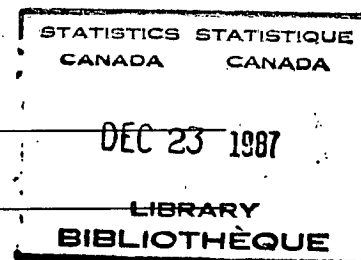


The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, December 23, 1987



Major Releases

- | | |
|--|----|
| Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, October 1987 | 3 |
| • Real GDP advanced 0.5% from September. | |
| Unemployment Insurance Statistics, October 1987 | 6 |
| • The number of claims received since the start of 1987 totalled 2.52 million, down 5.6% from the same period in 1986. | |
| Employment, Earnings and Hours, October 1987 | 9 |
| • Average weekly earnings for all employees at \$450.97 were up 4.4% from a year earlier, the highest year-to-year increase since June 1984. | |
| Trusteed Pension Funds, Second Quarter 1987 | 13 |
| • The book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds reached \$134.8 billion. | |
| Sales of Natural Gas, October 1987 | 15 |
| • Sales of natural gas in Canada climbed 13.0% from October 1986. | |
| Corporation Taxation Statistics, 1985 | 16 |
| • Corporate income taxes rose 8%, following increases of 20% in 1984 and 9% in 1983. | |

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The final issue of the Statistics Canada *DAILY* in 1987 will be December 23; publication will resume Tuesday, January 5, 1988.

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Canada

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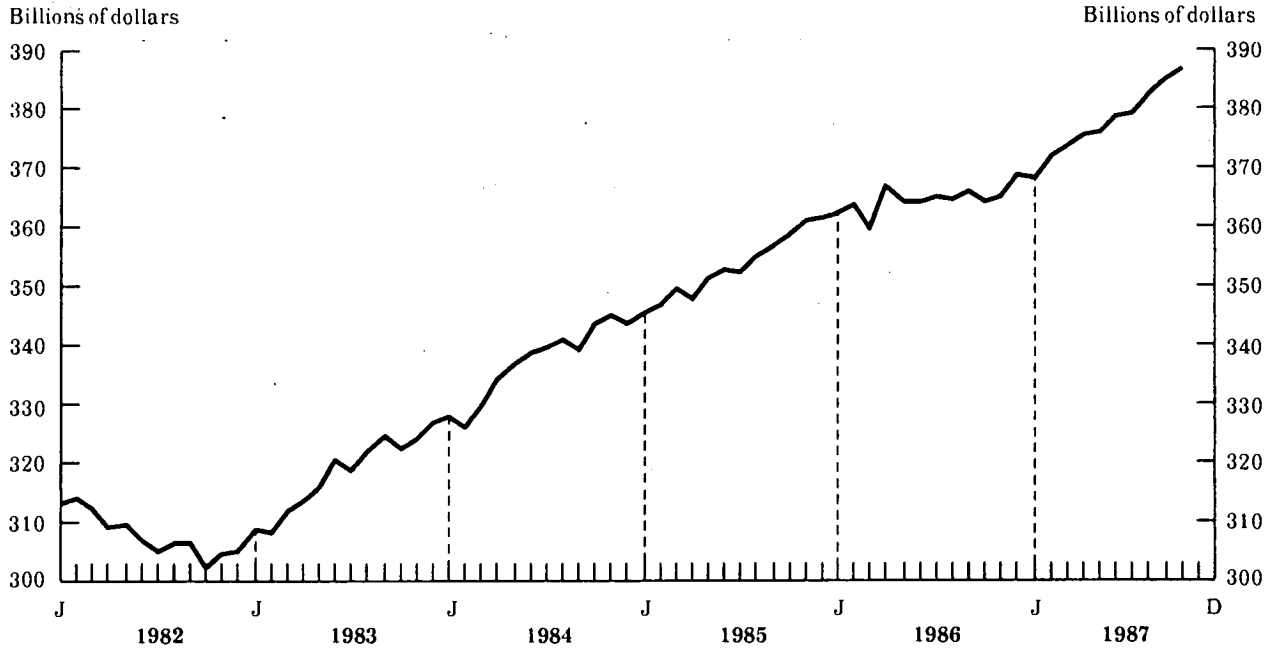
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Major Releases

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

October 1987
(seasonally adjusted data)

Monthly Overview

Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost in 1981 prices increased 0.5% in October, following increases of 0.7% in September and 0.8% in August. The gain in October was the ninth consecutive monthly increase, and left output 5.1% above its level of January 1987.

Forty percent of the October gain resulted from the exceptional increase in the volume of activity on stock exchanges associated with the stock market crash. Brokerages and exchanges paradoxically earned more commissions with the crash, as the volume of activity rose dramatically. (In November and early December, activity on stock exchanges returned to

lower levels.) Output of services-producing industries increased 0.8%, while goods-producing industries advanced 0.2%.

Services-producing Industries

The 0.8% gain in services-producing industries was the largest monthly increase since last April. About 70% of this gain stemmed from growth within the finance, insurance and real estate industry, where stock exchanges and security brokers and dealers were the main sources of growth. The volume of shares traded on Canadian stock exchanges advanced sharply in October, especially following the market crash of October 19.

Elsewhere, following a substantial decrease in September, real estate activity picked up in October as the resale housing market improved. Retail trade advanced 1.0% in October

(continued on page 4)

compared to a 0.5% gain in September. Most of the October growth was due to increases among motor vehicle dealers and department and clothing stores. Other industries reporting substantial gains were accommodation and food services, storage, and railway transport. Major declines during the month occurred in the communication industry due to a two-week postal strike, and in wholesale trade.

Goods-producing Industries

Output of goods-producing industries slowed to 0.2% in October, compared to gains of 1.2% in August, and 0.7% in September. During October, output increases were reported in the mining, logging and forestry, and agriculture industries.

