



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, January 31, 1991

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For release at 8:30 a.m.

JAN 31 1991

## MAJOR RELEASES

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 Gross Domestic Product at factor cost plunged 0.8% in November, to a level 2.1% below its peak in March 1990.
- Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, December 1990** 6  
 Seasonally adjusted sales of refined petroleum products decreased 7.0% from November 1990.
- Public Perceptions of Crime and the Criminal Justice System, 1988** 8  
 The majority of Canadians perceive their neighbourhoods to be safe, with relatively low, stable levels of crime.

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## Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry

## Monthly Overview

## Goods-producing Industries

construction accounted for most of the drop, forestry, mining, fishing and utilities also recorded lower output. Agriculture posted a marginal gain.

In manufacturing, a 2.0% decline reduced output to its lowest level since February 1987 and 8.0% below its peak in May 1989. While the transportation equipment, petroleum refining, and wood products industries accounted for more than half the dollar drop, 18 of 21 manufacturing industries trimmed output in November.

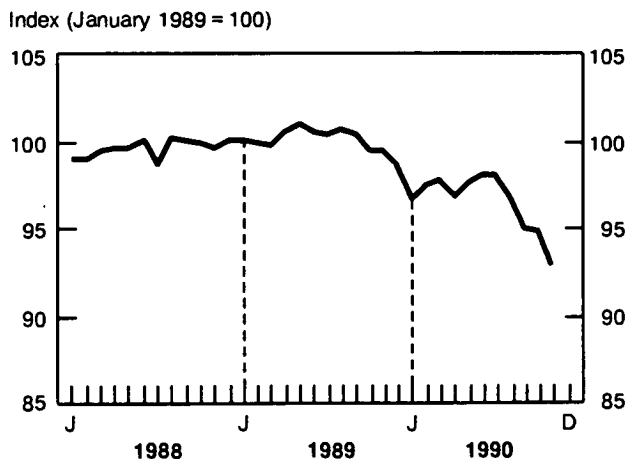
Lower production of motor vehicle parts (-6.2%) and assemblies (-6.9%) dominated a 4.9% drop in output of transportation equipment. Aside from recent strike-related cutbacks, these are the largest output reductions in motor vehicles and parts since January 1990 when widespread plant shutdowns were initiated to pare inventories. They reflect weak domestic and export sales of motor vehicles as well as reduced activity by American auto assemblers.

Petroleum refining retreated 9.5% in November following increases of 5.8% in August, 9.3% in September, and 2.2% in October. This industry has been subject to rapidly-changing conditions as international energy markets respond to new developments in the Middle East.

