

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, March 26, 1987

## Major Releases

### Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1985

- Corporations paid \$13,376 million in federal and provincial income taxes, an increase of 6.7% from 1984.

### Sales Per Selling Area of Independent Retailers, 1986

- Most of Canada's 180,000 independent retailers choose on-street locations rather than shopping centres, yet the most efficient users of selling space tend to be located in shopping centres.

### Crude Oil and Natural Gas, December 1986

- In 1986, exports of crude petroleum rose 20.0% while exports of natural gas decreased by 19.4%.

## Data Availability Announcements

Telephone Statistics, January 1987	6
Telecommunications Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1986	6
Steel Ingots, Week Ending March 21, 1987	6
Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending March 14, 1987	6

## Publications Released

### Sales per Selling Area of Independent Retailers, 1986

*Sales per Selling Area of Independent Retailers*, released today, answers small retailer needs for information useful in preparing store projections, determining optimum staff and inventory levels and in making decisions on store size.

The first of a major series of Statistics Canada publications to address the operating and financial ratio needs of small business, the report includes a summary table showing, for each of 37 kinds of businesses, how the addition of square footage is associated with increases in annual sales volumes and with variations in sales per selling area.

Copies of *Sales per Selling Area of Independent Retailers, 1986* (61-522, \$30) are now available from Publication Sales (613-993-7276). Contact: John Skelton (613-991-3751), Small Business Statistics Project.



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

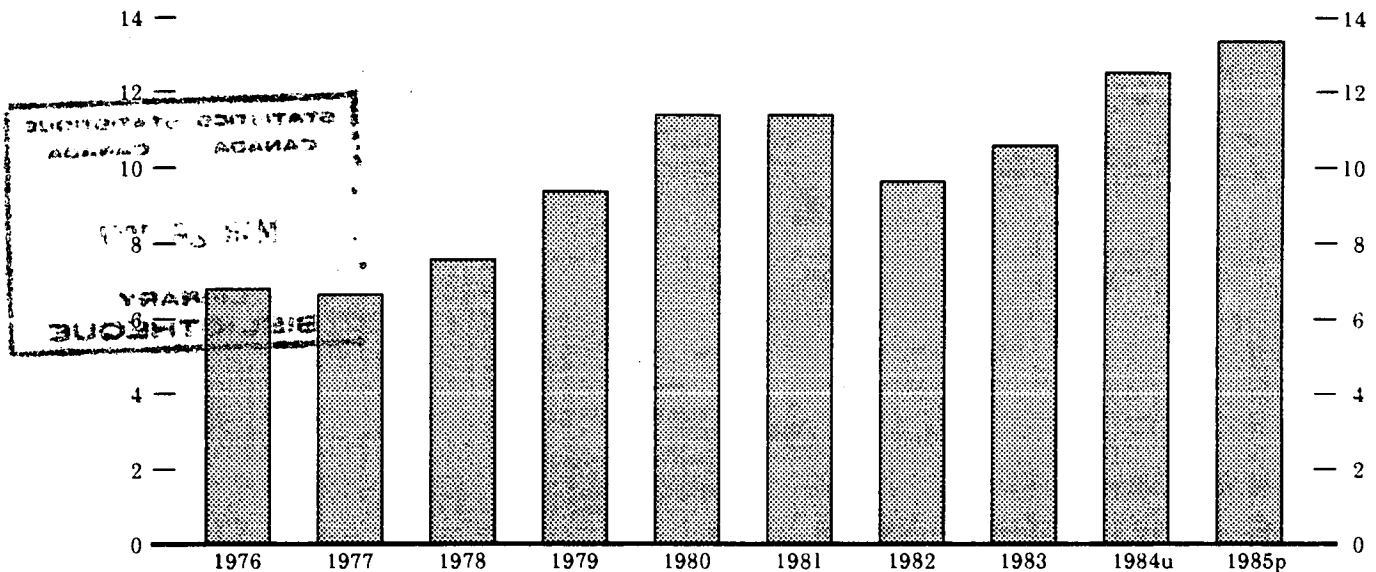
Canada

## Major Releases

### Federal and Provincial Corporation Income Taxes, 1976 - 1985<sup>p</sup>

\$ Billions

\$ Billions



Note: Excluding credit unions and insurance carriers.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>u</sup> Unrevised.

### Corporation Taxation Statistics

(Preliminary Data for Income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income)  
1985

Corporations paid \$13,376 million in federal and provincial income taxes in 1985, an increase of 6.7% from the previous year, based on preliminary estimates. Corporate profits before taxes on a National Accounts basis rose 4.6%, while taxable income increased by 4.9% over 1984.

#### Income Taxes

Total income taxes grew at a faster rate than taxable income in 1985, largely as a result of the elimination of the scientific research tax credit, the imposition at mid-year of a 5% surtax on large corporations and the expiry after May 14, 1985 of the tax holiday for existing small businesses in Ontario.

Most of the growth in corporate income taxes occurred in the finance and services sectors. In finance, taxes rose by 25% to \$1,956 million while in services, taxes were up by 37% to \$1,142 million.