Increased production of crude petroleum, natural gas and gold mines accounted for almost all of the growth in mining. Manufacturing output was virtually unchanged from the September level, while construction activity fell 0.5%. Within manufacturing, substantial increases by motor vehicle manufacturers, chemical products industries, and machinery industries were offset by significant output decreases in office and store machinery, pulp and paper, and sawmills.

(see table on page 5)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 4665-4668.

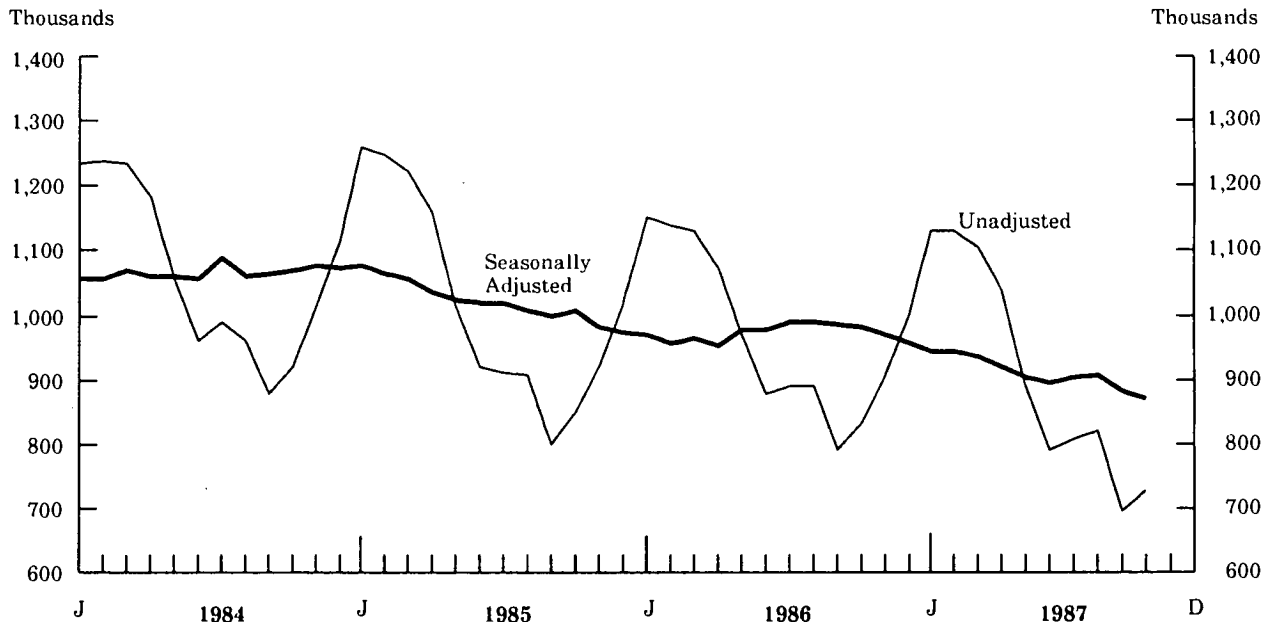
Order the October 1987 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in mid-January 1988. Contact: Ron Kennedy (613-951-3673), Industry Measures and Analysis Division.

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

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ millions)

	1986	1987			
	Oct.	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total Economy	364,129.0	379,325.3	382,370.6	384,945.5	386,995.0
Business Sector					
Agricultural and related services industries	12,101.1	11,690.4	11,862.0	11,776.8	11,862.0
Fishing and trapping industries	713.2	667.2	691.2	729.6	656.4
Logging and forestry industry	2,333.5	2,515.2	2,509.2	2,415.6	2,540.4
Mining, quarrying and oil well industries	20,759.7	22,000.8	22,755.6	22,806.0	23,025.6
Manufacturing industries	70,875.6	73,740.0	74,787.6	76,336.8	76,321.2
Construction industries	25,303.8	27,692.4	27,622.8	27,523.2	27,374.4
Transportation and storage industries	15,951.2	16,704.0	16,502.4	17,196.0	17,343.6
Communication industries	10,366.0	11,086.8	11,323.2	11,355.6	11,312.4
Other utility industries	10,782.8	11,649.6	11,487.6	11,253.6	11,317.2
Wholesale trade industries	18,811.9	20,614.8	20,661.6	21,415.2	21,314.4
Retail trade industries	24,016.5	25,280.4	25,572.0	25,701.6	25,958.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	51,753.3	53,970.0	54,793.2	54,552.0	55,882.8
Community, business and personal services	37,881.8	38,606.9	38,613.8	38,643.5	38,781.4
Non-business sector					
Mining industries	34.1	48.0	50.4	52.8	57.6
Manufacturing industries	52.8	60.0	60.0	60.0	62.4
Forestry services industry	230.5	242.4	242.4	243.6	246.0
Transportation industries	1,408.5	1,471.2	1,471.2	1,473.6	1,471.2
Communication industries	48.0	46.8	46.8	48.0	48.0
Water systems industry	527.5	542.4	543.6	546.0	547.2
Insurance and other finance industry	358.6	372.0	374.4	375.6	376.8
Government service industry	23,364.3	23,620.8	23,667.6	23,689.2	23,696.4
Community and personal services	36,454.3	36,703.2	36,732.0	36,751.2	36,799.2
Special aggregations					
Business sector:	301,650.4	316,218.5	319,182.2	321,705.5	323,690.2
- goods	142,869.7	149,955.6	151,716.0	152,841.6	153,097.2
- services	158,780.7	166,262.9	167,466.2	168,863.9	170,593.0
Non-business sector	62,478.6	63,106.8	63,188.4	63,240.0	63,304.8
- goods	614.4	650.4	654.0	658.8	667.2
- services	61,864.2	62,456.4	62,534.4	62,581.2	62,637.6
Goods producing industries	143,484.1	150,606.0	152,370.0	153,500.4	153,764.4
Services producing industries	220,644.9	228,719.3	230,000.6	231,445.1	233,230.6
Industrial production	103,032.5	108,040.8	109,684.8	111,055.2	111,331.2
Non-durable manufacturing industries	31,947.9	33,032.4	32,766.0	33,027.6	32,964.0
Durable manufacturing industries	38,927.7	40,707.6	42,021.6	43,309.2	43,357.2

