



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, January 31, 1994

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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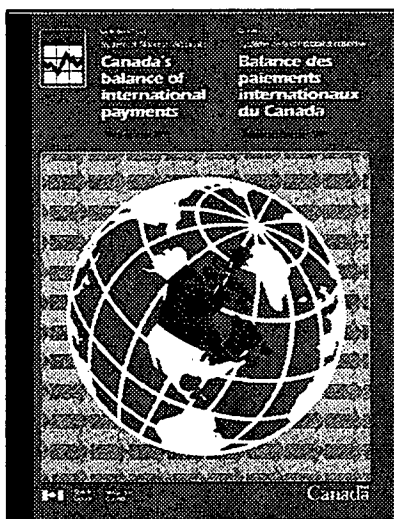
- **Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, November 1993** 2  
Gross Domestic Product at factor cost rose 0.3% in November following increases of 0.2% in October and 0.5% in September.
- **Sales of Refined Petroleum Products, December 1993** 6  
Seasonally adjusted sales decreased 1.4% in December 1993 to 6.7 million cubic metres. This followed a 1.0% decline in November and a 1.0% gain in October.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

8

## MAJOR RELEASE DATES: February 1994

9



### Current Account Reconciliation with United States

(Article in Canada's Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1993, Publication)

The annual Canada-United States reconciliation of the current account statistics has now been carried out for 1991 and 1992. The reconciliation process restates both the Canadian and the United States current accounts into a common format using the same principles and concepts. This permits a focus on other differences between the two countries' systems that are statistical in nature, and leads to improvements in official estimates. Currently, over 80% of the data used to estimate bilateral current account transactions are obtained through the exchange of data by the two countries.

Analytical text is accompanied by 15 tables which present summary and supporting details for major accounts – merchandise trade, services, investment income and transfers, with particular emphasis on services and investment income.

The reconciliation article is available in the third quarter issue of *Canada's Balance of International Payments* (67-001, \$27.50/\$110) that was released on January 28. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information, contact Hugh Henderson (613-951-9049), Balance of Payments Division.



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## MAJOR RELEASES

### Real Gross Domestic Product at factor cost by industry

November 1993

Seasonally adjusted, Gross Domestic Product at factor cost rose 0.3% in November following increases of 0.5% in September and 0.2% in October. In October and November, together, output averaged 0.7% above its third-quarter level, accelerating from a 0.5% rate recorded in that quarter. Output of services advanced 0.4% in November following similar increases in the previous two months. Production of goods just inched ahead 0.1% despite a solid gain in manufacturing.

#### Services-producing Industries

The financial group of industries and wholesale trade contributed most to the overall gain in services. Community, business and personal services, and communications also posted solid gains, while declines in transportation and storage, retail trade, and government services moderated the increase.

Finance, insurance and real estate rose 1.0% after increasing 0.2% in September and 0.9% in October. The gain was mostly due to another strong advance in mutual fund activity. In November, assets of mutual funds were about 60% higher than a year earlier. Real estate activity also improved after falling in the previous four months. Sales rose in most provinces and the number of houses listed for sale increased for the first time since last June. Mortgage rates, which declined throughout 1993, fell sharply in November. Security brokers' activity declined as new stock issues by corporations slowed, and sales of Canada Saving Bonds fell.

Wholesalers boosted sales 1.7%, the seventh consecutive substantial gain. Sales of machinery and equipment advanced the most, but wholesalers of food products and motor vehicles also posted solid gains. Grain merchants and wholesalers of household goods recorded the only declines.

Community, business and personal services advanced 0.6% following a 0.3% decline in October. Amusement and recreational services accounted for two-thirds of the increase due to gains in lotteries and race-track operations. Business services edged ahead 0.2%, as services by professionals increased the most – especially lawyers, who benefitted from higher housing sales. Accommodation services were

unchanged as a gain by hotels was offset by lower spending in restaurants.

