



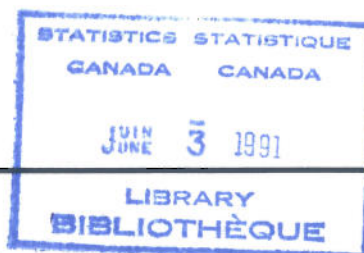
# The Daily

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Thursday, June 3, 1993

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## MAJOR RELEASE

### ● Industrial Capacity Utilization Rates, First Quarter 1993

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Capacity utilization in the non-farm, goods-producing industries increased 1.5% in the first quarter to 78.7%. This marks the third consecutive quarterly increase and is the strongest of the three gains.

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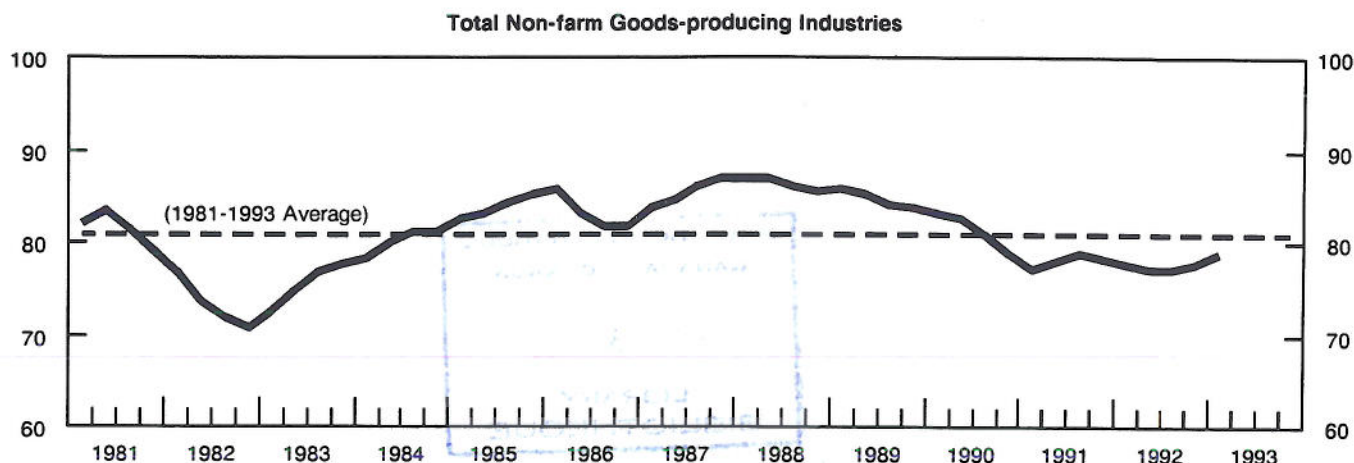
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## MAJOR RELEASE

### Industrial Capacity Utilization Rates



### Industrial Capacity Utilization Rates

#### First Quarter 1993

Capacity utilization in the non-farm, goods-producing industries increased 1.5% in the first quarter to 78.7%. This marks the third consecutive quarterly increase and is the strongest of the three gains.

The 78.7% first-quarter rate compares with an average rate of 80.7% for the period from 1981 to the first quarter of 1993. The minimum for this period was 70.6%, in the fourth quarter of 1982, and the maximum was 87.0%, achieved in the first quarter of 1988.

In the logging and forestry industries, the rate rose 10.4% as residential construction and exports of wood products remained strong.

As a result of higher outputs of gold, coal, and crude petroleum and natural gas, the rate in the mining, quarrying and oil well industries increased by 2.6%.

In manufacturing, the rate increased by 2.2% as 15 of the 22 industry groups in the sector recorded gains. Manufacturing production increased due mainly to strong export trade. Notable gains were

posted by the transportation equipment (+8.9%), primary metal (+4.3%), machinery (+4.1%) and wood (+4.0%) industries. The rubber industries (+4.3%) benefitted from the increase in automobile manufacturing.

In addition, some industries gained from higher domestic consumption. Capacity utilization in the refined petroleum and coal products industries rose 5.8% because of increased heating oil production. Increased production in the clothing industries caused a 3.0% rise.

A decline in non-residential construction caused capacity utilization in the construction industries to fall by 0.8%.