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits, Canada, 1984-1987



Unemployment Insurance Statistics October 1987

Seasonally Adjusted Data - Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Benefits

- For the week ending October 17, 1987, preliminary estimates show that the number of beneficiaries¹ receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits totalled 870,000, down 1.4% from the preceding month. The number of beneficiaries has generally been decreasing since August 1986 when it stood at 990,000.
- Between September and October 1987, the seasonally adjusted number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits decreased 4.2% in the Yukon, 3.8% in Alberta, 2.2% in British Columbia, 1.5% in Ontario, and 1.4% in Manitoba. Increases were observed

in the Northwest Territories (4.5%), in Prince Edward Island (1.6%), and in Newfoundland (1.0%). There was little or no change in the remaining provinces.

Data Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variations

- In October 1987, the total number of beneficiaries¹ (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) stood at 835,000, a decrease of 11.8% from October 1986. The number of male beneficiaries decreased to 404,000 or by 17.9% compared to October 1986. For the same period, the number of female beneficiaries declined by 5.1% to 431,000.

¹ The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

(continued on page 7)

- Benefits paid during October 1987 totalled \$662 million², down 12.0% from October 1986. Between January and October 1987, benefit payments amounted to \$8,786 million, virtually unchanged from last year. Over the same period, the average weekly payment increased by 5.1% to \$189.25, while the number of benefit weeks decreased by 5.0% to 46.4 million.
- A total of 291,000 claims² (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in October 1987, down 12.2% from October 1986. Since the start of 1987, the number of claims received was 2.52 million, a decrease of 5.6% compared to the same period a year earlier.

(See table on page 8)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6), 5700-5717, 5735, and 5736. The last two matrices are new; they contain monthly data, starting in January 1984, on beneficiaries by sex and Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) or Census Agglomeration (CA).

Data for the months of August, September, and October 1987 will be published in the October 1987 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$13/\$130), available at the beginning of January 1988. Unpublished beneficiaries data are also available on request, including statistics for small areas as defined by data users. For special tabulations and further information contact J.-P. Maynard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division.

² Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month. It should be noted that these data are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. In making short-term comparisons it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

	October 1987	September 1987	August 1987	October 1986	% change from	
					September 1987	October 1986
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	661,786	751,161	760,128	751,714	-11.9	-12.0
Weeks of benefit (000)	3,483	3,978	4,062	4,137	-12.4	-15.8
Average weekly benefit (\$)	190.02	188.85	187.15	181.69	0.6	4.6
Claims received (000)	291	268	214	331	8.3	-12.2
Beneficiaries¹ (000)						
Total	835 ^P	798 ^P	920 ^r	947 ^r	4.6	-11.8
Regular benefits	728 ^P	696 ^P	818 ^r	834 ^r	4.6	-12.6
Regular benefits – Seasonally adjusted	870 ^P	883 ^P	909 ^r	983 ^r	-1.4	
	January to October				% change	
	1987		1986		1987/1986	
Benefits						
Amount paid (\$000)	8,785,603		8,798,289		-0.1	
Weeks of benefit (000)	46,424		48,867		-5.0	
Average weekly benefit (\$)	189.25		180.05		5.1	
Claims received (000)	2,515		2,665		-5.6	
Beneficiaries – Year-to-date average¹ (000)						
	1,036 ^P		1,096 ^r		-5.5	

¹ The beneficiaries include all claimants who receive benefits through the computer pay system. Excluded are year-round fishermen, a few seasonal fishermen and a small number of work sharing and job creation claimants who are paid through the manual pay system.

^P Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

October 1987 (data not seasonally adjusted)

Preliminary data for October 1987 showed an estimated 10,206,000 employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level¹, an increase of 63,000 (+0.6%) from the previous month (not adjusted for seasonal variation). This represents a change similar to that observed between September and October in previous years. Compared to October 1986, industrial aggregate employment increased by 2.6%².

Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$450.97 for October, up 0.8% from September and 4.4% above the level of October 1986 (not adjusted for inflation), the highest year-to-year increase since June 1984.

Employment

Estimated employment in October in the goods-producing industries was 0.5% lower than in September. Employment estimates for mines, quarries and oil wells increased at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed. The number of employees in the service-producing industries in October was 1.0% higher than in September, similar to the pattern in previous years. There was a smaller than usual decrease in transportation, communication and other utilities and a larger than usual increase in community, business and personal services. Finance, insurance and real estate showed an increase at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed.

The total number of employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by an estimated 255,000 (+2.6%) from October

1986. The year-to-year growth in the goods-producing industries was 5.1%. Mines, quarries and oil wells recorded its highest growth rate of 1987. In contrast, the 1.6% year-to-year change in the service-producing industries was the lowest this year. Transportation, communication and other utilities showed a year-to-year increase for the first time since April 1986. Trade had its lowest year-to-year growth in 18 months.

Estimated employment in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick showed smaller than usual decreases between September and October. Nova Scotia increased at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed while Saskatchewan reported a larger than usual increase. On a year-to-year basis, Saskatchewan and Alberta recorded their highest growth rates of 1987.

