

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, April 28, 1988

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Major Releases

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, February 1988

2

- Real GDP declined 0.2% from the previous month.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents, February 1988

5

- Net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian bonds increased sharply to \$1 billion.

Labour Market Activity of Disabled Persons in Canada, 1983-84

7

- Only four in 10 disabled persons of working age are employed compared to almost seven in 10 of those with no disability.

Data Availability Announcements

1991 Census Content Consultation Report

8

Electric Power Statistics, February 1988

8

Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1988

8

Public Libraries, 1986

8

Publications Released

9

Regional Reference Centres

10

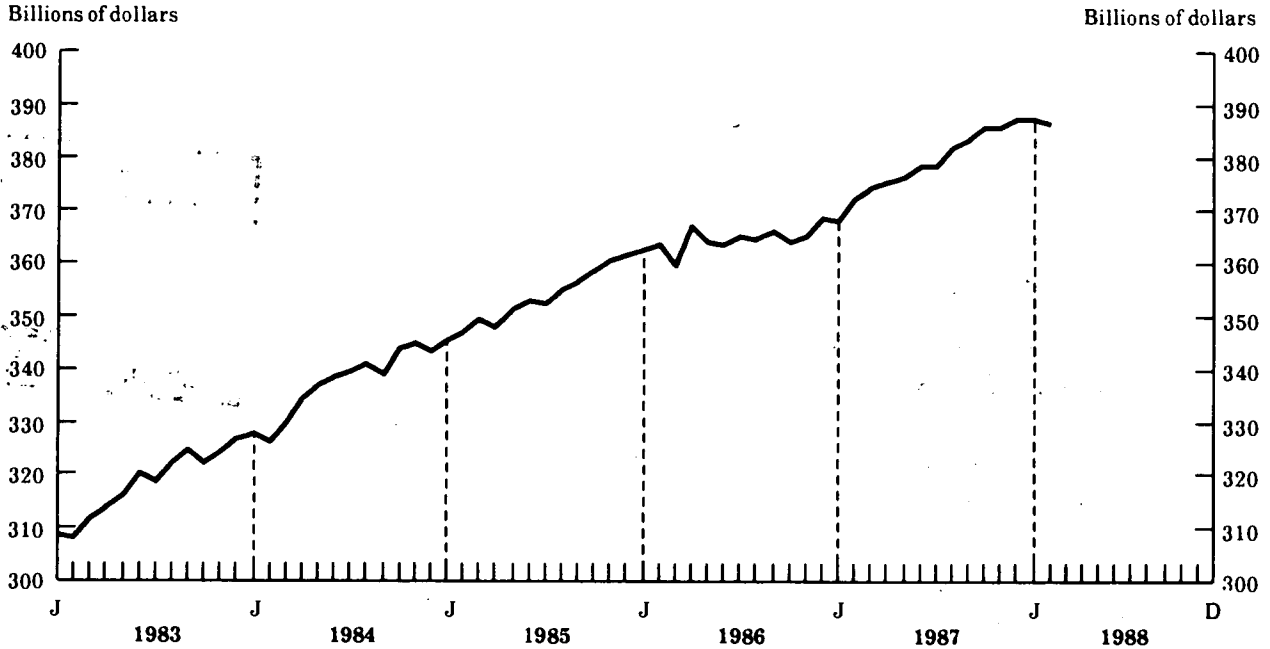


Statistics Canada
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Major Releases

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry at 1981 Prices (Seasonally adjusted at annual rates)



Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry

(seasonally adjusted data)
February 1988

Monthly Overview

Gross Domestic Product at factor cost at 1981 prices declined 0.2% in February following no growth in January. In 1987, the average monthly growth rate was 0.4%. Output of goods-producing industries fell 0.5% in February, while services-producing industries were unchanged from the January level.

Goods-producing Industries

Most of the decline among goods-producing industries in February occurred in manufacturing where output decreased 1.3%, accounting for the sharpest monthly decline since August 1986.

- Lower production levels were widespread with 18 of the 21 major manufacturing groups recording output decreases. Some individual manufacturing industries which reported particularly marked production declines included manufacturers of motor vehicles, smelting and refining operations, primary steel, power boiler and structural metal, and office, store and business machines.
- The construction industry posted its third consecutive monthly decline, falling 1.1% in February primarily due to a decrease in residential construction.
- Elsewhere, slight output reductions were recorded in both the utilities and agriculture industries.

