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Statistics Canada

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MAJOR RELEASES

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

MAJOR RELEASES

Real gross domestic product at factor cost by industry
February 1994

Monthly overview

The economy continued to advance in February, when gross domestic product at factor cost rose 0.1%. This followed a similar gain in January and a 0.4% increase in December. Output of **services** rose 0.4%, while **goods** production fell 0.4% after a similar rise in January, when cold weather spurred a number of energy-related industries. In January and February together, economy-wide output averaged 0.6% above its level in the fourth quarter of 1993.

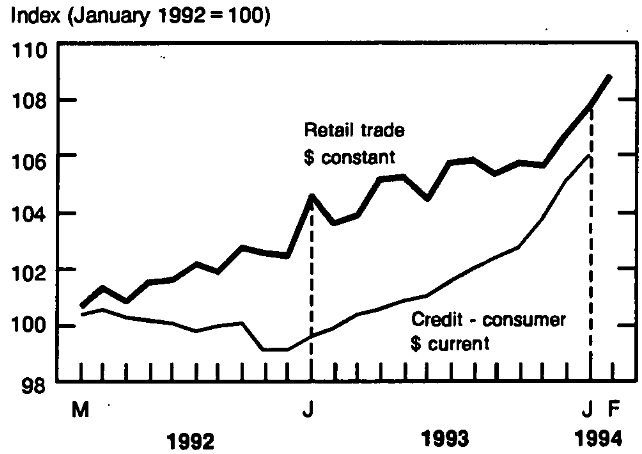
Services-producing industries

A rebound in community, business and personal services accounted for about half the advance in services. Retail trade and communications also contributed as retailers enjoyed a solid gain in sales for a third consecutive month. Growth in the finance group slowed considerably, however, compared to the previous three months, while lower output in transportation and storage and in wholesale trade restrained the overall gain in services.

Community, business and personal services jumped 1.1%, its third gain in four months. The advance was widespread and the largest since September 1989. Higher output by hotels and restaurants (+1.8%) and by business professionals (+1.0%) sparked the advance. Amusement services also contributed, rising 3.0% after decreasing in December and January.

Retailers enjoyed a 1.0% gain in sales following increases of 1.1% in January and 0.9% in December. This rapid growth echoed substantial increases in consumer credit (excluding mortgage credit) since November, when interest rates touched their lowest level in decades. Employment also continued to improve, gaining 0.3% in the fourth quarter of 1993 and in the first quarter of 1994. Motor vehicle dealers have led the advances in retail trade recently, but in February higher sales by supermarkets and department stores augmented this strength. Lower sales by retailers of automotive parts, clothing, and general merchandise moderated the increase.

Retail trade and household credit



Growth in **finance, insurance and real estate services** slowed to 0.4% after increasing 1.8% in December and 0.7% in January. Another banner month by mutual funds was partly offset by lower activity by securities brokers and real estate agents. Despite lower interest rates, housing resales receded in January and February after a surge in the final two months of 1993. Lower royalty payments, however, were responsible for most of the slower growth in the finance group, as mining activity subsided.

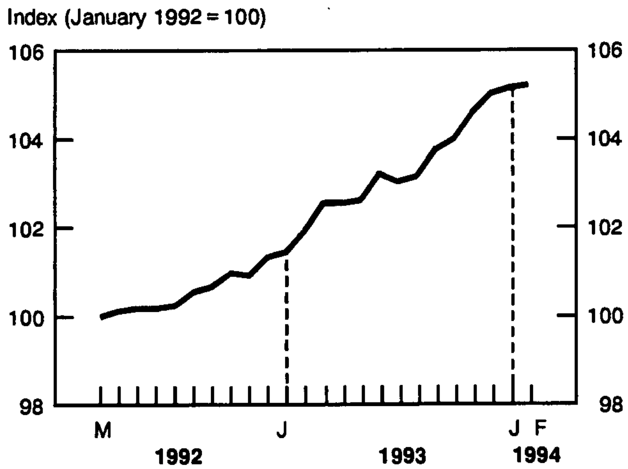
Transportation and storage services continued to slump, falling 1.4% in February and 1.6% in January. Sharp decreases in rail and water transport led the drop in February. Carloadings of coal, grain, and lumber were particularly weak for a second consecutive month. Reduced pipeline services also contributed to the decline, led by a 1.7% drop in throughput of natural gas. Demand for natural gas slowed, notably in foreign markets, after soaring in January because of the cold weather.