Earnings

Between September and October, average weekly earnings for all employees in the goods-producing industries were up 1.1%. Forestry and mines, quarries and oil wells showed smaller than usual increases. In the service-producing industries, average weekly earnings rose by 0.8% at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed. Trade and finance, insurance and real estate showed larger than usual increases between September and October. Community, business and personal services increased at a time of year when this industry usually decreases.

Compared to October 1986, average weekly earnings increased by \$19.15 (+4.4%). In the goods-producing industries, the increase was 4.2%. The year-to-year growth was 4.2% in the service-producing industries, the highest of 1987. Finance, insurance and real estate and community, business and personal services recorded their highest growth rates of 1987.

Provincially, average weekly earnings increased less than usual between September and October 1987 in Prince Edward Island and more than usual in New Brunswick and Quebec. Ontario and British Columbia

(continued on page 10)

¹ The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

² Changes to the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours sampling frame were introduced in January 1987. Adjustment factors have been used to remove the estimated impact of these changes from all year-to-year comparisons referred to in the accompanying text. For more information on the changes please consult the May issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours*, or contact the Labour Division.

increased at a time of year when a decrease is usually observed. Alberta showed no change at a time of year when it usually increases. The October year-to-year percentage changes in average weekly earnings were the lowest of 1987 in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia and the highest of 1987 in Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia.

Hours and Hourly Earnings

At the Canada industrial aggregate level, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 32.4 in October, a slight increase from September. Average weekly hours were estimated at 39.4 in the goods-producing industries and 28.5 in the service-producing industries.

Average hourly earnings of employees paid by the hour increased from September to an estimated \$11.27 in October. Average hourly earnings were estimated at \$13.12 in the goods-producing industries and \$9.83 in the service-producing industries.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000, 9584-9638.

Order the October 1987 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$35/\$350), available at the end of January 1988 or contact R. Arsenault (613-951-4090), Labour Division.

Employment, Earnings and Hours

October 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	All Employees					
	Number			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1987 ^p	Sept. 1987 ^r	Aug. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Sept. 1987 ^r	Aug. 1987
	thousands			dollars		
Forestry	67.6	70.9	69.5	581.26	577.53	568.97
Mines, quarries and oil wells	158.9	158.7	158.0	744.14	736.10	710.17
Manufacturing	1,948.9	1,955.3	1,957.7	529.29	522.92	514.00
Durables	942.4	941.4	929.9	567.43	562.10	550.50
Non-durables	1,006.5	1,013.9	1,027.8	493.58	486.54	480.98
Construction	530.7	535.5	528.7	552.82	549.83	539.73
Building	438.5	441.4	437.9	533.10	527.34	516.70
Industrial and heavy	92.2	94.1	90.8	646.61	655.30	650.77
Goods-producing industries	2,706.1	2,720.4	2,713.9	547.82	542.07	531.84
Transportation, communication and other utilities	836.8	837.3	826.2	576.33	575.72	546.16
Transportation	475.6	475.2	458.4	530.61	531.48	482.67
Storage	13.2	13.1	13.7	538.79	533.66	526.29
Communication	228.1	228.5	230.5	598.74	595.98	588.59
Electric power, gas and water utilities	119.9	120.5	123.6	719.17	716.25	704.61
Trade	1,818.3	1,804.6	1,790.4	330.34	326.98	326.06
Wholesale	539.6	536.7	536.8	463.15	456.14	451.50
Retail	1,278.7	1,267.9	1,253.6	274.30	272.31	272.35
Finance, insurance and real estate	619.4	612.5	620.0	501.96	491.84	494.12
Community, business and personal services	3,557.5	3,496.3	3,388.1	378.24	374.02	366.34
Public administration	667.4	671.8	687.3	570.01	568.90	560.88
Service-producing industries	7,499.5	7,422.5	7,311.9	416.02	412.70	405.92
Industrial aggregate	10,205.5	10,142.9	10,025.8	450.97	447.40	440.00
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	144.3	146.8	148.4	428.38	425.03	419.30
Prince Edward Island	36.7	37.0	38.4	362.61	362.38	357.18
Nova Scotia	288.8	285.0	285.4	398.19	403.33	401.68
New Brunswick	218.9	220.2	222.1	412.36	407.37	396.19
Quebec	2,548.9	2,547.3	2,529.0	441.52	436.43	429.80
Ontario	4,236.3	4,185.7	4,155.2	465.32	460.72	455.17
Manitoba	391.9	390.3	386.0	413.42	415.17	400.71
Saskatchewan	309.1	304.5	288.7	410.92	408.23	395.54
Alberta	933.8	928.3	912.3	456.91	456.91	448.85
British Columbia	1,067.6	1,067.9	1,029.9	461.74	458.46	445.47
Yukon	10.0	10.3	10.9	532.37	531.78	509.52
Northwest Territories	19.4	19.6	19.7	590.51	598.59	604.45
Canada	10,205.5	10,142.9	10,025.8	450.97	447.40	440.00