Decreased levels of electric power generation caused a 0.4% drop in the electric power and gas distribution systems' rate.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 3140.**

For further information on this release, contact David Wallace (613-951-9685) or Richard Landry (613-951-2579), Investment and Capital Stock Division. □



## Industrial Capacity Utilization Rates

Industry	Second Quarter 1992	Third Quarter 1992	Fourth Quarter 1992	First Quarter 1993	Second Quarter 1992 to Third Quarter 1992	Third Quarter 1992 to Fourth Quarter 1992	Fourth Quarter 1992 to First Quarter 1993
	% change						
<b>Total Non-farm Goods-producing Industries</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Logging and Forestry Industries</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>10.4</b>
<b>Mining (including milling), Quarrying and Oil Wells</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Mining (including milling) and Quarrying	84.1	84.8	83.7	88.1	0.8	-1.3	5.3
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	87.4	89.5	86.9	87.7	2.4	-2.9	0.9
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Durable Goods</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Wood	78.8	80.3	85.3	88.7	1.9	6.2	4.0
Furniture and Fixture	62.8	64.5	62.4	61.2	2.7	-3.3	-1.9
Primary Metals	76.6	78.7	84.6	88.2	2.7	7.5	4.3
Fabricated Metal Products	66.2	65.7	65.2	67.5	-0.8	-0.8	3.5
Machinery	67.8	71.4	70.2	73.1	5.3	-1.7	4.1
Transportation Equipment	71.8	70.2	72.3	78.7	-2.2	3.0	8.9
Electrical and Electronic Products	73.6	77.1	81.4	80.4	4.8	5.6	-1.2
Non-metallic Mineral Products	65.2	65.2	66.6	65.6	0.0	2.1	-1.5
Other Manufacturing	75.0	76.3	77.3	78.6	1.7	1.3	1.7
<b>Non-durable Goods</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Food	75.7	75.9	76.8	77.0	0.3	1.2	0.3
Beverage	69.4	64.8	66.3	66.9	-6.6	2.3	0.9
Tobacco Products	65.1	64.2	60.7	67.4	-1.4	-5.5	11.0
Rubber Products	87.1	86.1	87.9	91.7	-1.1	2.1	4.3
Plastic Products	75.8	76.5	76.6	76.7	0.9	0.1	0.1
Leather and Allied Products	62.2	63.5	62.7	62.3	2.1	-1.3	-0.6
Primary Textile	81.7	82.8	83.2	79.8	1.3	0.5	-4.1
Textile Products	63.3	65.1	67.1	67.2	2.8	3.1	0.1
Clothing	66.6	70.3	69.4	71.5	5.6	-1.3	3.0
Paper and Allied Products	85.0	86.8	93.9	92.9	2.1	8.2	-1.1
Printing, Publishing and Allied	72.3	71.2	69.8	68.1	-1.5	-2.0	-2.4
Refined Petroleum and Coal Products	76.7	78.3	79.2	83.8	2.1	1.1	5.8
Chemical and Chemical Products	83.6	83.5	83.7	83.9	-0.1	0.2	0.2
<b>Construction</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
<b>Electric Power and Gas Distribution Systems</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
Electric Power	81.3	79.9	80.9	80.3	-1.7	1.3	-0.7
Gas Distribution	83.2	84.6	82.3	84.5	1.7	-2.7	2.7
<b>Special Aggregates</b>							
Intermediate Goods Manufacturing <sup>1</sup>	76.8	77.7	80.6	82.0	1.2	3.7	1.7
Final Goods Manufacturing <sup>2</sup>	71.9	72.3	73.5	75.5	0.6	1.7	2.7
Energy Industries <sup>3</sup>	82.5	82.2	82.2	82.3	-0.4	0.0	0.1
Total Non-farm Goods Excluding Energy	75.5	75.4	76.2	77.5	-0.1	1.1	1.7

<sup>1</sup> Consists of the rubber products, plastic products, primary textiles, textile products, wood, paper and allied products, primary metals, fabricated metal products, non-metallic mineral products, petroleum and coal products, and chemicals and chemical products industries.

<sup>2</sup> These are the food, beverage, tobacco products, leather and allied products, clothing, furniture and fixtures, printing, publishing and allied products, machinery, transportation equipment, electrical and electronic products, and other manufacturing industries.

<sup>3</sup> These are the crude petroleum and natural gas, refined petroleum and coal products, electric power and gas distribution systems and pipeline transport industries.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending May 29, 1993 (Preliminary)

Steel primary forms production for the week ending May 29, 1993 totalled 254 589 tonnes, down 10.5% from the week-earlier 284 526 tonnes and down 5.9% from the year-earlier 270 445 tonnes. The cumulative total at the end of the week was 5 879 863 tonnes, a 3.6% increase from 5 675 864 tonnes for the same period in 1992.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending May 21, 1993

Revenue freight loaded by railways during the seven-day period totalled 4.7 million tonnes, an increase of 6.5% from the same period last year.

