

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

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## Releases

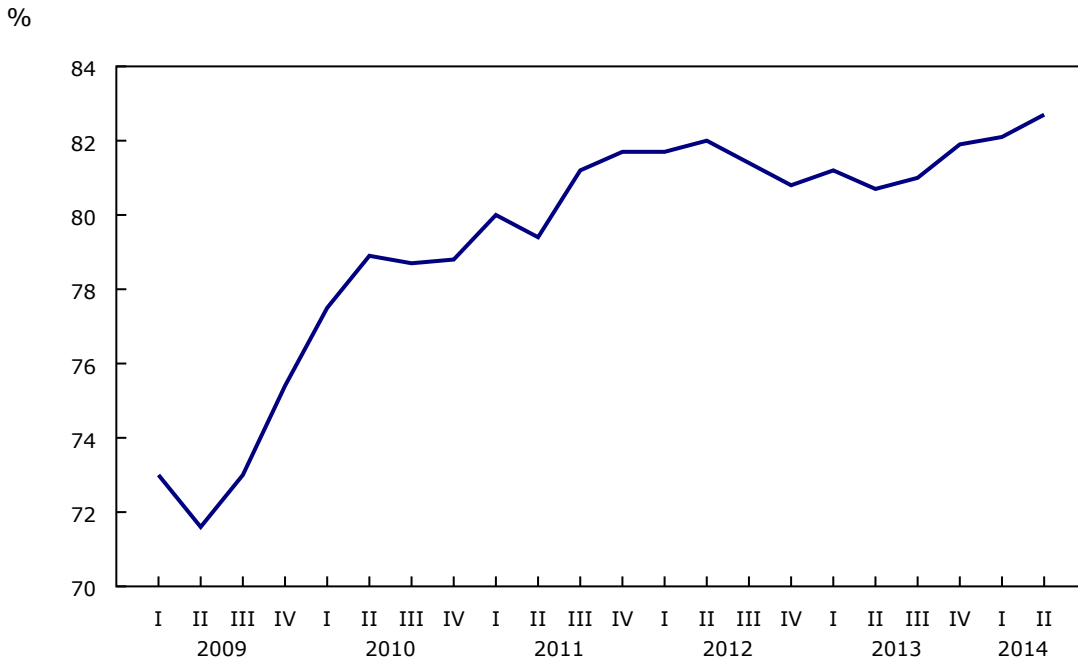
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### Industrial capacity utilization rates, second quarter 2014

Canadian industries operated at 82.7% of their production capacity in the second quarter, up 0.6 percentage points from the first quarter and the fourth consecutive quarterly gain. Manufacturing industries as a whole were the main source of this increase.

**Chart 1**  
**The industrial capacity utilization rate continues to rise**

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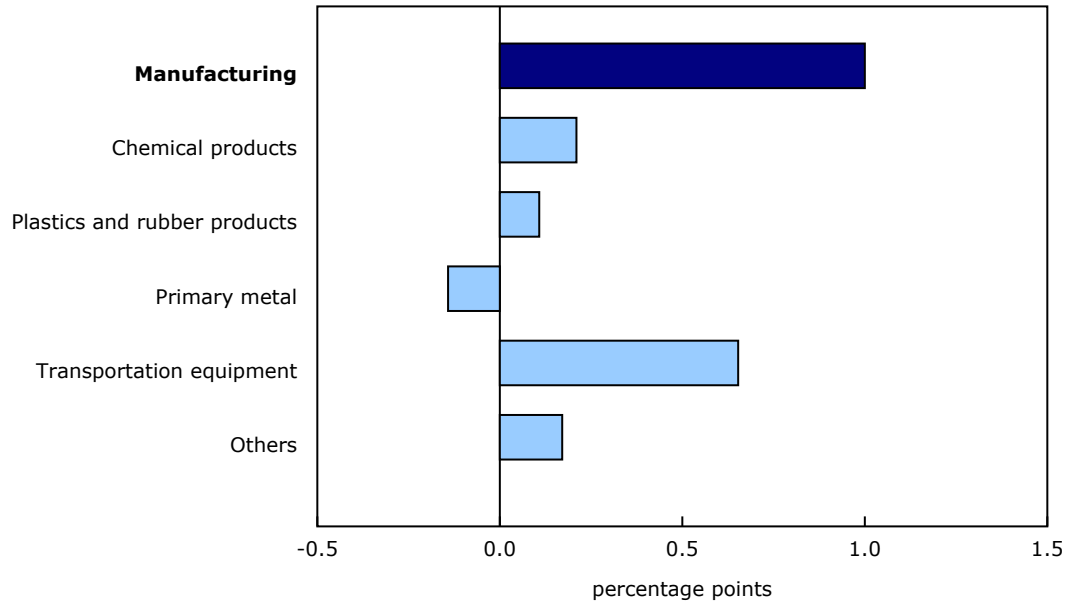
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### Manufacturing rebounds after edging down in the first quarter