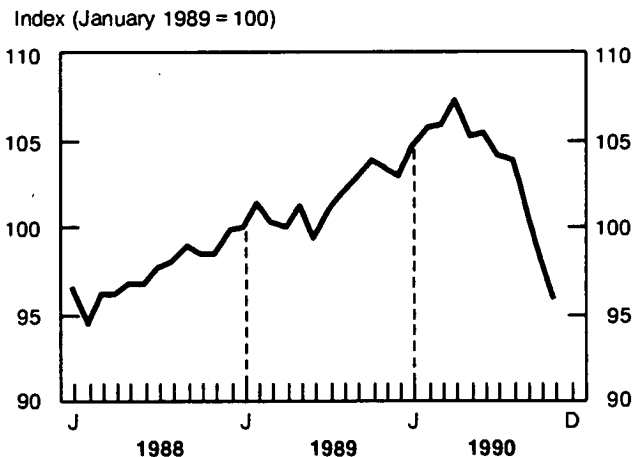
## Gross Domestic Product

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates at 1986 prices

## Manufacturing Industries



## Construction Industries

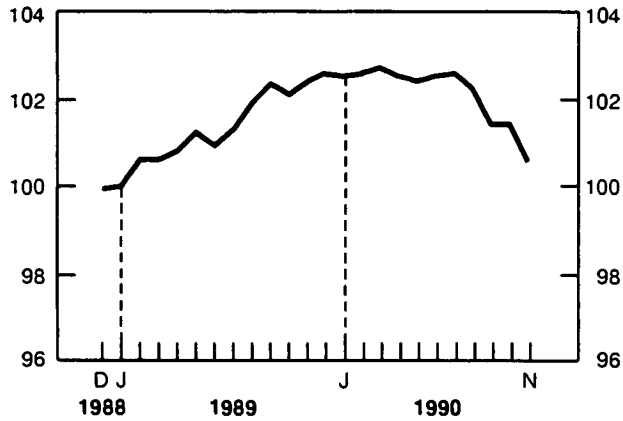


# Gross Domestic Product

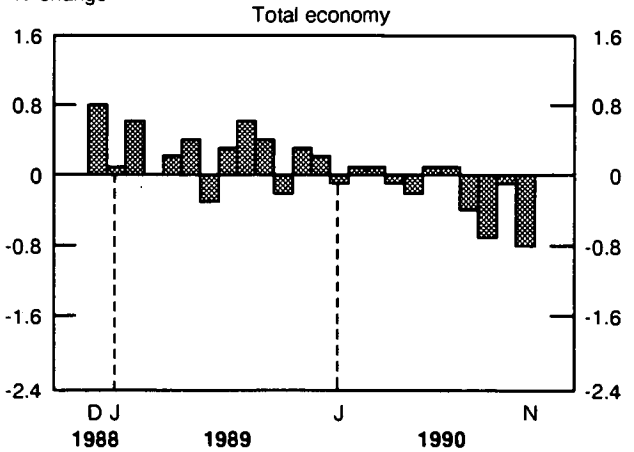
Seasonally adjusted at annual rates at 1986 prices

## Total Economy

Index (January 1989 = 100)

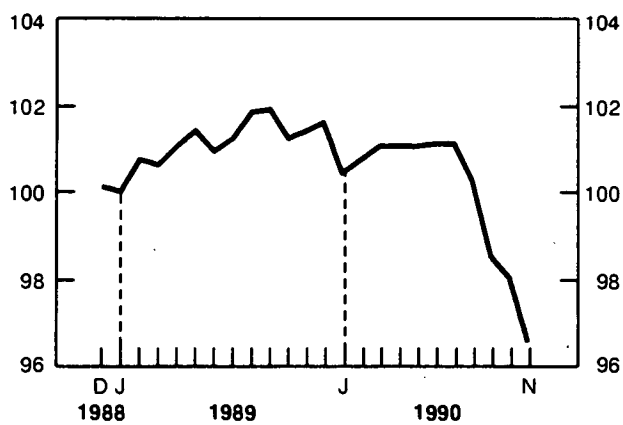


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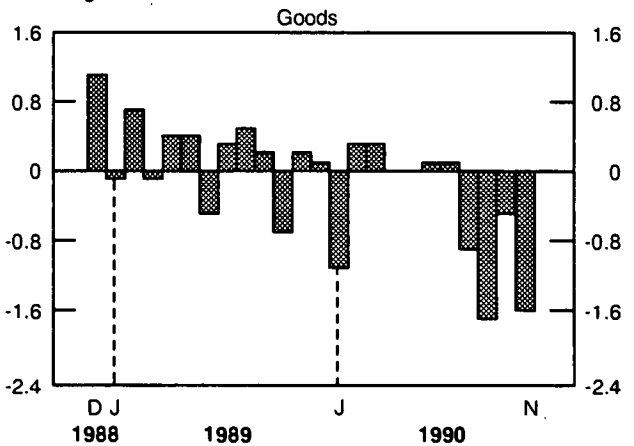


## Goods

Index (January 1989 = 100)