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours – Concluded

October 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

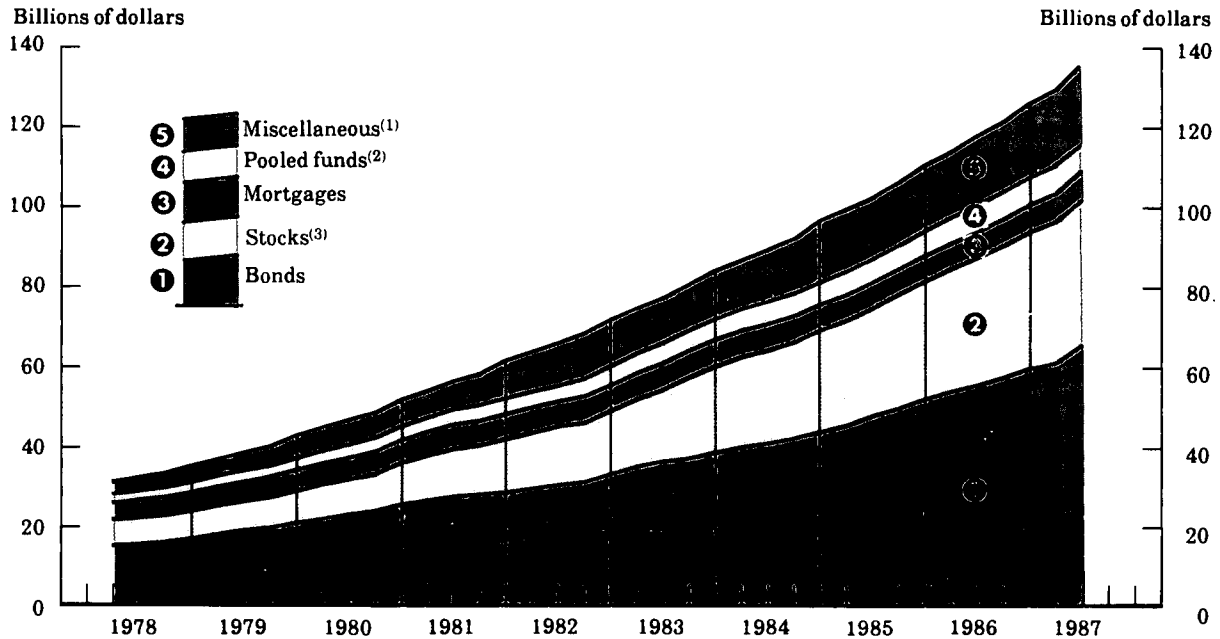
Industry Group – Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	Employees Paid by the Hour					
	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings		
	Oct. 1987 ^p	Sept. 1987 ^r	Aug. 1987	Oct. 1987 ^p	Sept. 1987 ^r	Aug. 1987
	hours			dollars		
Forestry	39.7	39.4	38.8	16.02	15.92	15.55
Mines, quarries and oil wells	40.9	40.8	39.4	16.32	16.25	15.87
Manufacturing	39.2	38.9	38.5	12.42	12.35	12.17
Durables	40.5	40.3	39.7	13.09	13.02	12.84
Non-durables	37.7	37.3	37.3	11.66	11.59	11.44
Construction	39.6	39.4	39.5	14.55	14.58	14.22
Building	38.8	38.3	38.4	14.36	14.42	14.02
Industrial and heavy	43.7	44.6	44.5	15.35	15.21	15.00
Goods-producing industries	39.4	39.1	38.8	13.12	13.07	12.83
Transportation, communication and other utilities	38.2	38.0	35.2	13.88	13.89	13.75
Transportation	37.6	37.4	33.2	13.06	13.10	12.85
Storage	38.0	38.1	37.8	13.84	13.70	13.43
Communication	37.2	37.2	37.2	14.47	14.46	14.22
Electric power, gas and water utilities	41.3	41.1	41.0	16.42	16.38	16.12
Trade	28.6	28.7	29.4	8.56	8.49	8.28
Wholesale	35.8	36.0	36.4	10.13	10.05	9.89
Retail	27.1	27.1	27.9	8.12	8.05	7.81
Finance, insurance and real estate	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community, business and personal services	26.8	26.8	27.8	9.67	9.56	9.25
Public administration	...	...	...	...	...	...
Service-producing industries	28.5	28.5	29.0	9.83	9.73	9.42
Industrial aggregate	32.4	32.3	32.5	11.27	11.19	10.89
Industrial aggregate – Provinces						
Newfoundland	35.3	35.3	36.3	9.90	9.81	9.44
Prince Edward Island	32.5	32.9	34.6	7.59	7.50	7.22
Nova Scotia	32.9	33.0	33.8	9.63	9.66	9.38
New Brunswick	33.9	33.8	33.9	10.02	9.89	9.51
Quebec	33.2	33.1	33.1	11.03	10.89	10.70
Ontario	32.8	32.7	33.2	11.50	11.40	11.06
Manitoba	31.5	31.7	31.0	10.19	10.22	9.99
Saskatchewan	29.6	29.3	29.0	10.35	10.34	10.09
Alberta	31.1	31.1	30.6	10.99	11.05	10.62
British Columbia	30.2	30.2	30.5	12.71	12.66	12.32
Yukon	31.7	32.1	32.6	12.96	13.11	12.65
Northwest Territories	33.6	34.0	34.6	14.22	14.38	15.11
Canada	32.4	32.3	32.5	11.27	11.19	10.89

^p Preliminary estimates.

^r Revised estimates.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Quarterly Estimates of Assets Held by Trusteed Pension Funds, 1978-1987



(1) Includes cash, deposits, short-term securities, some accruals and receivables, real estate and lease-backs.

(2) Includes pooled funds of trust companies and of investment counsellors, mutual and investment funds, segregated and deposit administration funds.

(3) Includes venture capital investments.

Trusteed Pension Funds

Second Quarter 1987¹

Assets

- The book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds at the end of the second quarter of 1987 was estimated at \$134.8 billion, up 3.0% from the previous quarter and 14.2% from the amount held one year earlier. Year-to-year increases in assets were at a peak of 21.1% in 1980; growth rates have been generally decreasing since that time.

¹ Based on a survey of 224 funds, which constitute approximately 6% of all trusteed pension funds and hold almost 87% of the total assets.