Communications services advanced 1.3% reflecting widespread gains. Output of telecommunication carriers rose 1.0%, led by a gain in long-distance calls. Postal services also contributed to the gain, while broadcasting activities edged up 0.2%, and cablevision services advanced after declining for several months.

Transportation and storage services dropped 0.9% following increases in the previous two months. Railway and air transport posted the largest declines in transportation, while a gain in trucking services moderated the decline. Pipeline output fell 4.1%, its third decline in the last four months. Transportation of natural gas continued to slump, declining 4.5% in November when both domestic and foreign demand for natural gas fell.

Retail sales dropped 0.5% after remaining almost flat the previous three months. Lower sales by department stores, general merchandise stores, as well as liquor stores were responsible for most of the weakness. Sales by motor vehicle dealers improved slightly.

Government services fell 0.2%. The decline was widespread but more evident in provincial governments, where output fell 0.4%.

#### Goods-producing Industries

The advance in goods production was concentrated in manufacturing. Construction activity also increased following several declines, but mining output fell sharply for a second consecutive month, offsetting most of these gains. Small declines were widespread elsewhere in the goods-producing industries.

Manufacturers boosted production 0.6% in November, the fourth consecutive monthly gain. Production in October and November averaged 1.6% above its third-quarter level, while employment rose 1.6% in the fourth quarter as a whole. Increases in the production of electrical and electronic products as well as chemicals and metal fabricated products contributed most to the overall gain in November, while manufacturers of primary metal products recorded the largest decline. Twelve of 21 major groups recorded higher output.

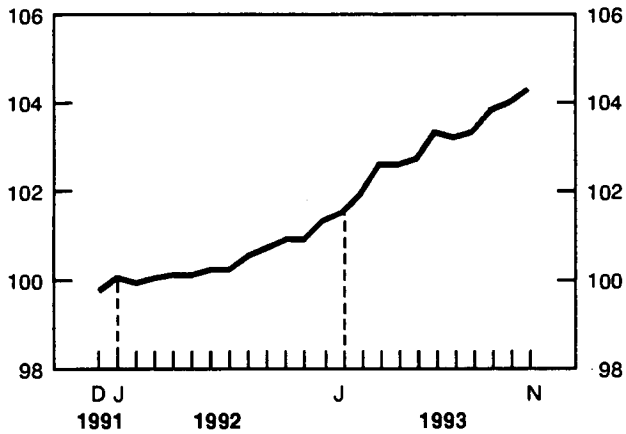
Producers of electrical and electronic products increased output 2.1% following cutbacks in three of the four previous months. Manufacturers of office

# Gross Domestic Product

Seasonally adjusted at 1986 prices

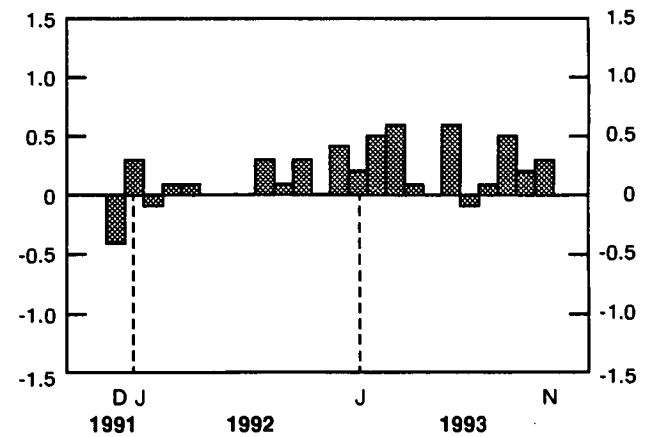
**Total Economy**

Index (January 1992 = 100)