These increases were partly offset by the manufacturing sector where taxes dropped by 7% in 1985 to \$3,592 million. The transport equipment industry was the leading contributor to the overall decline: after three years of substantial increases, taxes fell by \$284 million to \$776 million. Falling profits and higher investment tax credit claims were the principal causes. Other significant drops in taxes were posted by the primary metals industry (down 32% to \$124 million) and the electrical products industry (down 20% to \$153 million). On the other hand, substantial increases occurred in the chemicals industry (up 18% to \$527 million) and in the petroleum and coal products industry (up 33% to \$211 million).

(continued on page 3)

### Taxable Income

Corporate taxable income (the tax base) rose 5% to \$40,232 million in 1985. Quebec, Ontario and the Atlantic provinces led the increase while the Prairie provinces were basically unchanged and British Columbia and the other regions posted declines.

Taxable income grew by 10% in Quebec and 7% in Ontario. Strong advances in the finance, services and mining sectors were moderated by

the dominant manufacturing sector where only marginal changes occurred. In the Prairie provinces taxable income increased 1% while in British Columbia taxable income decreased 1% as declines in the mining and transportation, communication and other utilities sectors were balanced by increases in the services and finance sectors.

Contact: P. Helmer (613-991-2648), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

### Federal and Provincial Corporation Taxes, by Industrial Division 1984 and Preliminary 1985

	Federal Income Taxes		Provincial Income Taxes		Total Federal and Provincial Income Taxes	
	1984	1985 <sup>P</sup>	1984	1985 <sup>P</sup>	1984	1985 <sup>P</sup>
Millions of dollars						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	74.2	73.5	37.3	48.1	111.5	121.6
Mining	2,041.2	2,113.0	655.8	760.7	2,697.0	2,873.7
Manufacturing	2,545.0	2,321.0	1,309.9	1,270.7	3,854.9	3,591.7
Construction	301.7	281.4	77.1	94.3	378.8	375.7
Transportation, communications and other utilities	982.1	1,073.8	419.4	449.6	1,401.5	1,523.5
Wholesale trade	796.5	801.6	264.8	310.0	1,061.3	1,111.6
Retail trade	481.8	492.2	144.5	188.0	626.3	680.2
Finance	1,129.9	1,420.0	441.2	535.6	1,571.2	1,955.6
Services	612.3	824.6	222.0	317.6	834.3	1,142.1
<b>Total all industries</b>	<b>8,964.7</b>	<b>9,401.1</b>	<b>3,572.1</b>	<b>3,974.6</b>	<b>12,536.8</b>	<b>13,375.7</b>

<sup>P</sup> Preliminary figures.

## Sales Per Selling Area of Independent Retailers 1986

Most of Canada's 180,000 independent retailers choose on-street locations rather than shopping centres, yet the most efficient users of selling space tend to be located in shopping centres.

This and other facts concerning the space utilization practices of independent retailers can be found in *Sales Per Selling Area of Independent Retailers, 1986*, released today.

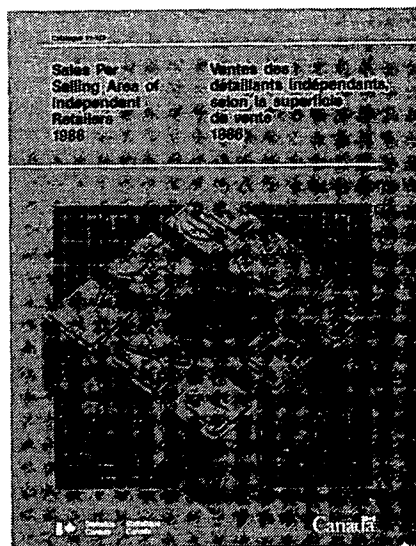
The publication shows there is a surprising diversity in space-use patterns even within the same kind of business:

- Furniture stores in Quebec are, on average, only half the size of those in Ontario yet stores in both provinces produce a similar volume of sales (\$715,000), giving Quebec stores a 30% better sales per square foot performance record.
- Jewellery stores in Alberta have roughly the same average sales volume as their Saskatchewan counterparts (\$300,000) but operate stores only two-thirds as large.

No one province shows a consistently more efficient use of retail selling space in all 37 kinds of business covered in this report:

- Manitoba gift and souvenir stores tend to have the highest sales per square foot of any in Canada, yet their men's and boys' clothing stores record Canada's lowest intensity of space use.
- Grocery stores in British Columbia have the best space-use record but book and stationery stores in that province have the poorest.

In several kinds of businesses the largest retailers, in terms of physical size, happen to be the ones with the lowest average annual sales and, consequently, the ones with the lowest intensity of use of selling area:



- Meat markets, bakery stores and florists are businesses where smaller physical store size often corresponds to higher sales volume.
- Larger store size, on the other hand, appears to have advantages in such businesses as fruit and vegetable stores, women's ready-to-wear stores and grocery stores.

*Sales per Selling Area of Independent Retailers, 1986* (61-522, \$30), is the first of a major series of Statistics Canada publications to address the operating and financial ratio needs of small business. Forthcoming reports will profile expense patterns for such items as rents, wages and salaries and advertising, as well as providing information on profit, cost of sales and other ratio information.