- From June 30, 1977 to June 30, 1987, assets have grown nearly 400% in current dollars and more than 140% when viewed in constant 1981 dollars (i.e. adjusted to account for inflation).
- Bonds and stocks continued to be the two most prominent investment vehicles, accounting for 47.7% and 27.5% respectively, of total assets. The proportion held in bonds has remained relatively stable in recent years, while the percentage invested in stocks is up from a low of 18.5% in 1979. Mortgage holdings at the end of the second quarter of 1987 represented an all-time low of 5.1% of the total assets; this proportion has been steadily declining from the 13.5% high of 1978.

(continued on page)

Income and Expenditures

- The total income of these funds in the second quarter of 1987 was estimated at \$5.6 billion, while total expenditures were estimated to be \$1.7 billion. Net cash flow, the difference between income and expenditures, amounted to \$3.9 billion, 3.4% lower than that of the same quarter of 1986. This is the first decrease in second quarter net cash flow since the survey began in 1970 and is primarily due to a 14.4% decline in income from profit on the sale of securities.
- As a result of gains in the stock market in recent years, second quarter profit on the sale of securities increased eight-fold between 1984 and 1986, to a record level of \$1.5 billion. Despite the reduction to \$1.3 billion in 1987, these profits still constituted 23.6% of the income of trustee pension funds, compared to a second quarter high of 8.2% prior to 1985.
- Investment income continued to be the major source of income in the second quarter of 1987, accounting for 47.5% of the total. This percentage has not fallen below 45% since 1981.
- Second quarter employer contributions were unchanged relative to those of 1986, following decreases of 9.9% and 5.4% in 1986 and 1985 respectively. Employee contributions have increased an average of 5.7% each year over the past three years. As a proportion of total income, the contributions of both employees and of employers have been generally declining. In the second quarter of 1987, these contributions (combined) constituted 28.3% of total income, down from a high of 61.6% in 1976.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5749.

Order the second quarter 1987 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trustee Pension Funds* (74-001, \$10/\$40), available in February. For information about the data, contact: Jessica Dunn (613-951-4034) or Diane Galarneau (613-951-4038), Pensions Section, Labour Division.

Sales of Natural Gas

October 1987

Sales of natural gas (including direct sales) in Canada during October 1987 totalled 3 814 516 thousand cubic metres, a 13.0% increase from the level recorded the previous year.

On the basis of rate structure information, sales in October 1987 were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from October 1986 in brackets: residential sales, 736 724 thousand cubic metres (+9.0); commercial sales, 684 780 thousand cubic metres (+11.3) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 2 393 012 thousand cubic metres (+14.8).

Year-to-date figures for the first 10 months of 1987 indicate that sales of natural gas amounted to 38 113 986 thousand cubic metres,

a 1.3% decrease from the level recorded during the same period of 1986.

On the basis of rate structure information, year-to-date sales were broken down as follows, with the percentage changes from the corresponding period in 1986 in brackets: residential sales, 8 782 435 thousand cubic metres (-5.6); commercial sales, 7 443 348 thousand cubic metres (-5.7) and industrial sales (including direct sales) 21 888 203 thousand cubic metres (+2.1).

Order the October 1987 issue of *Gas Utilities* (55-002, \$10/\$100), available the third week of January. Contact Gary Smalldridge (613-951-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Natural Gas Sales

October 1987

	Rate structure				
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Direct	Total
	(thousands of cubic metres)				
New Brunswick	10	28	-	-	38
Quebec	47 621	87 103	283 264	37 382	455 370
Ontario	336 440	272 094	755 233	105 050	1 468 817
Manitoba	31 137	31 434	46 339	-	108 910
Saskatchewan	71 440	51 973	77 751	-	201 164
Alberta	167 645	159 925	854 054	-	1 181 624
British Columbia	82 431	82 223	189 989	43 950	398 593
October 1987 - Canada	736 724	684 780	2 206 630	186 382	3 814 516
October 1986 - Canada	676 086	615 222	2 012 055	73 128	3 376 491
% change	9.0	11.3	14.8		13.0
Year to date 1987 - Canada	8 782 435	7 443 348	20 436 941	1 451 262r	38 113 986
Year to date 1986 - Canada	9 306 607	7 890 933	20 971 386	456 735	38 625 661
% change	-5.6	-5.7	2.1		-1.3

Note: Revised figures will be available in the *Gas Utilities* publication (Catalogue # 55-002) as well as on CANSIM.
- Nil.

Corporation Taxation Statistics

1985

Income taxes declared by corporations in Canada (excluding insurance carriers, credit unions and foreign business corporations) rose 8% to \$13.7 billion in 1985, following advances of 20% in 1984 and 9% in 1983. Corporate book profits before taxes were up 3% to \$58.9 billion and taxable income increased 5% to \$40.6 billion in 1985.

Taxable Income

The rise in taxable income in 1985 was lower than the increases of 24% in 1984 and 20% in 1983. The growth of taxable income generally reflected that of book profits but was marginally higher. For 1985, a variety of factors accounted for the faster growth of taxable income compared to book profits. On the revenue side, the increase in book capital gains exceeded that of taxable capital gains. On the expense side, the major factors were differences in charges for book and tax purposes for exploration, development and depletion and for book depreciation expenses compared to the capital cost allowance claimed for tax purposes.

Income Taxes

In 1985 the faster growth of corporate income taxes compared to taxable income was due almost entirely to two factors:

- A temporary 5% surtax on large corporations reintroduced July 1, 1985 added about \$200 million to corporate income taxes in 1985.
- The elimination of the Scientific Research Tax Credit resulted in a drop of about \$360 million in claims under this program.

Industry Highlights (Income Taxes)

Most of the rise in corporate income taxes in 1985 originated in finance, mining and services. Following two years of strong growth, taxes in manufacturing fell in 1985. Taxes also declined in construction for the fourth consecutive year.

Finance

The 24% increase in income taxes in the finance sector was widespread. Among the more notable increases were gains of 30% in investment companies and 31% in credit agencies.