(continued on page 3)

- The most significant output increase in the month originated in the mining, quarrying and oil well industry where a strong surge in production of crude petroleum accounted for about 85% of the overall mining gain. Domestic refinery demand and export demand for crude petroleum were at relatively high levels throughout January and February.

Services-producing Industries

Following a 0.3% gain in December, the services-producing industries recorded no growth in both January and February. Output increases in finance, insurance and real estate, community, business and personal services, and communication industries were offset by declines in transportation and retail trade.

- Increased activity among real estate agencies and the stock exchanges accounted for most of the growth in the finance, insurance and real estate industry.
- The community, business and personal services industry advanced 0.5% in February, with most of the growth in amusement and recreation services resulting from the 1988 Calgary Winter Olympics.

- The output decline in the transportation industry was due almost entirely to a sharp decrease in truck transport.
- The retail trade industry fell 1.0% in February following a similar 1.0% decrease recorded in January. In contrast to the widespread declines reported in January for retail trade, most of the February weakness was due to a sharp drop in sales by new motor vehicle dealers.

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4665-4668.

The February 1988 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release late in May. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Ron Kennedy (613-951-3673), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

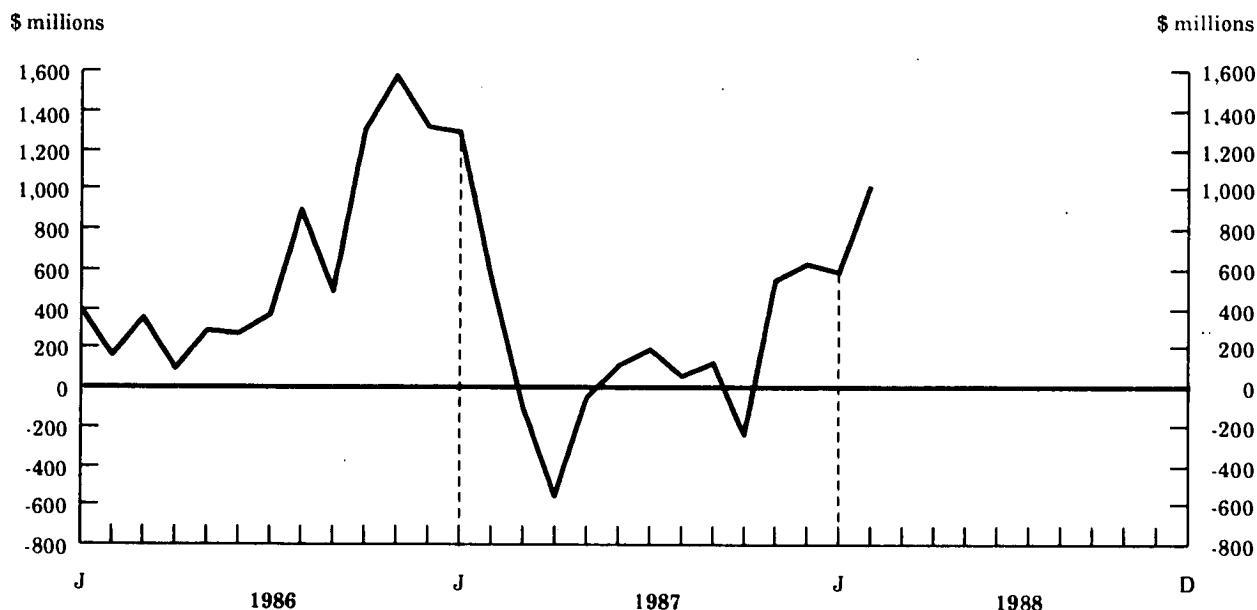
Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1981 Prices