The manufacturing sector operated at 82.0% of its capacity in the second quarter, up 1.0 percentage point from the first quarter. After declining the previous quarter, the transportation equipment and chemical product industries were mainly responsible for this increase.

Declines in seven industries, particularly the primary metal industry (down 2.2 percentage points to 83.1%), moderated the growth in the manufacturing sector as a whole.

**Chart 2**  
**Contribution to the change in the industrial capacity utilization rate in manufacturing by main sector, second quarter 2014**



The capacity utilization rate in the transportation equipment manufacturing industry rose 3.9 percentage points to a record high 93.7% in the second quarter. This upturn was attributable to widespread gains in the production of all types of transportation equipment, except ships and boats.

Chemical product manufacturers' capacity use increased 2.5 percentage points to 76.7% in the second quarter. Higher output by pharmaceutical and medicine as well as basic chemical manufacturers was mostly responsible for the 3.7% production gain in the industry.

**Increase in overall non-manufacturing capacity use moderated by electric utilities**

Following a particularly cold winter, demand for electricity declined in the second quarter. This resulted in a decrease in the electric power generation, transmission and distribution industry's capacity use, which fell 2.8 percentage points to 85.7% in the second quarter. This was the largest drop since the fourth quarter of 2011. This decline was more than offset by gains in the construction and mining and oil and gas extraction industries.

In the mining and quarrying industry, the rate rose 2.7 percentage points to 67.5% in the second quarter. The higher rate was due to increased activity in most of the industry's subsectors.

The capacity utilization rate in oil and gas extraction increased 0.2 percentage points to 88.0% in the second quarter, as a result of increased oil extraction.

Capacity use in the construction industry rose 0.6 percentage points to 84.1%, as production rose in all parts of the industry except non-residential building construction.

**Note to readers**

The **industrial capacity utilization rate** is the ratio of an industry's actual output to its estimated potential output.

For most industries, the annual estimates are obtained from the Capital and Repair Expenditures Survey while the quarterly pattern is derived from the output-to-capital ratio series, the output being the real gross domestic product at basic prices, seasonally adjusted, by industry.

This program covers all manufacturing as well as forestry and logging, mining, oil and gas extraction, electric power generation, transmission and distribution and construction.

With this release on industrial capacity utilization rates, data were revised back to the first quarter of 2013 to reflect updated source data.

**Table 1**  
**Industrial capacity utilization rates**

	Second quarter 2013	First quarter 2014	Second quarter 2014	First quarter to second quarter 2014	Second quarter 2013 to second quarter 2014
	%			percentage point change	
<b>Total industrial</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Forestry and logging	86.1	85.2	84.8	-0.4	-1.3
Mining and oil and gas extraction	76.1	80.0	81.0	1.0	4.9
Oil and gas extraction	83.6	87.8	88.0	0.2	4.4
Mining and quarrying	61.9	64.8	67.5	2.7	5.6
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	88.3	88.5	85.7	-2.8	-2.6
Construction	83.7	83.5	84.1	0.6	0.4
Manufacturing	79.6	81.0	82.0	1.0	2.4
Food	75.3	77.7	77.8	0.1	2.5
Beverage and tobacco products	75.4	78.3	78.0	-0.3	2.6
Beverage	76.6	80.2	80.3	0.1	3.7
Tobacco	66.8	65.5	62.8	-2.7	-4.0
Textiles	65.1	74.1	72.9	-1.2	7.8
Textile mills	69.6	84.0	80.9	-3.1	11.3
Textile product mills	61.7	67.0	67.0	0.0	5.3
Clothing	66.9	69.9	71.0	1.1	4.1
Leather and allied products	69.5	69.3	69.9	0.6	0.4
Wood products	85.6	90.7	91.9	1.2	6.3
Paper	87.1	91.6	93.5	1.9	6.4
Printing and related support activities	69.5	68.9	67.6	-1.3	-1.9
Petroleum and coal products	78.4	77.8	78.4	0.6	0.0
Chemical products	78.1	74.2	76.7	2.5	-1.4
Plastics and rubber products	77.8	76.1	78.1	2.0	0.3
Plastic products	76.7	74.9	77.4	2.5	0.7
Rubber products	83.0	82.1	81.9	-0.2	-1.1
Non-metallic mineral products	71.2	74.1	76.4	2.3	5.2
Primary metal	80.1	85.3	83.1	-2.2	3.0
Fabricated metal products	77.9	77.2	76.9	-0.3	-1.0
Machinery	82.3	81.3	81.4	0.1	-0.9
Computer and electronic products	76.1	80.6	82.2	1.6	6.1
Electrical equipment, appliances and components	78.9	70.5	69.4	-1.1	-9.5
Transportation equipment	85.7	89.8	93.7	3.9	8.0
Furniture and related products	78.1	79.8	80.1	0.3	2.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	82.4	79.1	76.8	-2.3	-5.6