Mining

Corporate taxes were higher in all mining industries in 1985. Mineral fuels, which account for over 90% of taxes in the mining sector, recorded a 9% rise in spite of a fall in profits. Taxes advanced by 31% in metal mining due largely to substantially higher profits in iron mining.

Services

Corporate taxes in the service sector were up 30% to \$1.1 billion in 1985. Taxes declared by services to business management rose 70% but were partially offset by a decline of 7% in government, personal and miscellaneous services.

Manufacturing

After leading all sectors with strong advances in 1983 and 1984, corporate taxes in manufacturing fell 3% in 1985. Taxes fell \$237 million in transport equipment, \$39 million in tobacco manufacturing and \$35 million in primary metals. Among the industries reporting large increases were chemicals, petroleum and coal products, and paper and allied industries.

Taxable Income By Region

Taxable income increased in seven of the 13 jurisdictions, ranging from 9.6% in Quebec to 0.3% in Northwest Territories. The largest declines were in the Yukon, 27.4% and "other" (which represents taxable income allocated by Canadian corporations to establishments outside the provinces and territories), 8.6%. All sectors in Quebec had higher taxable income with finance and services registering the largest increases. Lower taxable income in mining contributed to the declines in New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, British Columbia and the Yukon. Finance and agriculture had the biggest drops in Prince Edward Island and the fall in the "other" jurisdiction resulted from lower taxable income in transportation, communication and other utilities and wholesale trade.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3331-3358 and 5326-5369.

Order the 1985 issue of *Corporation Taxation Statistics*, available mid-February. Contact B. Theriault (613-951-2650), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

Regional Allocation of Taxable Income, by Industrial Division
1984 and 1985

	Atlantic Provinces		Quebec		Ontario			
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985		
Millions of dollars								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	36.4	38.0	77.9	98.7	204.6	186.2		
Mining	184.6	177.9	58.0	89.1	293.7	371.7		
Manufacturing	451.3	482.0	3,099.3	3,167.3	6,972.5	6,753.7		
Construction	72.9	73.2	374.5	427.7	551.6	581.7		
Transportation, communication and other utilities	264.6	277.0	805.5	865.3	1,261.7	1,371.9		
Wholesale trade	127.2	128.1	873.3	937.4	1,388.3	1,509.1		
Retail trade	161.3	164.7	628.7	696.2	1,017.7	1,043.9		
Finance	169.5	182.8	803.4	1,037.4	2,030.2	2,402.4		
Services	109.6	122.8	667.6	781.6	1,545.1	1,739.9		
Total all industries	1,577.3	1,646.5	7,388.3	8,100.5	15,265.3	15,960.6		
	Prairie Provinces		British Columbia		Other		Total Canada	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
Millions of dollars								
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	171.9	178.0	102.6	109.3	22.5	11.3	615.9	621.4
Mining	6,105.8	6,292.6	366.1	220.3	195.5	242.6	7,203.8	7,394.3
Manufacturing	1,288.3	1,432.6	562.8	607.2	36.5	28.0	12,410.7	12,470.9
Construction	270.0	244.8	116.1	116.3	24.0	21.7	1,409.2	1,465.5
Transportation, communication and other utilities	1,063.0	1,086.9	400.6	380.7	74.6	24.6	3,869.9	4,006.4
Wholesale trade	497.5	496.9	261.9	279.7	58.8	8.5	3,206.9	3,359.7
Retail trade	333.7	386.7	161.7	173.3	13.2	11.7	2,316.3	2,476.5
Finance	715.5	773.3	451.1	421.3	292.2	319.3	4,461.9	5,136.5
Services	583.2	698.1	265.2	283.2	27.3	20.5	3,198.0	3,646.0
Total all industries	11,029.0	11,590.1	2,688.1	2,591.3	744.7	688.1	38,692.6	40,577.1

Federal and Provincial Corporation Income Taxes, by Industrial Division
1984 and 1985

	Federal Income Taxes		Provincial Income Taxes		Total Federal and Provincial Income Taxes	
	1984	1985	1984	1985	1984	1985
Millions of dollars						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	73.6	76.9	37.1	43.8	110.8	120.7
Mining	2,055.7	2,279.5	685.3	726.1	2,741.0	3,005.7
Manufacturing	2,589.9	2,459.3	1,331.5	1,350.2	3,921.4	3,809.5
Construction	294.5	267.1	75.2	90.9	369.8	358.0
Transportation, communications and other utilities	989.3	1,120.6	421.9	457.7	1,411.1	1,578.2
Wholesale trade	811.8	814.9	267.4	313.0	1,079.1	1,127.9
Retail trade	475.6	479.8	142.5	186.2	618.0	666.0
Finance	1,131.9	1,415.2	437.7	530.0	1,569.5	1,945.2
Services	618.5	794.7	224.2	304.4	842.7	1,099.1
Total all industries	9,040.7	9,708.0	3,622.8	4,002.2	12,663.5	13,710.2

Data Availability Announcements

Adult Correctional Services in Canada

1986-87

Preliminary 1986-87 information is now available on the operation of custodial and community corrections services in Canada. Detailed caseload, caseload characteristics and resource information is available by federal and provincial jurisdictions.

Final data will be released in late January 1988 in the catalogued publication *Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1986-87* (85-211). This publication will include data analysis, graphic presentation of the data trends and descriptive information on federal and provincial correctional services in Canada.

For information, contact Micheline Reed (613-951-6656) or Gayle Campbell (613-951-6657), Corrections Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

October 1987

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,238.5 million for October 1987, an increase of 12.2% over the \$1,103.8 million reported for the same period last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

Order the October 1987 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$5/\$50), available in approximately three weeks time, or contact Services Division (613-951-3494).

