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Major Releases

Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, October 1988

- Real GDP increased 0.1% from September 1988.

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Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA) Part 1 – Corporations, 1986

- The foreign-controlled share of profits fell by 5.5 percentage points to 35.9%.

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Industrial Product Price Index, November 1988

- The IPPI rose 0.4% from October and has increased 3.4% from a year earlier.

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Raw Materials Price Index, November 1988

- The RMPI declined 0.6% from October, as a result of the continued fall in crude oil prices.

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Publications Released

10



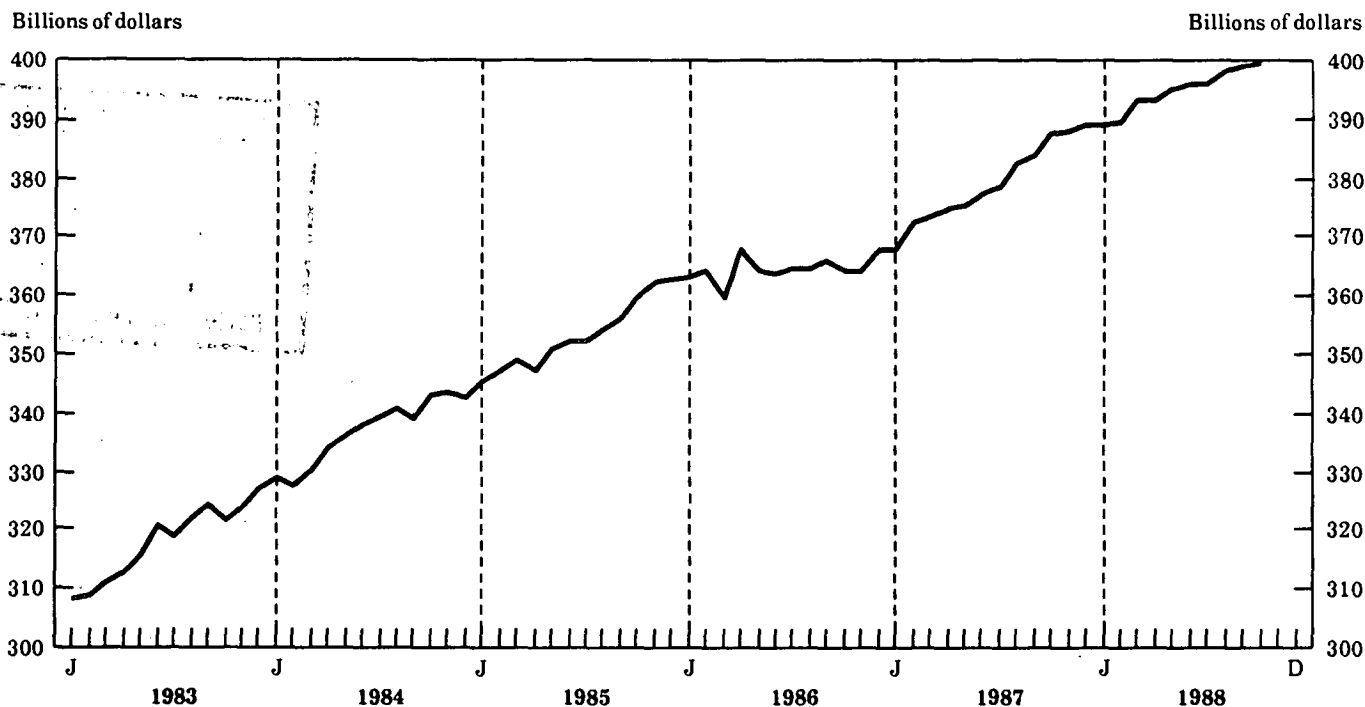
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Major Releases

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 1988

Monthly Overview

Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, at 1981 prices, increased 0.1% in October following gains of 0.3% in September and 0.6% in August. Services-producing industries advanced 0.3% in October, while output of goods-producing industries declined 0.2%.

In October GDP stood 3.1% above the level of the corresponding month last year.

Services-producing Industries

The October gain among services-producing industries originated mainly from community, business and personal services, retail trade, and communication industries. Only wholesale trade activity declined slightly in the month.

- Output of community, business and personal services industries advanced 0.6%, led by gains in amusement, recreational, accommodation and food services.
- Retail trade rose 0.8% in October following a 1.0% gain in September. Increased sales by food, automotive parts, and clothing stores, and by service stations accounted for most of the advance in retail trade.

(continued on page 3)

- Telephone systems and postal services were the largest contributors to the gain in the communication industry.
- Wholesale trade declined 0.1% following a 0.4% drop in September. Wholesalers of motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts, farm products, and metal products reported lower sales in October. These declines were partially offset by increased sales by wholesalers of food, lumber and other products.

Goods-producing Industries

Output of goods producing industries fell 0.2% in October, following gains of 0.5% in September and 0.8% in August. Manufacturing, mining and construction posted substantial declines. Output gains were recorded in public utilities and logging and forestry industries.

- Manufacturing output declined 0.3% in October, due primarily to a drop of 4.1% by manufacturers of electrical products. This large decline followed a six-month period during which sustained growth averaged 2.2% per month. Smaller decreases were reported by manufacturers of non-metallic mineral products, primary metals, chemical products and transportation equipment.