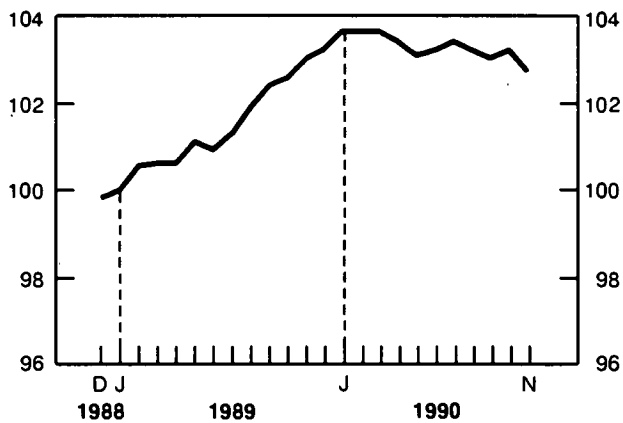


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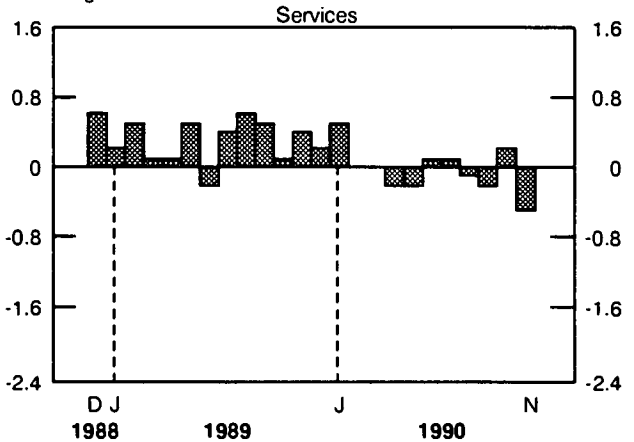


## Services

Index (January 1989 = 100)



% change



Output of wood products fell 4.0%, the largest drop since January 1988, as the effects of declining activity in the construction industry continued to spread. Cuts by sawmills and plywood manufacturers accounted for over 80% of the drop.

Elsewhere in manufacturing, losses were posted by metal fabricating (-2.0%), paper (-1.7%) where strike activity continued, machinery (-2.7%), electrical products (-1.0%) and clothing (-2.5%) industries.

A decline of 2.2%, the fifth in a row, left construction output at its lowest level since March 1988. November was the third consecutive month in which residential, non-residential and engineering construction all declined. Reduced activity on apartments and doubles accounted for most of the 3.3% decline in residential construction, where output was 27.5% below its peak in April 1990. Curtailment of industrial projects dominated a 2.3% decline in non-residential construction.

A 0.4% loss in mining output resulted from a 5.7% decline in natural gas production which was partly offset by an 11.1% advance in metal mining, especially of nickel.

### Services-producing Industries

Services output dropped 0.5% following a 0.2% increase in October and decreases of 0.2% in September and 0.1% in August. This was the largest decline since March 1986 and reduced services output to 0.9% below its January 1990 peak. With the exception of communications where output was flat, other business service industries recorded lower output, an occurrence not observed since April 1985. A 0.2% increase in non-business services partly offset these declines.

Finance, insurance and real estate posted a 0.9% loss following a 0.6% gain in October. Output in other finance and real estate fell 2.1% to its lowest level since February 1988. Reduced earnings by security brokers and real estate agents, reflecting lower activity in security and housing markets, accounted for most of the decline. Resource royalties dropped

4.8% as output of crude oil, natural gas, potash, forestry and electric power industries all slumped in November.

Community, business and personal services fell 0.8%, the largest monthly decline since November 1986. Lower advertising revenues and professional incomes, especially of lawyers whose earnings were affected by reduced activity in new and resale housing markets, accounted for most of the decline. Output by the hotel and restaurant industry slipped 1.2% as tourist and business travel waned. Lower output by the amusement industry also contributed to the decline.

Transportation and storage services slumped 1.3% to a level 5.4% below its peak in September 1989. Lower activity in trucking, water, and air transport was partly offset by an increase in rail shipments, mainly of grain and potash, and in storage services by grain elevators.

Following declines in the previous three months, retail trade slid a further 0.6% in November to its lowest level since February 1988. Widespread reductions in activity were led by service station operators, motor vehicle dealers and grocers. Narrowly-based gains were recorded by retailers of auto parts and general merchandise.

After eight consecutive monthly declines, wholesale trade slipped another 0.3% in November to a level 9.5% below its February 1990 peak. Widespread declines, led by wholesalers of petroleum, apparel and hardware, were partly offset by increased sales of motor vehicles, food and grain.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 4671-4674.**

The November 1990 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001, \$12.10/\$121) is scheduled for release in February. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Lyle Sager (613-951-9164), Industry Measures and Analysis Division. □

**Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1986 Prices by Month**  
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)  
(\$ millions)