Steel Pipe and Tubing

October 1987

Steel pipe and tubing production for October 1987 totalled 150 996 tonnes, an increase of 48.7% from the 101 538 (revised figure) tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 1 197 903 (revised figure) tonnes, up 14.1% from the 1 049 764 (revised figure) tonnes produced during the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

Order the October 1987 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of January 4, 1988. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Mineral Wool

November 1987

Manufacturers shipped 9 453 490 square metres of mineral wool (all R factors) in batts in November 1987, up 1.0% from the 9 362 493 square metres shipped a year earlier but down 13.0% from the 10 861 156 square metres shipped the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of November 1987 were 96 268 990 square metres, an increase of 12.6% from the same period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 40 and 122 (series 32 and 33).

Order the November 1987 issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of January 11, 1988. Contact Sharon McLinton (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

Exports of Major Grains

October 1987

Export clearances of the major grains during October 1987 were as follows (in thousand metric tonnes):

• Total wheat,	2 825.5
• Oats,	8.7
• Barley,	489.9
• Rye,	29.5
• Flaxseed,	57.5
• Canola (rapeseed),	149.1

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2650-2656.

Order the October 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in early January 1988 or contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871) Agriculture Division.

Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt

October 1987

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during October 1987 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

• Wheat flour,	28.1 (wheat equivalent)
• Malt,	14.1

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5612, series 1, 5630. CANSIM matrix 5613 has been terminated. Refer to matrix 5630 for replacement data expressed in terms of wheat equivalent.

Order the October 1987 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$10/\$100), scheduled for release in early January 1988, or contact Anthony Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Grain Marketing Situation Report

November 1987

The situation report for November is now available for release. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

Contact Anthony Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division.

Chain Store Stocks

October 1987

- Retail chain store stocks totalled \$4,771 million at the end of October 1987, a decrease of 1.5% from the level reached in October 1986.
- The inventories to sales ratio stood at 1.10:1 in October 1987, down marginally from the average ratio of 1.11:1 observed in the nine previous months.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 194.

Order the October 1987 issue of *Merchandising Inventories* (63-014, \$13/\$130), available the third week of February 1988. Contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3549), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

Shipments of Rolled Steel

October 1987

Rolled steel shipments for October 1987 totalled 1 116 808 tonnes, a decrease of 0.2% from the preceding month's total of 1 118 872 tonnes but an increase of 9.4% from the year-earlier level of 1 020 512 metric tonnes.

Year-to-date shipments totalled 10 649 262 tonnes, an increase of 9.2% compared to 9 751 324 tonnes the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).

Order the October 1987 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of January 5, 1988. Contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

November 1987

Production of process cheese in November 1987 totalled 5 236 739 kilograms, a decrease of 3.3% from October 1987 but an increase of 3.3% from November 1986. The 1987 year-to-date production totalled 66 079 781 kilograms, compared to the corresponding 1986 amount of 63 870 556 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 468 101 kilograms – an increase of 14.9% from October 1987 but a decrease of 12.4% from November 1986. The 1987 year-to-date production totalled 4 774 024 kilograms, compared to the 5 477 941 kilograms reported for the corresponding period in 1986.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

Order the November 1987 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$4/\$40), to be released the week of January 4, 1988. Contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Cane and Beet Sugar Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the cane and beet sugar industry (SIC 1081) totalled \$466.0 million, up 2.7% from \$454.0 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5393 and to be released in catalogue 32-250B 1081.

Contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Chewing Gum Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the chewing gum industry (SIC 1082) totalled \$225.9 million, up 11.0% from \$203.4 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5394 and to be released in catalogue 32-250B 1082.

Contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Ferro-Alloys Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the ferro-alloys industry (SIC 2911) totalled \$192.8 million, up 14.8% from \$168.0 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5505 and to be released in catalogue 41-250B 2910.

Contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Motor Vehicle Industry

1986 Census of Manufactures

In 1986, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the motor vehicle industry (SIC 3231) totalled \$24,286.6 million, up 2.4% from \$23,722.6 million in 1985.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5550 and to be released in catalogue 42-251B 3231.

Contact G.W. Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division.

Publications Released

Gas Utilities, July 1987.
Catalogue number 55-002
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11/\$110)

Gas Utilities, August 1987.
Catalogue number 55-002
(Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries:
\$11/\$110)

Consolidated Government Finance, Fiscal
year ended nearest to December 31, 1983
and advance data for 1984-1986.
Catalogue number 68-202
(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 613-951-7276.

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

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The Daily, December 23, 1987

Major Release Dates: January 1988

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
January		
5-6	Industrial Product Price Index	November 1987
5-6	Raw Materials Price Index	November 1987
7	New Housing Price Index	November 1987
8	Labour Force Survey	December 1987
8-11	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	November 1987
11	Farm Product Price Index	November 1987
11-12	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	October 1987
11-12	Estimates of Labour Income	October 1987
12	New Motor Vehicle Sales	November 1987
13	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	November 1987
14	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	November 1987
14	Help-wanted Index	December 1987
15	Housing Starts	November 1987
19	The Consumer Price Index	December 1987
20	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	November 1987
21	Retail Trade	November 1987
21-26	Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries	November 1987
22	Building Permits	November 1987
22	Department Store Sales and Stocks	November 1987
22-25	Wholesale Trade	November 1987
25	Crude Oil and Natural Gas	October 1987
25-29	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	November 1987
26	Security Transactions with Non-residents	November 1987
27	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	November 1987
28	Employment, Earnings and Hours	November 1987
29	Industrial Product Price Index	December 1987
29	Raw Materials price Index	December 1987
29	Major Release Dates	February 1988

The February 1988 release schedule will be published on January 29, 1988. Users Note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by the command DATES.

Contact Greg Thomson (613-951-1103), Communications Division.