Contact: John Skelton (991-3751), Small Business Statistics Project.

## Crude Oil and Natural Gas

December 1986

### Highlights

- Preliminary figures indicate that production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons in Canada in December amounted to 7 729.5 thousand cubic metres, a 4.0% decrease from December 1985. For the year 1986 production stood at 91 085.0 thousand cubic metres, virtually unchanged from 1985.
- Crude oil exports in 1986 reached 33 957.0 thousand cubic metres, an increase of 20.0% over 1985, while imports rose by 25.2% to reach 20 577.3 thousand cubic metres.

- In December, marketable production of natural gas continued its yearlong decline, registering a decrease of 8.7% from December 1985. Annually, marketable production decreased by 6.8%, down to 71 897.6 million cubic metres. Similarly, exports dropped by 19.4% in 1986 while sales in Canada registered a decline of 4.1% from 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 127 and 128.

Order the December 1986 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$8/\$80), to be released the second week of April. Contact: G. O'Connor (613-991-3562), Industry Division.

## Crude Oil and Natural Gas

	Dec. 1986	% Change from Dec. 1985	Jan.-Dec. 1986	% Change from Jan.-Dec. 1985
(thousands of cubic metres)				
<b>Crude oil and equivalent</b>				
Production	7 729.5	-4.0	91 085.0	-
Exports	2 836.1	5.2	33 957.0	20.0
Imports	2 097.4	12.3	20 577.3	25.2
Refinery receipts	6 748.2	-7.2	78 204.6	-2.0
(millions of cubic metres)				
<b>Natural gas</b>				
Marketable production	7 625.5	-8.7	71 897.6	-6.8
Exports	2 506.8	-16.3	21 089.8	-19.4
Canadian sales	5 250.7	-10.2	48 084.7	-4.1

- Nil or zero.

---

## Data Availability Announcements

---

### Telephone Statistics

January 1987

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported monthly revenues of \$865.2 million in January 1987, up 4.9% from January 1986.

Operating expenses were \$593.7 million, an increase of 5.5% over the same month in 1986. Net operating revenue was \$271.5 million, an increase of 3.7% over January 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 355.

Order the January 1987 issue of *Telephone Statistics* (56-002, \$7.50/\$75), scheduled for release the last week of March. Contact: J.R. Slattery (613-991-2205), Services Division.

### Telecommunications Statistics

Fourth Quarter 1986

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported quarterly revenues of \$160.0 million in the fourth quarter of 1986, up 7.0% from the fourth quarter of 1985. Operating expenses were \$107.5 million, an increase of 3.2% over the same period in 1985. Net operating revenue was \$52.5 million, up 15.9% from \$45.3 million in the fourth quarter of 1985.

Order the Communications Service Bulletin - *Telecommunications Statistics*, Fourth Quarter 1986 (56-001, \$6.50/\$39), scheduled for release the week of April 8. Contact: J.R. Slattery (613-991-2205), Services Division.

### Steel Ingots

Week Ending March 21, 1987

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel ingot production for the week ending March 21, 1987 totalled 298 010 tonnes, an increase of 1.0% from the preceding week's total of 295 107 tonnes and up 5.7% from the year-earlier level of 282 017 tonnes.

The cumulative total in 1987 was 3 252 787 tonnes, an increase of 4.0% from 3 126 236 tonnes for the same period in 1986.

Contact: Gerry W. Barrett (613-991-3515), Industry Division.

### Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending March 14, 1987

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending March 14, 1987 totalled 5.0 million tonnes, an increase of 4.7% from the 1986 figure. Loadings increased in the East by 5.0% and were up in the West by 4.6%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) increased in the East by 14.3% and decreased in the West by 0.9%; there was an over-all national increase of 9.7%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 48.5 million tonnes, an increase of 3.2% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded increased 4.5%.

Order the Vol. 3, No. 10 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-005, \$75 a year), scheduled for release the last week of March. Contact: Mamady Kaba (613-990-6154), Surface Transport Section, Transportation Division.

---

## Publications Released

---

**Current Economic Indicators,**

Vol. 3, No. 2, March 1987.

**Catalogue number 13-005**

(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

**Sales Per Selling Area of  
Independent Retailers, 1986.**

**Catalogue number 61-522**

(Canada: \$30; Other Countries: \$31).

**Building Permits, November 1986.**

**Catalogue number 64-001**

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210).

**Imports by Countries,**

January-December 1986.

**Catalogue number 65-006**

(Canada: \$75/\$300; Other Countries: \$85/\$340).

**Employment, Earnings and  
Hours, December 1986.**

**Catalogue number 72-002**

(Canada: \$35/\$350; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$365).

**Funeral Directors, 1984.**

**Catalogue number 63-532**

(Canada: \$20; Other Countries: \$21).

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.*

*Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).*

*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

**The  
Daily**

**Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin  
for Statistical Information**

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$100/year; other countries \$125/year

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis)  
Statistics Canada, 3-O, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-991-1103)

Editor: Deanna Jamieson (613-991-1198)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Supply and Services  
Canada. Statistics Canada should be credited when reproducing or  
quoting any part of this document.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010496480