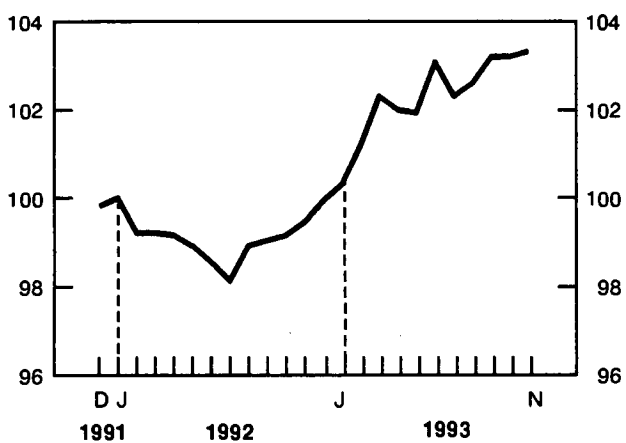
**Total Economy**

% change



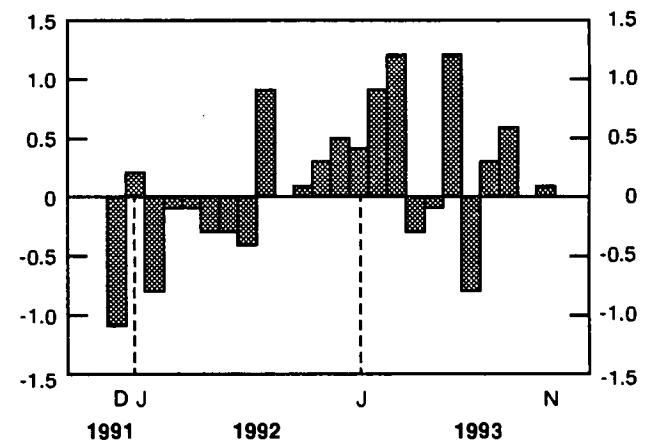
**Goods**

Index (January 1992 = 100)



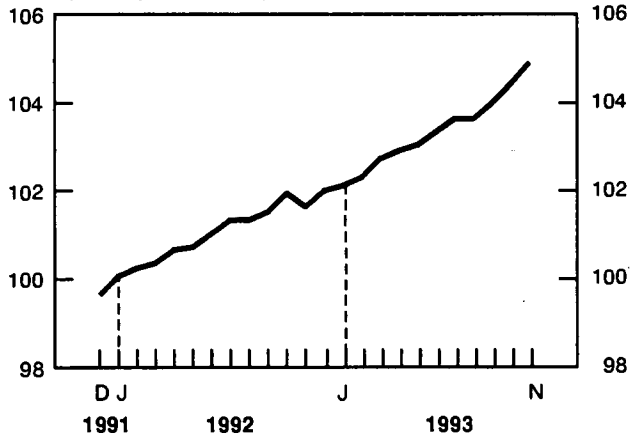
**Goods**

% change



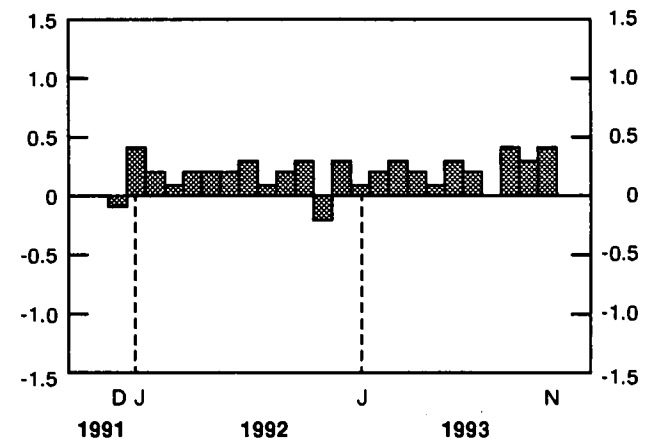
**Services**

Index (January 1992 = 100)



**Services**

% change



machinery increased production 3.5% in November, the third consecutive monthly increase. The backlog of unfilled orders remained high in November after increasing rapidly in the first half of 1993. Production of electronic equipment, responsible for most of the weakness over the last four months, rose 1.7% in November.