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	1987			1988	
	Feb.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total economy	372,259.2	386,143.8	387,352.8	387,249.5	386,535.4
Business sector					
Agricultural and related services industries	11,772.6	11,769.0	11,871.0	11,870.4	11,790.0
Fishing and trapping industries	671.2	579.2	522.5	548.4	564.0
Logging and forestry industry	2,822.1	2,712.1	2,788.3	2,544.0	2,629.2
Mining, quarrying and oil well industries	20,923.3	22,670.4	22,672.4	22,551.6	23,082.0
Manufacturing industries	72,696.4	76,906.0	77,358.8	77,302.8	76,315.2
Construction industries	26,289.9	27,735.3	27,678.9	27,588.0	27,289.2
Transportation and storage industries	16,636.1	17,130.2	17,008.0	17,241.6	16,928.4
Communication industries	10,620.3	11,117.8	11,172.9	11,241.6	11,334.0
Other utility industries	11,243.5	11,232.7	11,226.7	11,491.2	11,450.4
Wholesale trade industries	20,024.6	21,268.5	21,129.3	21,189.6	21,211.2
Retail trade industries	24,473.3	26,069.6	26,319.6	26,053.2	25,801.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	53,167.5	54,613.4	55,085.1	54,968.4	55,263.6
Community, business and personal services	38,019.7	38,930.9	39,024.2	39,175.1	39,374.2
Non-business sector					
Mining industries	41.9	49.1	56.3	62.4	55.2
Manufacturing industries	60.8	63.2	63.2	62.4	62.4
Forestry services industry	247.1	250.7	253.1	255.6	256.8
Transportation industries	1,442.6	1,442.6	1,446.2	1,443.6	1,447.2
Communication industries	44.3	46.7	46.7	46.8	46.8
Water systems industry	538.7	545.9	543.5	546.0	548.4
Insurance and other finance industry	371.8	377.8	382.6	380.4	378.0
Government service industry	23,537.2	23,750.8	23,801.2	23,770.8	23,763.6
Community and personal services	36,614.3	36,881.9	36,902.3	36,915.6	36,944.4
Special aggregations					
Business sector:	309,360.5	322,735.1	323,857.7	323,765.9	323,032.6
- goods	146,419.0	153,604.7	154,118.6	153,896.4	153,120.0
- services	162,941.5	169,130.4	169,739.1	169,869.5	169,912.6
Non-business sector	62,898.7	63,408.7	63,495.1	63,483.6	63,502.8
- goods	641.4	658.2	663.0	670.8	666.0
- services	62,257.3	62,750.5	62,832.1	62,812.8	62,836.8
Goods-producing industries	147,060.4	154,262.9	154,781.6	154,567.2	153,786.0
Services-producing industries	225,198.8	231,880.9	232,571.2	232,682.3	232,749.4
Industrial production	105,504.6	111,467.3	111,920.9	112,016.4	111,513.6
Non-durable manufacturing industries	32,767.1	33,174.4	33,288.3	33,254.4	32,830.8
Durable manufacturing industries	39,929.3	43,731.6	44,070.5	44,048.4	43,484.4

**Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Bonds With All Non-residents
(Net Sales + / Net Purchases -)**



**Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents
February 1988**

Outstanding Canadian Securities

In February, net foreign investment in outstanding Canadian bonds increased sharply to \$1 billion, compared to a monthly average of some \$600 million in the previous three months. Foreign investment was strong from most geographical regions, with the exception of Japan, which reduced its holdings of Canadian bonds by a small amount. A sharp increase was also recorded in gross trading activity (sales and purchases) with non-residents, which reached \$7.4 billion, the highest level since October 1986.

In stock trading, however, non-residents reduced their holdings of outstanding Canadian stocks by \$274 million in February, the fifth consecutive monthly reduction. This brought the net decline since last September to \$1.9 billion. In the current month, there were

several sizeable transactions involving the repurchase by Canadian corporations of their own shares in the United States market.

Outstanding Foreign Securities

In February, residents invested, on a net basis, nearly \$500 million in outstanding foreign bonds, in contrast to a net disinvestment of \$1 billion a month earlier. This investment was channelled into United States government securities. A small net disinvestment resulted from trading in foreign stocks (\$78 million), similar to that recorded in January.

The February 1988 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$15/\$150) will be available in May. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Motala (613-951-9052), Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Division.