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**Available in CANSIM: table 028-0002.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2821.**

Data on industrial capacity utilization rates for the third quarter will be released on December 11.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## Culture Satellite Account, 2010

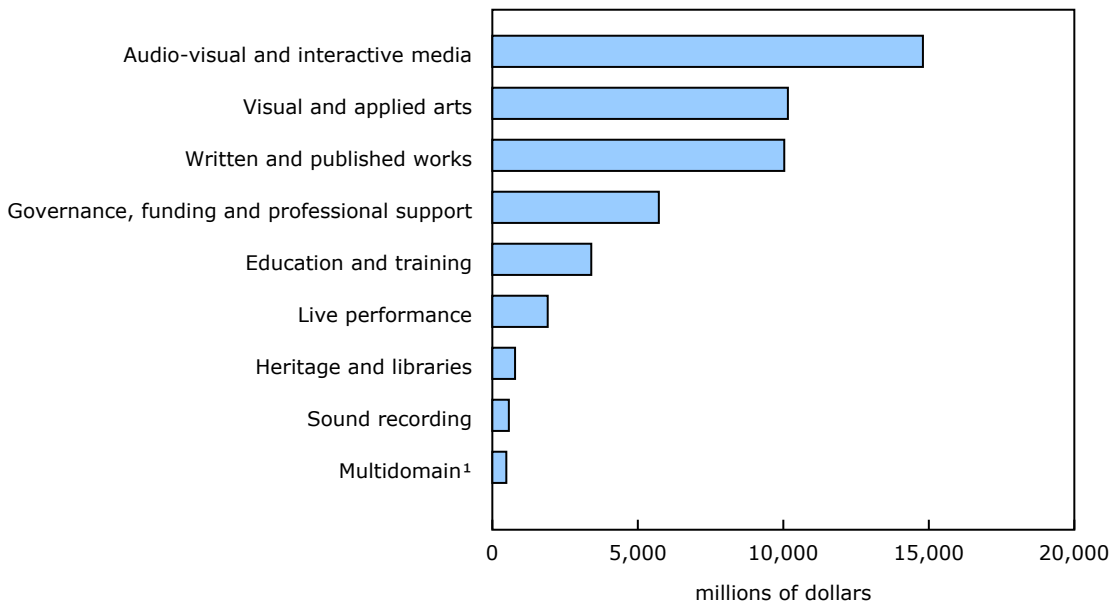
Today, Statistics Canada releases the first Canadian Culture Satellite Account, which estimates that culture contributed 3.1% to the Canadian economy in 2010 while sport contributed 0.3%. The CSA measures the economic importance of culture and sport in the Canadian economy in terms of output, gross domestic product (GDP) and employment (number of jobs).

There were 647,300 culture jobs in 2010, accounting for 3.7% of total employment.

GDP associated with culture activities (culture GDP) was \$47.8 billion in 2010. Audio-visual and interactive media (\$14.8 billion), visual and applied arts (\$10.2 billion) and written and published works (\$10.0 billion) were the largest contributors to culture GDP.

**Chart 1**  
**Culture gross domestic product, by domain, 2010**

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1. Includes culture industries that affect more than one culture domain but are not allocated to a single domain.