Chemical producers increased output 2.1%, led by a 4.1% gain in pharmaceuticals. Erratic growth in the first half of 1993 has given way to more consistent gains, as output of chemical products advanced in four of the last five months. Production of toilet preparations jumped 9.0%, partly in anticipation of a shutdown in December. Production of new product lines was also responsible for the increase.

Production of metal fabricated products rose 2.6% after gaining 1.3% in October. The gain was widespread but metal stamping production contributed the most. Unfilled orders, after declining for several months, have picked up recently.

Manufacturers of primary metals cut back output 2.7% following several increases. Iron and steel operators reduced output 5.1% in response to lower shipments to pipe and tube producers, and wholesalers. Manufacturers of pipe and tube also decreased output sharply following a strong increase in October. After remaining weak between August and October, production of paper and allied products increased 0.6% reflecting higher demand in foreign markets for wood pulp, newsprint, and other paper. Production of transportation equipment slowed to a 0.2% gain reflecting a 5.1% decline in the production of motor vehicles. This industry was affected by several shutdowns in October and November.

Construction activity rose 0.3%, its first increase since May. Residential construction advanced 0.9%,

its third increase in the past six months. The gains have been erratic, however, and output in November was not much above its most recent trough in June. Contrary to recent months when building of apartments was the only source of strength, construction of doubles and row dwellings also contributed to the advance in November. Construction of non-residential buildings advanced 0.6% as activity on industrial and public projects picked up.

Mining output slumped 1.4% following a substantial decline in October. Drilling tumbled for a second consecutive month as both exploration and development activities remained weak. Despite sharp declines in drilling recently, output was 34.2% higher than in November 1992. Production of crude oil and natural gas fell 1.1%, entirely due to cutbacks in output of crude oil. Metal mines other than gold and iron slashed output 4.4%. Since the beginning of the year, growth has been negligible while prices of non-ferrous mineral products have remained low.

Forestry activity fell 2.9% after increasing in the previous two months. Sawmill operators and producers of veneer and plywood also cut back. Exports of lumber declined in November but the price of lumber continued to rise rapidly.

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

The November 1993 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001, \$12.70/\$127) is scheduled for release in February.

For further information, contact Michel Girard (613-951-9145), Industry Measures and Analysis Division. □