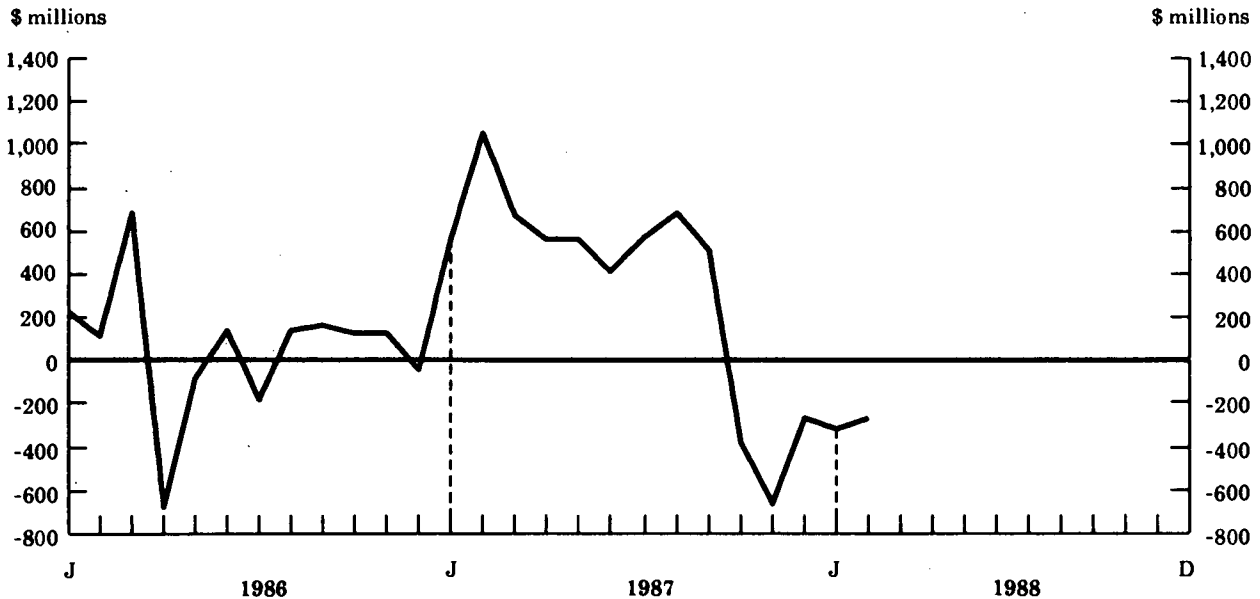
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Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

February 1988
(\$ millions)

Type of security	Sales to Non-residents	Purchases from Non-residents	Net Sales (+)
Canadian securities:			
Bonds	4,215	3,202	+1,013
Common and preferred stocks	1,256	1,530	-274
Total - February 1988	5,471	4,731	+740
Total - January 1988	4,004	3,730	+274
Foreign securities:			
Bonds	1,783	2,238	-455
Common and preferred stocks	1,777	1,699	+78
Total - February 1988	3,560	3,938	-377
Total - January 1988	4,254	3,216	+1,038

Net Trade in Outstanding Canadian Stocks With All Non-residents (Net Sales + / Net Purchases -)



Labour Market Activity of Disabled Persons in Canada

How likely is it that a disabled person will be active in the labour market? To what extent is this person's participation influenced by education and by degree of disability?

Labour Market Activity of Disabled Persons in Canada (71-535, No. 1) draws upon data from the Canadian Health and Disability Survey conducted in October 1983 and June 1984 to examine such issues. While the overall findings of the survey were published in July 1986 in the *Report of the Canadian Health and Disability Survey, 1983-84* (82-555E), the present study focuses on labour market questions.

Highlights from the study include:

- In 1984, an estimated 2.4 million people or 12.8% of all Canadians aged 15 years and over were to some degree disabled, that is, they were partially or completely unable to perform one or more of the 17 activities of daily living identified in the survey. Nearly 40% of the disabled were age 65 and over.
- People in general are less likely to be employed if their education level is low, but the impact is greater for the disabled. A disabled person with elementary or no education is three times less likely to be employed than someone with similar education who is not disabled. For the disabled and non-disabled with post-secondary education, the gap is noticeably smaller.
- Of the 1.5 million disabled persons aged 15-64, 42% were employed at the time of the survey. In contrast, the employment/population ratio for the non-disabled 15-64 year olds was 67%. The degree of disability had a significant impact on the likelihood of

working. Only 17% of those considered as having a major degree of disability – meaning that they were completely unable to perform at least two of the activities of daily living – had a job. The proportion working rose to 33% for the moderately disabled and to 48% for those with a low level of disability.