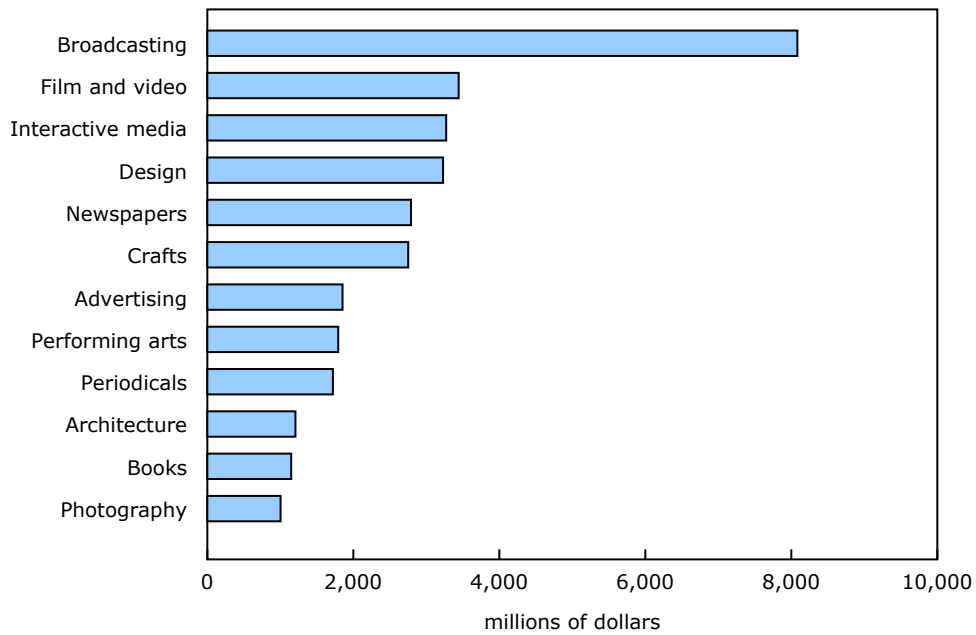
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Broadcasting contributed the most to the audio-visual and interactive media domain, adding \$8.1 billion to culture GDP, followed by film and video (\$3.4 billion). Within visual and applied arts, design (\$3.2 billion) contributed the most to culture GDP. The newspaper (\$2.8 billion) sub-domain contributed the most to the written and published works domain.

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**Chart 2**  
**Culture gross domestic product, by sub-domain, 2010**

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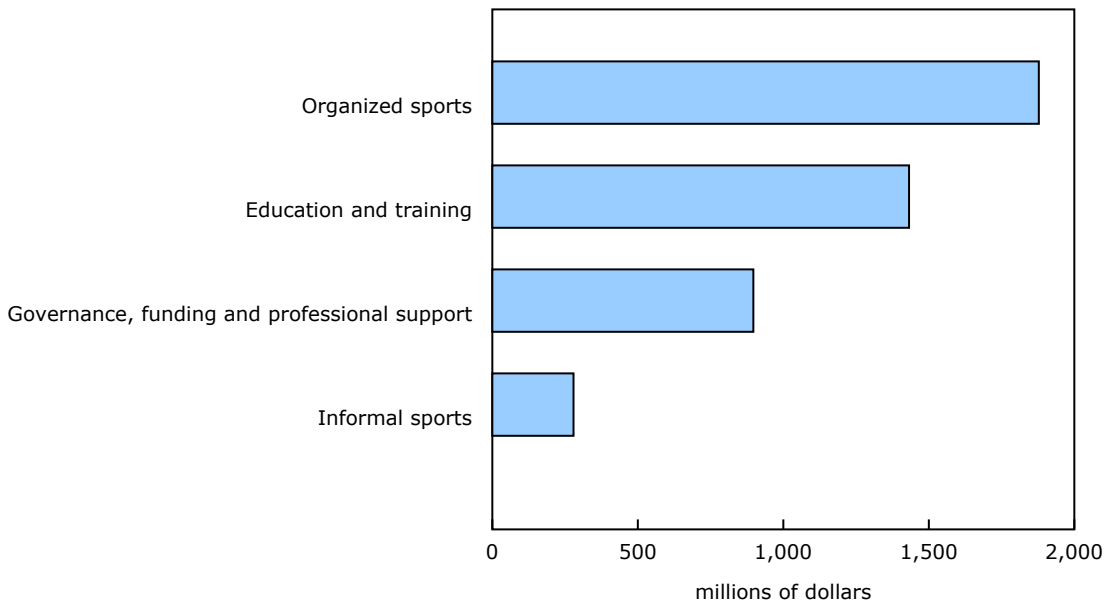


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There were 93,500 sport jobs in 2010, representing 0.5% of total employment.