## Gross domestic product at factor cost by industry, at 1986 prices

	1992	1993			
	November	August	September	October	November
\$ millions					
seasonally adjusted at annual rates					
<b>Total economy</b>	<b>506,079.1</b>	<b>518,036.4</b>	<b>520,591.6</b>	<b>521,703.0</b>	<b>523,357.8</b>
Goods-producing industries	168,670.1	174,073.8	175,167.3	175,086.1	175,215.3
Services-producing industries	337,409.0	343,962.6	345,424.3	346,616.9	348,142.5
<b>Business sector</b>	<b>412,852.2</b>	<b>425,523.6</b>	<b>428,011.6</b>	<b>429,053.5</b>	<b>430,841.4</b>
<b>Goods</b>	<b>167,702.7</b>	<b>173,105.2</b>	<b>174,196.3</b>	<b>174,089.9</b>	<b>174,207.1</b>
Agriculture	10,745.5	11,857.1	11,931.4	12,018.0	11,951.6
Fishing and trapping	710.7	741.4	708.8	739.0	729.3
Logging	3,134.1	3,133.0	3,200.2	3,317.8	3,220.6
Mining	19,790.5	21,971.4	22,265.4	21,835.7	21,539.6
Manufacturing	89,850.4	91,957.9	93,104.3	93,328.6	93,868.1
Construction	27,811.2	27,605.2	27,482.1	27,322.7	27,409.1
Other utility industries	15,660.3	15,839.2	15,504.1	15,528.1	15,488.8
<b>Services</b>	<b>245,149.5</b>	<b>252,418.4</b>	<b>253,815.3</b>	<b>254,963.6</b>	<b>256,634.3</b>
Transportation and storage	21,754.3	22,527.8	22,952.4	23,064.8	22,857.8
Communications	19,069.4	19,555.3	19,552.9	19,648.8	19,896.0
Wholesale trade	30,805.3	31,726.6	32,295.9	32,593.8	33,142.7
Retail trade	30,197.2	31,193.5	31,096.6	31,169.6	31,028.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	83,054.4	86,375.6	86,544.9	87,282.9	88,146.7
Community, business and personal services	60,268.9	61,039.6	61,372.6	61,203.7	61,562.8
<b>Non-business Sector</b>	<b>93,226.9</b>	<b>92,512.8</b>	<b>92,580.0</b>	<b>92,649.5</b>	<b>92,516.4</b>
<b>Goods</b>	<b>967.4</b>	<b>968.6</b>	<b>971.0</b>	<b>996.2</b>	<b>1,008.2</b>
<b>Services</b>	<b>92,259.5</b>	<b>91,544.2</b>	<b>91,609.0</b>	<b>91,653.3</b>	<b>91,508.2</b>
Government services	34,197.1	33,464.8	33,631.6	33,678.4	33,602.8
Community and personal services	54,510.2	54,476.8	54,354.4	54,342.3	54,312.3
Other services	3,552.2	3,602.6	3,623.0	3,632.6	3,593.1
<b>Other aggregations</b>					
Industrial production	126,268.6	130,737.1	131,844.8	131,688.6	131,904.7
Non-durable manufacturing	41,504.2	42,263.1	42,413.3	42,182.2	42,524.2
Durable manufacturing	48,346.2	49,694.8	50,691.0	51,146.4	51,343.9

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## Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

December 1993 (Preliminary)

Seasonally adjusted, sales of refined petroleum products decreased 1.4% in December 1993 to 6.7 million cubic metres. This followed a 1.0% decline in November and a 1.0% gain in October. Sales volumes for four of the seven product groups (which account for 41% of total sales) decreased.

Sales of heavy fuel oil decreased 12.8% in December, following two consecutive monthly increases. Diesel fuel oil sales decreased 3.0% after a 1.9% decline in November. Sales of aviation turbo fuel rose 6.5%, the second consecutive monthly gain.

### Unadjusted

Sales of refined petroleum products decreased 1.2% from December 1992, to 6.8 million cubic metres in December 1993. Sales of three of the seven product groups (which account for 22% of total sales) decreased from December 1992.

For the year 1993, sales of refined petroleum products totalled 80.4 million cubic metres, an increase of 0.6% from 1992. The largest sales increases were recorded by diesel fuel oil (+5.0%) and motor gasoline (+2.1%). Sales of heavy fuel oil decreased 12.3% from the same period in 1992, primarily reflecting reduced imports by electric utilities.

It should be noted that the light fuel oil and heavy fuel oil components of refined petroleum products are subject to significant month-to-month variation and revision.

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

The December 1993 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$18.20/\$182) will be available the third week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

