1	274.9	263.1	271.3	-1.3	72.4
Total industrial emissions	478.2	596.2	582.1	609.7	2.3	100.0

Greenhouse gas emissions intensities, top 10 industries, 2007

	Emissions intensity	Intensity index
	tonnes per thousand dollars	(1990=100)
Pesticides, fertilizer and other agricultural chemical manufacturing	3.26	81.9
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	3.15	95.9
Crop and animal production	2.71	89.7
Pipeline transportation	2.15	68.3
Cement and concrete product manufacturing	1.97	79.3
Water transportation	1.82	123.8
Basic chemical manufacturing	1.68	113.0
Dairy product manufacturing	1.53	88.8
Air transportation	1.45	117.7
Meat product manufacturing	1.43	71.8

Sawmills

January 2011

Lumber production by sawmills increased by 12.6% from December to 4 410.2 thousand cubic metres in January. Compared with the same month in 2010, lumber production increased by 9.6% in January.

Sawmills shipped 4 088.5 thousand cubic metres of lumber in January, up 1.3% from December.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0009.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2134.

The January 2011 issue of *Sawmills*, Vol. 65, no. 1 (35-003-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

To order data, obtain more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey poults

February 2011 (preliminary)

Data on placements of hatchery chicks and turkey poults are now available for February.

Available on CANSIM: table 003-0021.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5039.

For more information, call Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Sandra Venturino (613-951-9278; sandra.venturino@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Periodical publishing

2009

Data on the periodical publishing industry are now available for 2009.

Available on CANSIM: tables 361-0010 and 361-0031.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5091.

The publication *Service Bulletin: Periodical Publishing*, 2009 (87F0005X, free), will be available in April.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-801-3282; 613-951-4612; servicesind@statcan.gc.ca), Service Industries Division. ■

New products and studies

Study: Analytical Studies Branch Research Paper Series: "The Completion Behaviour of Registered Apprentices: Who Continues, Who Quits, and Who Completes Programs?", no. 333
Catalogue number 11F0019M2011333 (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Sawmills, January 2011, Vol. 65, no. 1
Catalogue number 35-003-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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

Catalogue numbers with an -XWE, -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB or -XDE are electronic versions on diskette; -XCB or -XCE are electronic versions on compact disc; -XVB or -XVE are electronic versions on DVD and -XBB or -XBE a database.

How to order products

To order by phone, please refer to:

- The title
- The catalogue number
- The volume number
- The issue number
- Your credit card number.

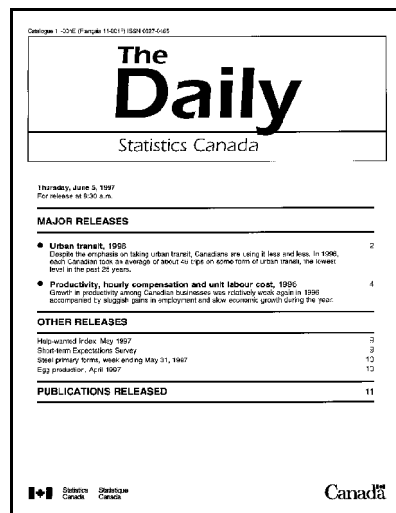
From Canada and the United States, call:
From other countries, call:
To fax your order, call:

1-800-267-6677
1-613-951-2800
1-877-287-4369

To order by mail, write to: Statistics Canada, Finance, 6th floor, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa, K1A 0T6.
Include a cheque or money order payable to **Receiver General of Canada/Publications**. Canadian customers add 5% GST and applicable PST.

To order by Internet, write to: infostats@statcan.gc.ca or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's website at www.statcan.gc.ca and browse by "Key resource" > "Publications."

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



Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

Published each working day by the Communications and Library Services Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

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

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2011. All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.