Wholesalers lost sales for a second consecutive month (-0.6% in February and -0.9% in January). Only three of 11 trade groups recorded higher sales in February. Sales of machinery and equipment continued to increase rapidly following a pause in January. Imports and exports of machinery rose sharply in February.

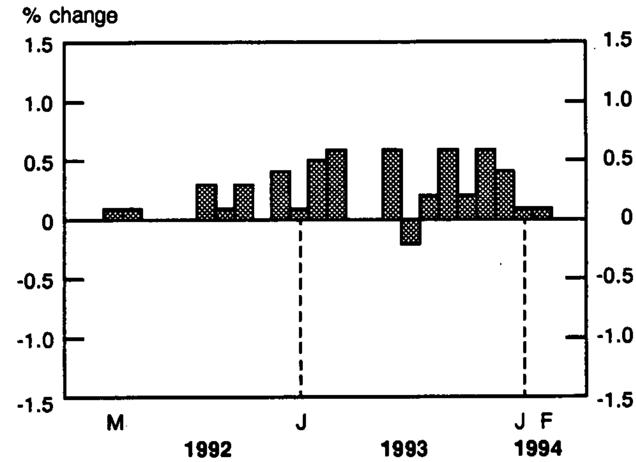
Gross domestic product

Seasonally adjusted at 1986 prices

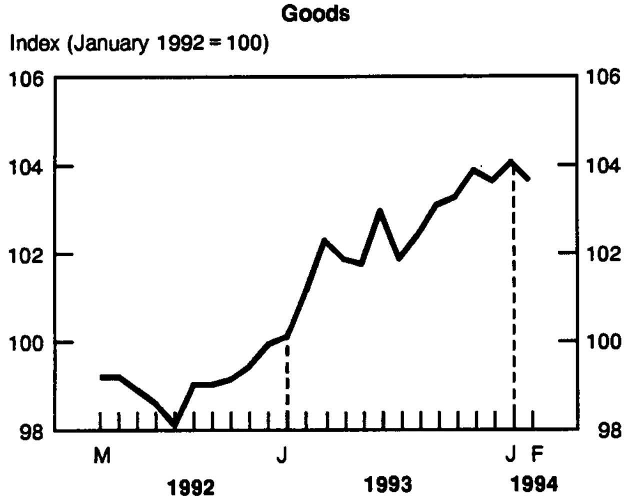
Total economy



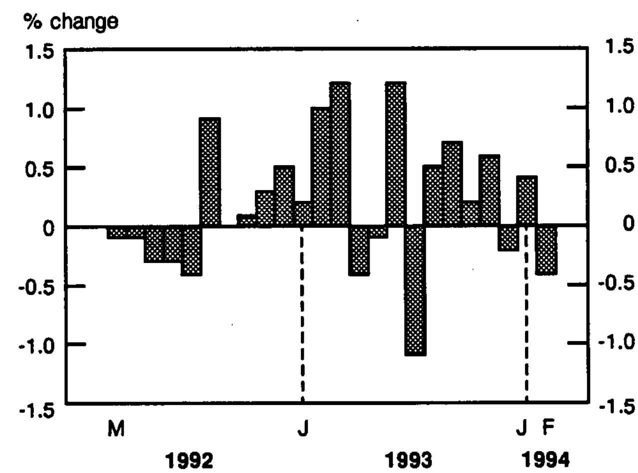
Total economy



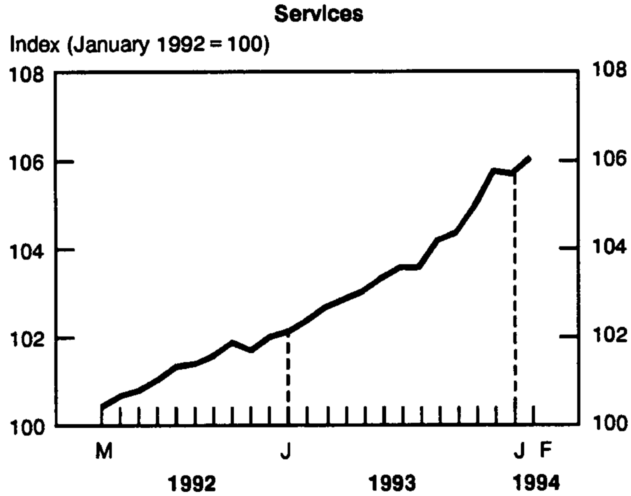
Goods



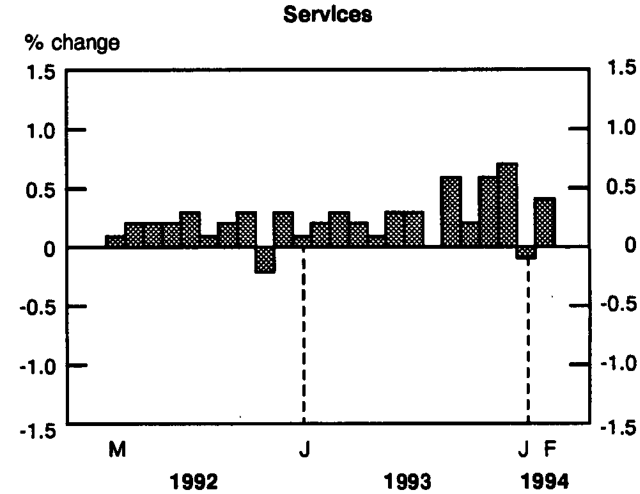
Goods



Services



Services



Goods-producing industries

The decline in goods production reflected not only lower output by utilities after a surge in January, but also reflected cutbacks in mining, manufacturing and forestry. Higher activity in construction moderated the drop.

Output by **utilities** dropped 1.8% after soaring 7.5% in January. Electric power generation fell 1.8% while gas distribution dropped 2.9%. Despite the declines, production in both industries remained high as cold weather in January persisted in February.

Output of **mining, quarrying and oil wells** fell 1.1% after declining 0.2% in January. Producers of crude oil and natural gas reduced output to its fourth-quarter level after boosting production in January because of the cold weather. Coal output fell sharply in January and February following a high level of activity between September and December 1993. Inventories of coal have remained high for several months. Drilling activities receded 2.8%, continuing to fluctuate over a flat trend. Output in metal mines, excluding gold, remained depressed by temporary shutdowns that ended in the last week of February.

Output in **manufacturing** decreased 0.2%, its second consecutive decline. Despite the losses, production in the first two months of the quarter averaged only 0.1% lower than its level in the fourth quarter of 1993. Employment declined in the first quarter at the same rate as production. Disruptions in rail and water transportation