GDP associated with sport activities (sport GDP) was \$4.5 billion in 2010. The largest contributors to sport GDP were organized sports (\$1.9 billion), followed by education and training (\$1.4 billion).

**Chart 3**  
**Sport gross domestic product, by domain, 2010**



**Note to readers**

The Culture Satellite Account (CSA) is a joint initiative of Statistics Canada, all provincial and territorial governments, other federal agencies, numerous cities as well as non-governmental organizations. The CSA has been developed by applying the 2011 Canadian Framework for Culture Statistics to the Canadian System of Macroeconomic Accounts. The CSA provides an accounting framework to identify and measure culture and sport in Canada.

The CSA identifies the "culture" and "sport" dimensions from within the Canadian economy and provides measures of the economic importance of culture (inclusive of the arts and heritage) and sport in Canada in terms of output, gross domestic product and employment. These estimates are comparable with similar measures for the overall Canadian economy. The CSA estimates for reference year 2010 were derived primarily from the 2010 Input-output Accounts.

Within the CSA, **culture** is defined as a creative, artistic activity, the goods and services produced by it, and the preservation of heritage.

**Culture GDP** is the gross domestic product (GDP) associated with culture activities. This is the value added related to the production of culture goods and/or services across the economy regardless of the producing industry.

**Sport** is defined as an individual or group activity often pursued for fitness during leisure time, which may be undertaken for fun or competition. Sport includes recreational sports and physical activities, as well as professional, semi-professional or amateur sport clubs and independent athletes that are primarily engaged in presenting sporting events before an audience.

**Sport GDP** is the GDP associated with sport activities. This is the value added related to the production of sport goods and/or services across the economy regardless of the producing industry.

**Culture output** is defined as culture goods or services produced in the Canadian economy.

**Sport output** is defined as sport goods or services produced in the Canadian economy.

**Culture and/or sport jobs** are defined as the number of jobs that are related to the production of culture and/or sport goods and/or services.



**Table 1**  
**Culture and sport output, gross domestic product at basic prices and jobs, by domain, from a product perspective, 2010**

	Culture or sport		
	Output	Gross domestic product	Jobs <sup>1</sup>
	millions of current dollars		thousands of jobs
<b>Total, culture and sports goods and services</b>	<b>100,377</b>	<b>52,325</b>	<b>741</b>
Total, culture	93,172	47,840	647
Heritage and libraries	1,833	781	19
Archives	23	8	0
Libraries	784	255	5
Culture heritage	490	251	7
Natural heritage	536	267	7
Live performance	3,423	1,903	52
Performing arts	3,226	1,793	49
Festivals and celebrations	198	109	3
Visual and applied arts	20,585	10,157	168
Original visual art	148	83	3
Art reproductions	58	32	1
Photography	1,773	1,003	19
Crafts	7,548	2,752	44
Advertising	3,323	1,852	32
Architecture	1,865	1,207	13
Design	5,871	3,229	57
Written and published works	20,248	10,032	143
Books <sup>2</sup>	2,382	1,149	14
Periodicals <sup>2</sup>	3,663	1,720	20
Newspapers <sup>2</sup>	5,456	2,790	37
Other published works <sup>2</sup>	120	58	1
Collected information <sup>2</sup>	1,379	626	7
Multi sub-domain <sup>3</sup>	7,249	3,689	64
Audio-visual and interactive media	29,552	14,797	125
Film and video	8,346	3,443	45
Broadcasting	15,681	8,083	50
Interactive media	5,525	3,272	30
Sound recording	1,402	568	13
Music publishing	345	141	3
Sound recording	1,057	427	10
Education and training	4,552	3,400	52
Governance, funding and professional support	10,586	5,722	72
Multidomain <sup>4</sup>	990	481	4
Total, sports	7,205	4,486	94
Organized sports	3,093	1,878	51
Informal sports	559	279	6
Education and training	1,953	1,432	26
Governance, funding and professional support	1,600	897	10

1. If the number of jobs is below 500 and is not suppressed for confidentiality reasons, the number of jobs is rounded to zero.