	1989	1990			
	November	August	September	October	November
<b>Total Economy</b>	<b>511,414.4</b>	<b>510,067.0</b>	<b>506,405.5</b>	<b>506,096.7</b>	<b>501,831.5</b>
<b>Business Sector:</b>	<b>422,162.6</b>	<b>419,354.2</b>	<b>415,481.5</b>	<b>415,003.5</b>	<b>410,521.1</b>
<b>Goods:</b>	<b>177,581.1</b>	<b>175,489.2</b>	<b>172,542.0</b>	<b>171,601.2</b>	<b>168,880.8</b>
Agriculture	10,004.5	10,513.2	10,506.0	10,462.8	10,497.6
Fishing and Trapping	1,103.1	1,132.8	1,162.8	1,208.4	1,161.6
Logging Industry	2,553.9	2,605.2	2,466.0	2,394.0	2,305.2
Mining Industries	19,609.1	19,666.8	19,460.4	19,695.6	19,608.0
Manufacturing Industries	94,498.3	91,923.6	90,224.4	90,050.4	88,267.2
Construction Industries	33,578.9	33,734.4	32,798.4	31,852.8	31,159.2
Other Utility Industries	16,233.3	15,913.2	15,924.0	15,937.2	15,882.0
<b>Services:</b>	<b>244,581.5</b>	<b>243,865.0</b>	<b>242,939.5</b>	<b>243,402.3</b>	<b>241,640.3</b>
Transportation and Storage	22,984.0	22,358.4	21,880.8	22,424.4	22,130.4
Communication Industries	18,014.2	19,244.4	18,928.8	19,057.2	19,058.4
Wholesale Trade	28,041.4	26,649.6	26,371.2	26,166.0	26,086.8
Retail Trade	31,778.4	30,984.0	30,826.8	30,522.0	30,336.0
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	80,531.7	80,445.6	80,412.0	80,883.6	80,178.0
Community, Business and Personal Services	63,231.8	64,183.0	64,519.9	64,349.1	63,850.7
<b>Non-business Sector:</b>	<b>89,251.8</b>	<b>90,712.8</b>	<b>90,924.0</b>	<b>91,093.2</b>	<b>91,310.4</b>
<b>Goods:</b>	<b>932.5</b>	<b>909.6</b>	<b>920.4</b>	<b>926.4</b>	<b>928.8</b>
<b>Services:</b>	<b>88,319.3</b>	<b>89,803.2</b>	<b>90,003.6</b>	<b>90,166.8</b>	<b>90,381.6</b>
Government Service Industry	32,928.7	33,237.6	33,356.4	33,403.2	33,410.4
Community and Personal Services	52,322.0	53,461.2	53,532.0	53,644.8	53,846.4
Other Services	3,068.6	3,104.4	3,115.2	3,118.8	3,124.8
<b>Other Aggregations:</b>					
Goods-producing Industries	178,513.6	176,398.8	173,462.4	172,527.6	169,809.6
Services-producing Industries	332,900.8	333,668.2	332,943.1	333,569.1	332,021.9
Industrial Production	131,273.2	128,413.2	126,529.2	126,609.6	124,686.0
Non-durable Manufacturing	43,870.1	43,059.6	42,586.8	42,547.2	41,950.8
Durable Manufacturing	50,628.2	48,864.0	47,637.6	47,503.2	46,316.4

## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

December 1990

### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Seasonally adjusted, preliminary estimates of December sales of refined petroleum products totalled 6.2 million cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>), a reduction of 7.0% from November 1990. This represents the fourth decline in the last five months.
- All four of the major products contributed to the monthly decrease in sales. Motor gasoline sales, down 4.0%, registered a fourth decline in the last five months while diesel sales, down 13.1%, posted their third contraction in the last four months. Light fuel sales capped a period of four consecutive decreases with a drop of 11.1%. Heavy fuel sales, down 0.9% from November, reached their lowest level since June of 1989.

#### Unadjusted Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that December sales of refined petroleum products, at 6.6 million m<sup>3</sup>, decreased 17.5% from December 1989 (at that time, sales had reached their highest December sales volume since 1980). This monthly decrease was broadly based as 14 of the 17 products measured recorded lower volumes when compared to the same month last year. All four of the major products contributed to the monthly decline. Amid price increases and

sluggish economic activity, motor gasoline sales contracted by 11.6% from December 1989 while diesel fuel sales tumbled 15.1% on a comparable basis. Light fuel sales plunged 32.8% from December 1989 when, according to Environment Canada, temperatures reached record or near-record lows across most of the regions using light fuel as a source of heating. Higher water levels in Eastern Canada eased the need for heavy fuel oil for the generation of electricity, leading to a fifth consecutive decline (-20.9%) in the sales of this product.