affected the overall results, as did motor vehicle assemblers not yet back to full production after retooling. Twelve of 21 major groups lowered production but, other than the wood and food industries, declines were small in dollar terms. Higher production, of chemicals, refined petroleum products, and clothing moderated the decrease.

Manufacturers of wood products reduced output 5.4% as sawmill operators slashed production 7.1%. The dockworkers' strike in British Columbia and disruptions in rail transport services were partly responsible for the decline. As a result, inventories accumulated rapidly for a second consecutive month. The weakness was also evident in forestry, where production dropped 5.6%.

Manufacturers of chemical products raised output 1.6% following declines in the previous two months. Manufacturers of pharmaceutical products increased output 4.8% as shipments improved for a second consecutive month after several declines. A rebound in the production of industrial chemicals added to the strength.

Refiners of petroleum and coal products increased production 4.3% after maintaining it at almost the same level between October 1993 and January 1994. Production of gasoline, aviation and heavy fuels advanced the most. Exports of petroleum products soared in February.

Manufacturers of clothing raised output 3.4% after cutting back between October and January. The clothing industries were affected by several temporary closures in December 1993 and January 1994.

Construction activity rebounded 0.7% after January's 0.3% decline. Residential construction advanced 2.6%, mainly due to apartment construction. Activity on non-residential building projects continued to slump, dropping 2.1%. Growth in industrial projects was insufficient to offset lower activity on commercial and public projects. Engineering construction rose 0.7%, its fifth consecutive increase.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4671-4674.

The February 1994 issue of *Gross domestic product by industry* (15-001, $12.70/$127) will be released in May. See "How to order publications".