- Among persons aged 15-34 years (excluding full-time students), an estimated 11% of all non-disabled persons were unemployed, quite close to the 12% recorded for those with a disability. However, the proportion not in the labour force differed sharply. Of all disabled 15-34 year olds, almost 35% were not in the labour force compared to only 15% of those reporting no disability.
- Only 39% of disabled 35-64 year olds were employed, compared to 72% of their non-disabled peers. Part of the gap could be due to differences in age – the disabled tend to be older – and family circumstances. However, even if the disabled 35-64 year olds had the same distribution by age and family characteristics as non-disabled persons, their employment/population ratio would still be much lower (estimated at 48% in the study).

Labour Market Activity of Disabled Persons in Canada (71-535, No. 1/\$24) is available today. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information concerning this release, contact David Gower (613-951-4616), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

Data Availability Announcements

1991 Census Content Consultation Report

During 1987, Statistics Canada conducted an extensive series of consultations on the content of the 1991 Census. The results of the consultations are described and analyzed in the 1991 Census Content Consultation Report, released today.

This report provides a detailed topic-by-topic discussion of the comments received on every aspect of the census. Where appropriate, the views of the participants have been summarized as recommendations for the content of the 1991 Census.

Copies of the 1991 Census Content Consultation Report, as well as more information on the 1991 Census and the consultation process, may be obtained from any of our regional reference centres or by contacting G. Goldmann (613-951-5896), 1991 Census Content and Planning, Jean Talon Building, 2 D-9, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6.

Electric Power Statistics February 1988

Highlights

Net generation of electric energy in Canada in February 1988 increased to 45 937 gigawatt hours (gwh), up 5.7% from the corresponding month last year. Exports decreased 25% to 3 157 gwh, while imports climbed from 130 gwh to 480 gwh.

Year-to-date figures show net generation at 94 884 gwh, up 4.9% over the previous year's period. Exports, at 6 381 gwh, were down 21.4% while imports, at 1 036 gwh, were up 166.7%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3987-3999.

The February 1988 issue of *Electric Power Statistics* (57-001, \$8/\$80) will be available the second week in May. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Coal and Coke Statistics February 1988

Highlights

Canadian production of coal totalled 5 749 kilotonnes in February 1988, up 25.5% from the corresponding month last year. Year-to-date production stands at 11 946 kilotonnes, up 26.3% from the corresponding period a year earlier.

Exports in February fell 1.6% from February 1987 to 2 406 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for the year show exports of 5 406 kilotonnes, 31.4% above last year's level.

Coke production decreased 0.4% to stand at 357 kilotonnes in February 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

The February 1988 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$9/\$90) will be available the second week in May. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Public Libraries 1986

Preliminary data from the 1986 survey of public libraries in Canada are now available.

Information is available on CANSIM: tables 00600101-00600109.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Donna Owens (613-951-1562), Culture Sub-division, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Publications Released

Fur Production, 1986-87.

Catalogue number 23-207

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

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas

Production, December 1987.

Catalogue number 26-006

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian

Manufacturing, Fourth Quarter 1987.

Catalogue number 31-003

(Canada: \$22/\$88; Other Countries: \$23/\$92).

Production, Shipments and Stocks on

Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia,

December 1987. Catalogue number 35-003

(Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries:

\$7.50/\$75).

Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1988.

Catalogue number 45-002

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Construction Price Statistics, Fourth

Quarter 1987. Catalogue number 62-007

(Canada: \$16.50/\$66; Other Countries:

\$17.50/\$70).

Retail Trade, January 1988.

Catalogue number 63-005

(Canada: \$16/\$160; Other Countries:

\$17/\$170).

New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1987.

Catalogue number 63-007

(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Labour Market Activity of Disabled

Persons in Canada, 1983-1984.

Catalogue Number 71-535

(Canada: \$24; Other Countries: \$25).

Quarterly Demographic Statistics, October-

December 1987. Catalogue number 91-002

(Canada: \$7/\$28; Other Countries: \$8/\$32).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7276.

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, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.



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The Daily, April 28, 1988

Regional Reference Centres

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Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems CANSIM and Telichart. A telephone inquiry service is also available with toll free numbers for regional clients outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services – from seminars to consultations – are offered. Call or write your regional reference centre for information.

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Halifax, Nova Scotia
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Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

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Sturgeon Falls, Ontario
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Local calls: 753-4888
If outside the local calling area,
please dial the toll free number given
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Local calls: 292-6717
Toll free service: 1-800-472-9708

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Guy Favreau Complex
Suite 412 East Tower
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Local calls: 283-5725
Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

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