- As a result of this monthly decline, total annual product sales in 1990 fell 2.2% from volumes recorded in 1989. Within this total, motor gasoline sales in 1990 were 2.1% below last year's volumes, diesel fuel sales decreased 1.7%, light fuel sales were down 5.0% over the 12-month period and heavy fuel sales slipped marginally by 0.2% on a comparable basis. (It should be noted that the January to November total product sales in 1990 were down only 0.6% from 1989.)

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-642 and 644-647.**

The December 1990 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$18.20/\$182) will be available the third week of March 1991. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gérard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division. □

# **Sales of Refined Petroleum Products**

	September 1990 <sup>r</sup>	October 1990 <sup>r</sup>	November 1990 <sup>r</sup>	December 1990 <sup>p</sup>	December 1990/ November 1990
<b>Adjusted for Seasonal Variation</b>					
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
<b>Total, All Products</b>	<b>6 924.6</b>	<b>7 043.1</b>	<b>6 670.6</b>	<b>6 204.0</b>	<b>-7.0</b>
<b>Main Products:</b>					
Motor Gasoline	2 689.3	2 883.1	2 750.7	2 640.1	-4.0
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 397.8	1 494.3	1 413.7	1 228.9	-13.1
Light Fuel Oil	571.6	571.0	532.6	473.3	-11.1
Heavy Fuel Oil	800.0	812.7	680.6	674.3	-0.9
<b>Total</b>					
	December 1989	December 1990	January- December 1989	January- December 1990	Cumulative 1990/ Cumulative 1989
<b>Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation</b>					
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
<b>Total, All Products</b>	<b>8 062.4</b>	<b>6 649.1</b>	<b>86 393.8</b>	<b>84 485.3</b>	<b>-2.2</b>
<b>Main Products:</b>					
Motor Gasoline	3 041.4	2 687.7	34 801.2	34 073.8	-2.1
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 381.3	1 172.2	17 177.4	16 887.4	-1.7
Light Fuel Oil	1 202.9	808.9	6 874.1	6 528.5	-5.0
Heavy Fuel Oil	1 113.5	880.3	9 836.4	9 814.7	-0.2

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary.  
<sup>r</sup> Revised.

## Public Perceptions of Crime and the Criminal Justice System

1988

Statistics Canada's 1988 General Social Survey focused on personal risk of accidents and criminal victimizations. Drawing from this survey, this *Juristat* examines Canadians' perceptions of crime and the criminal justice system.

### Highlights

- The majority of Canadians perceive their neighbourhoods to be safe, with relatively low, stable levels of crime.
- Urban dwellers, recent victims of crime, those who are separated or divorced, and those who live in highrise apartment buildings or on very low income are among those who perceive crime rates to be relatively high and rising.

- One-quarter of Canadians in 1988 stated that they felt unsafe walking alone in their own neighbourhood at night.
- Forty percent of women and 55% of elderly female urban dwellers stated that they felt unsafe.
- Canadians generally have positive perceptions of the police in their communities, particularly on measures of approachability and enforcing the law.
- Public perceptions of the criminal courts are less positive. Canadians gave the courts low ratings on providing justice speedily and helping victims of crime.

The *Juristat Bulletin - Public Perceptions of Crime and the Criminal Justice System* (85-002, Vol.11, No.1) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Information and Client Services, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (613-951-9023).

### Population Feeling Unsafe Walking Alone at Night by Gender, Age and Place of Residence

Gender and age	Place of residence		
	Total	Urban	Rural
percentage feeling "somewhat" or "very" unsafe			
<b>Total population</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>18</b>
15-24	26	29	18
25-44	22	24	15
45-64	25	27	19
65 and over	37	42	25
<b>Males</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>
15-24	9	9	9
25-44	9	10	5
45-64	13	12	9
65 and over	22	25	13
<b>Females</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>28</b>
15-24	43	49	29
25-44	34	37	25
45-64	37	41	29
65 and over	49	55	34

Source: General Social Survey, 1988



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending January 26, 1991

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending January 26, 1991 totalled 244 919 tonnes, a decrease of 6.9% from the preceding week's total of 262 963 tonnes and down 13.0% from the year-earlier level of 281 502 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1991 was 973 528 tonnes, a decrease of 7.6% from 1 053 285 tonnes for the same period in 1990.