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

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

	February 1993	November 1993	December 1993	January 1994	February 1994
	$ millions				
	seasonally adjusted at annual rates				
Total economy	**511,206.5**	**524,719.6**	**526,889.4**	**527,398.7**	**527,928.0**
Goods-producing industries	171,572.4	176,254.5	175,878.9	176,567.9	175,812.9
Services-producing industries	339,634.1	348,465.1	351,010.5	350,830.8	352,115.1
Business sector	**417,975.8**	**432,231.2**	**434,756.8**	**435,242.1**	**435,537.4**
Goods	**170,592.4**	**175,266.8**	**174,871.9**	**175,575.7**	**174,818.3**
Agriculture	11,438.1	11,984.3	11,987.8	12,003.4	12,008.2
Fishing and trapping	705.1	726.4	709.5	698.7	686.6
Logging	3,303.1	3,265.9	3,247.8	3,356.8	3,167.4
Mining	20,525.1	22,074.3	21,529.9	21,484.2	21,237.8
Manufacturing	91,227.6	93,962.2	94,232.9	93,816.8	93,619.4
Construction	27,689.7	27,657.2	27,930.9	27,835.6	28,019.7
Other utility industries	15,703.7	15,596.5	15,233.1	16,380.2	16,079.2
Services	**247,383.4**	**256,964.4**	**259,884.9**	**259,666.4**	**260,719.1**
Transportation and storage	22,303.0	22,849.5	23,180.8	22,809.6	22,501.5
Communications	19,308.9	19,877.9	20,069.7	20,026.9	20,235.7
Wholesale trade	31,032.6	33,151.1	33,602.7	33,301.0	33,106.4
Retail trade	30,523.1	31,124.7	31,413.5	31,746.1	32,075.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	83,696.9	88,543.0	90,159.0	90,760.3	91,113.2
Community, business and personal services	60,518.9	61,418.2	61,459.2	61,022.5	61,687.3
Non-business sector	**93,230.7**	**92,488.4**	**92,132.6**	**92,156.6**	**92,390.6**
Goods	**980.0**	**987.7**	**1,007.0**	**992.2**	**994.6**
Services	**92,250.7**	**91,500.7**	**91,125.6**	**91,164.4**	**91,396.0**
Government services	34,111.2	33,643.9	33,326.2	33,565.9	33,588.7
Community and personal services	54,529.7	54,262.8	54,225.7	54,034.4	54,280.4
Other services	3,609.8	3,594.0	3,573.7	3,564.1	3,526.9
Other aggregations					
Industrial production	128,436.4	132,620.7	132,002.9	132,673.4	131,931.0
Non-durable manufacturing	41,562.6	42,371.2	42,167.3	41,927.9	42,101.7
Durable manufacturing	49,665.0	51,591.0	52,065.6	51,888.9	51,517.7

Crude oil and natural gas

February 1994 (preliminary)

Higher U.S. demand and increased domestic needs led to strong growth in crude oil and natural gas production in January and February 1994. During this period, natural gas production rose 7.7% from the first two months of 1993, while crude oil production increased 5.5%. Exports of natural gas rose 14.1% and exports of crude oil rose 13.3% from the same period in 1993. Unseasonably cold temperatures in the first two months of 1994 resulted in a 7.8% gain in domestic sales of natural gas.

Crude oil

Production of crude oil increased 5.3% in February 1994 from February 1993, to 8.2 million cubic metres. This was down from the 9.1% growth posted in January, but still higher than the 4.7% average gain recorded in 1993.

Crude oil exports were up a strong 12.4% from February 1993, to 4.2 million cubic metres. Exports have been rising, on a year-over-year basis, since May 1993.

Lower imports of crude oil led to a moderate 1.3% increase from February 1993 in refinery receipts. Imports and refinery receipts both rose strongly in January 1994.

Natural gas

Production of natural gas rose 4.5% from February 1993, to 10.9 billion cubic metres. This followed a gain of 10.8% in January.

Note to users

The crude petroleum and natural gas industry (SIC 071) is an important sector of the economy, especially in Western Canada. In 1993, the total value of crude oil and natural gas production amounted to $21.2 billion, of which $12.7 billion was exported. (Crude oil production was valued at $11.2 billion and natural gas at $10.0 billion). The industry employs 35,000 and has annual capital expenditures of $6.5 billion.

Natural gas exports increased 9.3% from February 1993, to 5.5 billion cubic metres. Exports to the United States have been rising strongly since early 1991, partly due to growing demand for Canadian natural gas by U.S. electric co-generation facilities.

Unseasonably cold temperatures led to a 5.5% increase from February 1993 in domestic sales of natural gas. Sales rose a sharp 9.9% in January 1994.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 530 and 539.