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

# Sales of refined petroleum products

	December 1992	September 1993 <sup>r</sup>	October 1993 <sup>r</sup>	November 1993 <sup>r</sup>	December 1993 <sup>p</sup>	November 1993 to December 1993
thousands of cubic metres						% change
seasonally adjusted						
<b>Total, all products</b>	<b>6 664.7</b>	<b>6 749.7</b>	<b>6 815.9</b>	<b>6 745.0</b>	<b>6 652.5</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
Motor gasoline	2 802.6	2 891.4	2 869.7	2 885.6	2 890.0	0.1
Diesel fuel oil	1 316.7	1 387.5	1 462.7	1 435.2	1 392.8	-3.0
Light fuel oil	468.2	490.8	484.7	486.0	473.8	-2.5
Heavy fuel oil	680.5	564.7	585.1	590.5	515.1	-12.8
Aviation turbo	378.7	377.0	351.7	356.7	379.9	6.5
Petrochemical feedstocks <sup>1</sup>	294.3	365.0	331.4	322.0	315.2	-2.1
All other refined products	723.7	673.3	730.6	669.0	685.7	2.5
	December 1992	December 1993 <sup>p</sup>	December 1992 to December 1993	January to December 1992	January to December 1993 <sup>p</sup>	January- December 1992 to January- December 1993
	thousands of cubic metres		% change	thousands of cubic metres		% change
unadjusted						
<b>Total, all products</b>	<b>6 869.3</b>	<b>6 788.5</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>79 909.4</b>	<b>80 403.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Motor gasoline	2 848.7	2 929.2	2.8	33 281.8	33 993.8	2.1
Diesel fuel oil	1 235.6	1 298.8	5.1	15 861.7	16 654.4	5.0
Light fuel oil	760.0	778.8	2.5	5 781.2	5 826.1	0.8
Heavy fuel oil	816.4	604.9	-25.9	8 206.7	7 197.2	-12.3
Aviation turbo	354.4	346.1	-2.3	4 645.4	4 447.3	-4.3
Petrochemical feedstocks <sup>1</sup>	303.8	311.5	2.5	3 876.8	3 817.1	-1.5
All other refined products	550.4	519.2	-5.7	8 255.8	8 468.0	2.6

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figures.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

<sup>1</sup> Materials produced by refineries used as input by the petrochemical industry.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**The Dairy Review**, November 1993.

**Catalogue number 23-001**

(Canada: \$12.20/\$122; United States: US\$14.60/US\$146;  
Other Countries: US\$17.10/US\$171).

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

**Catalogue number 26-006**

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

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of  
Sawmills East of the Rockies (Excluding  
Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island)**,  
November 1993.

**Catalogue number 35-002**

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

**Coal and Coke Statistics**, November 1993.

**Catalogue number 45-002**

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

**Telephone Statistics**, November 1993.

**Catalogue number 56-002**

(Canada: \$8.30/\$83; United States: US\$10/US\$100;  
Other Countries: US\$11.60/US\$116).

**Electric Power Statistics**, November 1993.

**Catalogue number 57-001**

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

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Information Sciences - Permanence of Paper for Printed  
Library Materials, ANSI Z39.48 - 1984.



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## MAJOR RELEASE DATES: February 1994

(Release dates are subject to change)

Release date	Title	Reference period
<b>February</b>		
1	Crude Oil and Natural Gas	November 1993
1	Residential Building Permits	December 1993
1	Short-term Expectations Survey	
2	Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries	January 1994
2	Field Crop Reporting Series: No. 1 Grain Stocks	December 31
3	Help-wanted Index	January 1994
4	Labour Force Survey	January 1994
8	Estimates of Labour Income	November 1993
9	Farm Product Price Index	December 1993
9	New Motor Vehicle Sales	December 1993
10	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	December 1993
11	New Housing Price Index	December 1993
11	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	December 1993
15	Composite Index	January 1994
15	Building Permits	December 1993
16	Consumer Price Index (CPI)	January 1994
17	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	December 1993
17	Canadian International Trade	December 1993
18	Department Store Sales Advance Release	January 1994
18	Sales of Natural Gas	December 1993
21	Retail Trade	December 1993
22	Wholesale Trade	December 1993
23	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	December 1993
24	Canada's International Transactions in Securities	December 1993
24	Quarterly Financial Statistics of Enterprises	Fourth Quarter 1993
25	International Travel Account	Oct.-Dec., 1993
25	Industrial Product Price Index and Raw Materials Price Index	January 1994
28	Employment, Earnings and Hours	December 1993
28	Private and Public Investment in Canada	1992 Actual, 1993 Preliminary Actual and 1994 Intentions
28	Residential Building Permits	January 1994
28	MAJOR RELEASE DATES	March 1994

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