Piggyback traffic increased 10.7% and the number of cars loaded increased 13.3% from the same period last year.

The tonnage of revenue freight loaded as of May 21, 1993 decreased 5.2% from the previous year.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flatcars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1992 figures and 1993 cumulative data have been revised.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2528), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

### Rail in Canada

1991 (Preliminary)

Preliminary data on financial activities, operating activities and commodity movements for the railway transport industry are now available.

Operating revenues increased 1% from \$7.1 billion in 1990 to \$7.2 billion in 1991. However, a 2% increase in operating expenses more than offset the gain in revenues as railways absorbed a major portion

of the costs associated with work force reduction during 1991.

The railway industry operated about 86,000 kilometres of track, employed about 65,000 people, transported 246 million tonnes of freight and 4 million passengers (excluding commuter traffic) in 1991.

The three top-ranking commodities transported were bituminous coal, iron ore and concentrates, and wheat. These commodities, which are mostly transported domestically for marine export, accounted for 43% of total freight traffic.

*Rail in Canada, 1991* (52-216, \$45) will be available in July.

For further information, contact Yasmin Sheikh (613-951-2518, fax: 613-951-0579), Transportation Division. ■

### Hospital Statistics — Annual Report

1990/91 (Preliminary)

Data tabulated for 92% of public hospitals in Canada indicate that total expenditures continued to rise in 1990/91. The reporting hospitals included in this report represent 97% of the provincially approved beds in public hospitals.

Expenditures for these public hospitals in 1990/91 totalled \$22.1 billion for a cost per patient-day of \$467. Patient-days totalled 47.2 million for the year so that occupancy was 79.9%. The average length of stay was 13.1 days.

Total nursing paid-hours per patient-day in 1990/91 was 7.2 hours. Personnel in the reporting public hospitals (measured in full-time equivalents) numbered 406,696.

Changes in reporting methods for certain hospital groups for the 1990/91 fiscal year prevent an immediate analysis of trends in expenditures and utilization. Effects of these changes will be examined in a future issue of *Health Reports* (82-003).

The 1990/91 issue of *Hospital Statistics — Preliminary Annual Report* (83-241, \$15) will be available at a later date.

For more information, contact the Information Requests Unit (613-951-1746, fax: 613-951-0792), Canadian Centre for Health Information. ■



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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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**Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, March 1993.

**Catalogue number 22-007**

(Canada: \$13.80/\$138; United States: US\$16.60/US\$166; Other Countries: US\$19.30/US\$193).

**Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production**, February 1993.

**Catalogue number 26-006**

(Canada: \$10/\$100; United States: US\$12/US\$120; Other Countries: US\$14/US\$140).

**Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products**, Quarter Ended March 31, 1993.

**Catalogue number 35-006**

(Canada: \$6.75/\$27; United States: US\$8/US\$32; Other Countries: US\$9.50/US\$38).

**Gas Utilities**, February 1993.

**Catalogue number 55-002**

(Canada: \$12.70/\$127; United States: US\$15.20/US\$152; Other Countries: US\$17.80/US\$178).

**Electric Power Statistics**, March 1993.

**Catalogue number 57-001**

(Canada: \$10/\$100; United States: US\$12/US\$120; Other Countries: US\$14/US\$140).

**Labour Force Information**, May 1993.

**Catalogue number 71-001P**

(Canada: \$6.30/\$63; United States: US\$7.60/US\$76; Other Countries: US\$8.80/US\$88).

**Available at 7:00 a.m. on Friday, June 4, 1993.**

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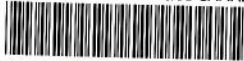
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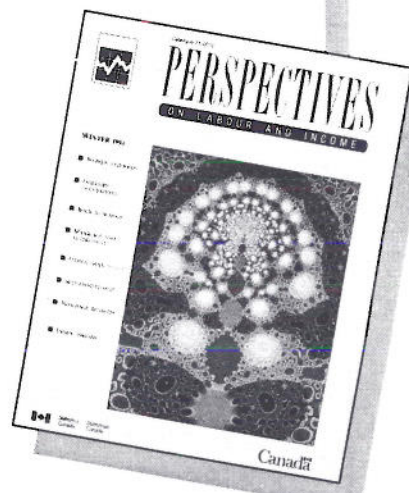
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