The February 1994 issue of *Crude petroleum and natural gas production* (26-006, $10/$100) will be available the last week of May. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3563), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Crude oil and natural gas

	February 1993	February 1994	February 1993 to February 1994	January 1993 to February 1993	January 1994 to February 1994	January-February 1993 to January-February 1994
	thousands of cubic metres		% change	thousands of cubic metres		% change
Crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons[1]						
Production	7 742.7	8 155.8	5.3	16 176.1	17 071.8	5.5
Exports	3 768.0	4 236.7	12.4	7 868.7	8 916.3	13.3
Imports	2 457.4	2 311.1	-6.0	5 349.4	6 024.5	12.6
Refinery receipts	6 570.4	6 657.1	1.3	14 099.8	15 182.2	7.7
	millions of cubic metres		% change	millions of cubic metres		% change
Natural gas[2]						
Marketable production	10 455.7	10 924.1	4.5	21 392.3	23 037.6	7.7
Exports	5 062.8	5 531.5	9.3	10 561.0	12 048.8	14.1
Domestic sales[3]	6 919.3	7 299.6	5.5	14 369.9	15 485.1	7.8

1 *Disposition may differ from production due to inventory change, industry own-use, etc.*
2 *Disposition may differ from production due to inventory change, usage as pipeline fuel, pipeline losses, line-pack fluctuations, etc.*
3 *Includes direct sales.*

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Railway carloadings

Seven-day period ending April 14, 1994

The number of railway cars loaded in Canada during the seven-day period increased by 6.2% from the year-earlier period; revenue-freight loaded decreased by 5.6% to 4.4 million tonnes.

Piggyback traffic tonnage, which is included in total carload traffic, decreased by 10.9% during the same period.

Tonnage of revenue-freight loaded as of April 14, 1994, increased by 2.2% from the previous year.

Cumulative data for 1993 and 1994 have been revised.

For further information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2528, fax: 613-951-0579), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

Motor carriers of freight quarterly survey, all carriers

Fourth quarter 1993

Motor carriers of freight generated operating revenues of $2.3 billion during the fourth quarter of 1993 and incurred operating expenses of $2.2 billion. The operating ratio (operating expenses divided by operating revenues) improved to 0.96 in the fourth quarter of 1993, from 0.97 in the fourth quarter of 1992.

Compared with the fourth quarter of 1992, operating revenues increased by 8.3% and operating expenses increased by 7.1%.

Carrier distance was 1.5 billion kilometres, a 9.5% increase from the fourth quarter of 1992.

Detailed information for the fourth quarter of 1993 will appear in the June 1994 issue of *Surface and marine transport service bulletin* (50-002, $11/$80). See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact David Wallace (613-951-2519, fax: 613-951-0579), Transportation Division. ■

Motor carriers of freight annual survey, private carriers

1991

Financial and operating statistics for Canada-based private carriers with annual expenses over $1 million are now available for 1991.

These data and further information from the annual motor carriers of freight survey will be available in the vol. 10, no. 3 issue of *Surface and marine transport service bulletin* (50-002, $11/$80), which will be available in May. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gilles Paré (613-951-2517, fax: 613 951-0579), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

Book publishing and exclusive agency distribution

1992-93

In 1992-93, the sales of 324 publishers and 44 exclusive agents totalled $1.6 billion, a 6% increase from 1991-92. A record 9,059 titles were published in 1992-93.

Preliminary data from the 1992-93 annual survey of book publishers and exclusive agents are now available on a cost-recovery basis.

Book publishing, 1992-93 (87-210, $20) will be released shortly. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Manon Nadeau (613-951-1563), Culture Sub-division, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

Crushing statistics

March 1994

Oilseed processors crushed 190 thousand tonnes of canola in March 1994, a 14% increase from February 1994 and an 8% increase from March 1993 (176 thousand tonnes). Canola crushings for the current crop year (from August 1, 1993 to July 31, 1994) continued at a record 1.5 million tonnes.

Canola oil output totalled 79 thousand tonnes in March, while canola meal production was 116 thousand tonnes. Oil stocks declined to 26 thousand tonnes in March 1994, from 35 thousand in February. Canola meal stocks were 38 thousand tonnes in March.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

The March 1994 issue of *Cereals and oilseeds review* (22-007, $13.80/$138) will be released in May. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Alain Y. Bertrand (613-951-3859) or Karen Gray (204-983-2856), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture Division.

■

Hog inventories

April 1, 1994

At April 1, 1994, hog inventories were estimated at a record 11.3 million head, a 7% increase from the inventories of April 1, 1993. It was the third consecutive quarter when hog inventories were above 11 million head. In the East, inventories increased by 7% from a year earlier, to 6.6 million head. In the West, inventories increased by 8% to 4.7 million head. Total slaughter and export figures for the first quarter of 1994 were similar to last year's.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9500-9510.

The April 1, 1994, pig estimates will be available in mid-May in *Livestock statistics update 1* (10-600E, $144). See "How to order publications". A fax service is also available.