2. Excludes services that cannot be allocated to a specific sub-domain. Examples include the printing of books, magazines or art work; translation services; wholesale and distribution; and retail services. These services are captured in "multi sub-domain."

3. Includes services that cannot be allocated to a specific sub-domain. Examples include the printing of books, magazines or art work; translation services; wholesale and distribution; and retail services.

4. Includes culture industries that affect more than one culture domain but are not allocated to a single domain: the culture portion of convention and trade show organizers; manufacturing and reproducing magnetic optical media; lessors of non-financial intangible assets (except copyrighted works); Internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portal industries.

The *System of macroeconomic accounts* module, accessible from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website, features an up-to-date portrait of national and provincial economies and their structure.

The paper "Canadian Culture Satellite Account" is now available as part of the *Income and Expenditure Accounts Technical Series* (13-604-M). From the *Browse by 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 us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

## Employer pension plans (trusteed pension funds), first quarter 2014

The market value of Canadian employer-sponsored pension funds totalled \$1.4 trillion at the end of the first quarter, up 5.3% from the fourth quarter of 2013.

Pension fund investments in stocks grew 4.8% in the first quarter, surpassing the 4.6% gain in the value of shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange for the same period. The value of bond holdings increased 5.1%, while investments in real estate assets grew 3.8%.

The value of foreign investments held in Canadian pension funds increased 5.2% in the first quarter and accounted for 33.9% of total pension fund assets.

Pension fund revenue fell 6.9% to \$39.3 billion in the first quarter, as a result of lower employer and employee contributions and reduced investment income. Pension fund revenue typically increases in the fourth quarter, with special payments made by employers to cover pension liabilities and the receipt of year-end dividend payments.

Expenditures declined 3.7% in the first quarter, but with reduced revenues net income fell 9.3% to \$21.9 billion.

Over 6.2 million Canadian workers are members of employer-sponsored pension plans. Of this group, 5.2 million workers belong to pension plans with assets managed by trusteed funds. The remaining members have assets managed by insurance company contracts.

### Note to readers

Data in this release refer only to trusteed pension funds.

**Table 1**  
**Trusteed pension funds: Market value of assets by type**

	Fourth quarter 2013 <sup>P</sup>	Fourth quarter 2013 <sup>P</sup>	First quarter 2014 <sup>P</sup>	First quarter 2014 <sup>P</sup>	Fourth quarter 2013 to first quarter 2014
	millions of dollars	% of total assets	millions of dollars	% of total assets	% change
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>1,340,807</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,412,206</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Bonds	464,554	34.6	488,104	34.6	5.1
Stocks	425,552	31.7	445,972	31.6	4.8
Mortgages	12,821	1.0	13,001	0.9	1.4
Real estate	109,515	8.2	113,641	8.0	3.8
Short-term	47,589	3.5	51,892	3.7	9.0
Other assets	272,599	20.3	291,056	20.6	6.8
Assets, funds under \$10 million	8,177	0.6	8,540	0.6	4.4

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

**Table 2**  
**Trusted pension funds: Revenue and expenditures**

	Fourth quarter 2013 <sup>P</sup>	First quarter 2014 <sup>P</sup>	Fourth quarter 2013 to first quarter 2014
	millions of dollars		% change
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>42,232</b>	<b>39,331</b>	<b>-6.9</b>
Revenue from contributions	14,614	12,960	-11.3
Investment income	11,689	10,365	-11.3
Net profit on sale of securities	14,920	14,897	-0.2
Miscellaneous revenue	625	798	27.7
Revenue, funds under \$10 million	384	312	-18.8
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>18,070</b>	<b>17,406</b>	<b>-3.7</b>
Pension payments out of funds	12,449	12,348	-0.8
Cost of pensions purchased	156	124	-20.5
Cash withdrawals	1,656	1,701	2.7
Administration costs	1,473	1,326	-10.0
Net loss on sale of securities	1,164	376	-67.7
Other expenditures	1,005	1,364	35.7
Expenditures, funds under \$10 million	167	167	0.0
<b>Net income</b>	<b>24,162</b>	<b>21,925</b>	<b>-9.3</b>

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

**Available in CANSIM: tables 280-0002 to 280-0004.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2607.**

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