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

### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending January 21, 1991

#### Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.4 million tonnes, a decrease of 10.2% from the same period last year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 24.6% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 14.7% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 8.0% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

**Note:** Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1990 figures have been revised.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

### Rigid Insulating Board

December 1990

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 1 219 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in December 1990, a decrease of 50.9% compared to 2 484<sup>r</sup> (revised) thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in December 1989.

For January to December 1990, year-to-date shipments amounted to 34 826<sup>r</sup> thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) compared to 42 031<sup>r</sup> thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) for the same period in 1989, a decrease of 17.1%.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 1) and 122 (series 4-7).**

The December 1990 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

### Asphalt Roofing

December 1990

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 759 246 metric bundles in December 1990, a decrease of 22.1% from the 974 271 shipped a year earlier.

January to December 1990 shipments were 36 251 346<sup>r</sup> (revised) bundles, down 2.5% from 37 177 768 bundles shipped during the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 to 28).**

The December 1990 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

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## Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products

Fourth Quarter 1990

Shipments of solid fuel-burning heating products totalled \$18.8 million for the fourth quarter 1990, a decrease of 11.8% from the \$21.3 million shipped during the fourth quarter of 1989.

Manufacturers' shipments of Canadian-made solid fuel-burning heating products are now available, as are data on the number of units shipped.

The 1990 fourth quarter issue of *Shipments of Solid Fuel-burning Heating Products* (25-002, \$4.75/\$19) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Keith Martin (613-951-3518), Industry Division. ■

## Air Carrier Fare Basis Statistics

Second Quarter 1990 (Preliminary Estimates)

Preliminary estimates on fare-type utilization for the second quarter of 1990 are now available.

Data reported by two major Canadian air carriers - Air Canada and Canadian Airlines International Ltd. - indicate that 62.9% of passengers carried on domestic scheduled services travelled on discount fares during the second quarter of 1990, up from 59.6% for the corresponding period in 1989.

The second quarter 1990 data will be available shortly in the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$9.30/\$93). See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Lisa Di Piéto (819-997-6176), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. ■

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## PUBLICATION RELEASED

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**Juristat Service Bulletin, Vo. 11, No.1, Public  
Perceptions of Crime and the Criminal Justice  
System, 1988.**

**Catalogue number 85-002**

(Canada: \$3.90/\$78.00; United States:

US\$4.70/US\$94.00; Other Countries:

US\$5.45/US\$109.00).

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The Daily, January 31, 1991

## MAJOR RELEASE DATES: FEBRUARY 1991

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<b>February</b>		
4	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	November 1990
6	Business Conditions Survey,	
	Canadian Manufacturing Industries	January 1991
6	Help-Wanted Index	January 1991
8	Labour Force Survey	January 1991
8	Estimates of Labour Income	November 1990
11	New Motor Vehicle Sales	December 1990
11	Farm Product Price Index	December 1990
11	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	December 1990
12	New Housing Price Index	December 1990
12	Farm Input Price Index	Fourth Quarter 1990
13	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	December 1990
15	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Merchandise Trade	December 1990
15	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	December 1990
18	Sales of Natural Gas	December 1990
21	Retail Trade	December 1990
21	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	November 1990
21	Farm Cash Receipts	January - December 1990
22	The Consumer Price Index	January 1991
22	Wholesale Trade	December 1990
22	International Travel Account	Fourth Quarter 1990
25	Security Transactions with Non-Residents	December 1990
25	Department Store Sales and Stocks	December 1990
26	Industrial Product Price Index	January 1991
26	Raw Material Price Index	January 1991
26	Homicide Statistics	1990 (Preliminary)
27	Private and Public Investment in Canada	Intentions 1991
27	Employment, Earnings and Hours	December 1990
27	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	December 1990
28	National Income and Expenditure Accounts (Gross Domestic Product)	Fourth Quarter 1990
28	Canadian Balance of International Payments	Fourth Quarter 1990
28	Financial Flow Accounts	Fourth Quarter 1990
28	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	December 1990
28	Major Release Dates	March 1991

The March 1991 release schedule will be published on February 28, 1991. Users note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by command DATES. Contact Greg Thomson (613-951-1116), Communications Division.