For further information on this release, contact Robert Plourde (613-951-8716), Agriculture Division.

■

Apparent per capita consumption of red meats

1993

On a carcass-weight basis, the apparent per capita consumption of beef was 31.8 kg in 1993, compared to 32.3 kg in 1992. Veal consumption decreased to 1.4 kg per capita, from 1.5 kg. But mutton and lamb consumption increased to 0.9 kg per capita, from 0.8 kg. And pork consumption decreased to 27.5 kg per capita, from 28.3 kg.

On a retail weight basis, the apparent per capita consumption of beef was 23.2 kg in 1993, compared to 23.5 kg in 1992. Pork consumption decreased to 20.9 kg per capita, from 21.5 kg.

Estimates of the apparent per capita consumption of red meats have been revised back to 1971, in order to reflect revisions to the estimates of Canada's population.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1175-1183.

Estimates of the apparent per capita consumption of red meats will be available in mid-may in *Livestock statistics update 1* (10-600E, $144). See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Robert Plourde (613-951-8716), Agriculture Division.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

The sugar situation, March 1994.
Catalogue number 32-013
(Canada: $5/$50; United States: US$6/US$60; other countries: US$7/US$70).

Production, shipments and stocks on hand of sawmills east of the Rockies (excluding Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island), February 1994.
Catalogue number 35-002
(Canada: $10/$100; United States: US$12/US$120; other countries: US$14/US$140).

Help-wanted Index, 1981-1993.
Catalogue number 71-540
(Canada: $27; United States: US$32; other countries: US$38).

The paper used in this publication meets the minimum requirements of American National Standard for Information Sciences – Permanence of Paper for Printed Library Materials, ANSI Z39.48 – 1984.
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How to order publications

Simplify your data search with *Statistics Canada catalogue, 1993* (11-204E, $13.95; United States: US$17; other countries: US$20). Its keyword index will guide you to statistics on Canada's social and economic activity.

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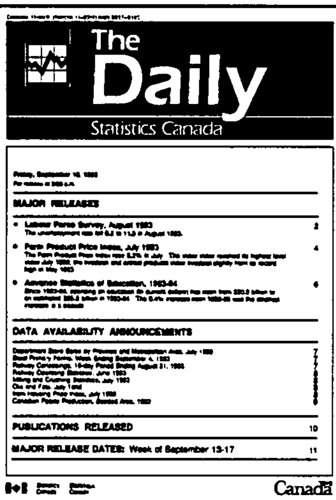
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

MAJOR RELEASE DATES: Week of September 13-17

Canada

Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

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MAJOR RELEASE DATES: May 1994

(Release dates are subject to change)

Release date	Title	Reference period
May		
2	**Provincial economic accounts**	1993 (preliminary)
2	**Sales of refined petroleum**	March 1994
3	**Business conditions survey, Canadian manufacturing industries**	April 1994
3	**Short-term expectations survey**	
3	**Non-residential building construction price index**	First quarter 1994
4	**Building permits**	March 1994
5	**Help-wanted index**	April 1994
6	**Labour force survey**	April 1994
6	**Apartment construction price index**	First quarter 1994
10	**Farm input price index**	First quarter 1994
10	**Farm product price index**	March 1994
10	**Department store sales by province and metropolitan area**	March 1994
11	**New housing price index**	March 1994
12	**Field crop reporting series: March 31 grains stocks**	
13	**Travel between Canada and other countries**	March 1994
13	**Machinery and equipment price index**	First quarter 1994
16	**New motor vehicle sales**	March 1994
17	**Monthly survey of manufacturing**	March 1994
17	**Composite index**	April 1994
18	**Consumer price index (CPI)**	April 1994
18	**Department store sales advance release**	April 1994
19	**Canadian international trade**	March 1994
19	**Retail trade**	March 1994
20	**Wholesale trade**	March 1994
20	**Sales of natural gas**	March 1994
25	**Canada's international transactions in securities**	March 1994
25	**Unemployment insurance statistics**	March 1994
27	**International travel account**	January-March 1994
27	**Industrial product price index and Raw materials price index**	April 1994
30	**Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises**	First quarter 1994
30	**Employment, earnings and hours**	March 1994
31	**Real gross domestic product by industry at factor cost**	March 1994
31	**Farm cash receipts**	January-March 1994
31	**Net farm income**	1993
31	**Major release dates**	June 1994

Note: Use the command **DATES** to retrieve this schedule from **CANSIM**.