- A cutback in oil and gas exploration and development activity was the major contributor to reduced output in the mining industry. Elsewhere in mining, crude oil and natural gas, coal and potash producers reported lower output.
- Although construction output fell slightly, it maintained the high level reached following substantial growth in the summer. Most of the October decline was confined to the non-residential building construction industry.
- Output of public utilities advanced 1.9% in October, on the strength of gains in both electric power and natural gas distribution.

The October 1988 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001, \$11.50/\$115) is scheduled for release late in January 1989. See "How to Order Publications".

(see table on page 4)

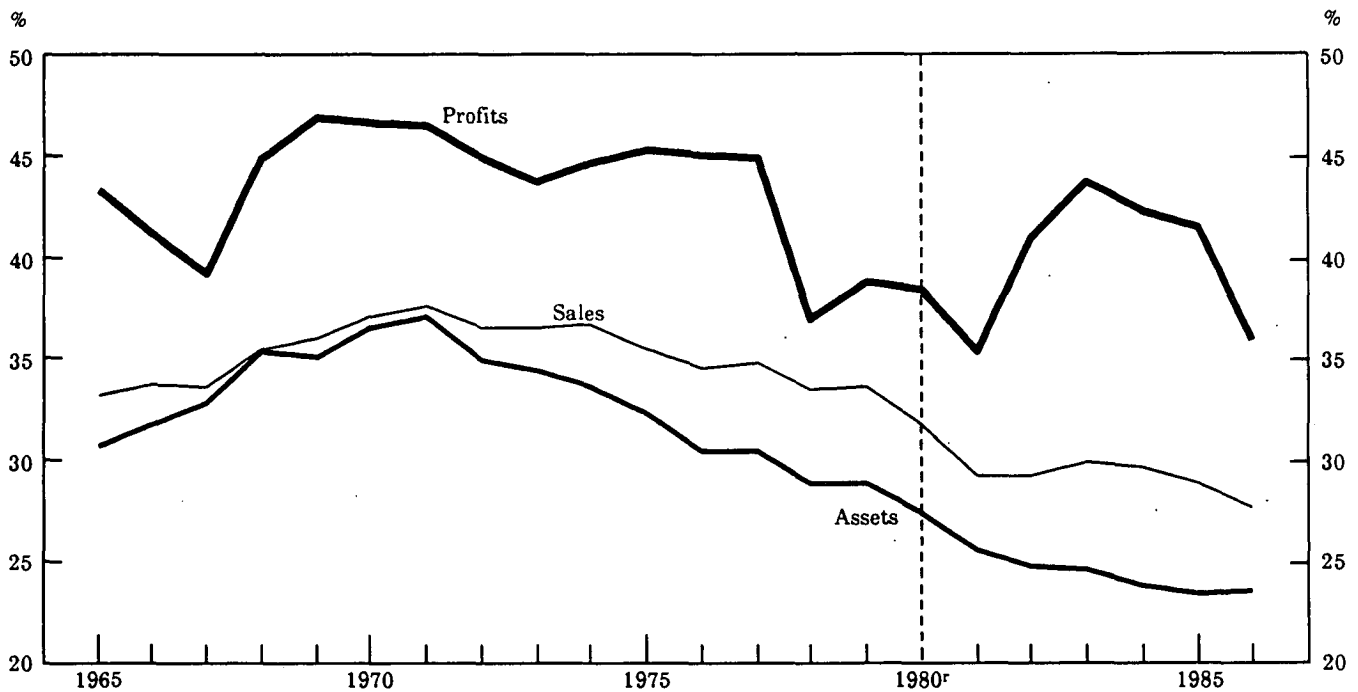
Available on CANSIM: matrices 4665-4668.

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

Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1981 Prices,
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)
(\$ millions)

	1987	1988			
	October	July	August	September	October
Total Economy	387,584.5	395,775.8	398,047.4	399,197.5	399,670.1
Business Sector:					
Agricultural and related services industries	11,572.2	10,054.3	9,968.6	10,054.3	10,039.8
Fishing and trapping industries	596.1	681.4	620.6	667.4	646.3
Logging and forestry industry	3,038.4	2,827.4	2,741.2	2,627.2	2,707.3
Mining, quarrying and oil well industries	22,773.1	24,356.0	24,029.2	23,893.0	23,648.6
Manufacturing industries	75,821.2	77,460.0	78,854.8	79,179.3	78,904.2
Construction industries	27,257.9	27,422.4	27,814.8	28,544.4	28,449.6
Transportation and storage industries	17,828.3	18,458.4	18,652.8	18,597.6	18,637.2
Communication industries	11,189.8	12,084.0	12,082.8	12,121.2	12,247.2
Other utility industries	11,376.4	11,485.2	11,546.4	11,334.0	11,550.0
Wholesale trade industries	21,787.0	22,338.0	22,657.2	22,560.0	22,546.8
Retail trade industries	25,180.0	25,682.6	25,659.7	25,912.2	26,108.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	56,591.9	58,398.0	58,731.6	59,005.2	59,079.8
Community, business and personal services	39,029.4	40,174.5	40,310.2	40,260.6	40,516.3
Non-business sector:					
Mining industries	63.7	51.7	60.1	62.5	79.4
Manufacturing industries	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2
Forestry services industry	273.7	307.3	306.1	309.7	310.9
Transportation industries	1,488.3	1,543.2	1,556.4	1,566.0	1,575.6
Communication industries	48.0	49.2	46.8	48.0	48.0
Water systems industry	552.9	561.6	560.4	564.0	565.2
Insurance and other finance industry	392.2	408.0	409.2	414.0	416.4
Government service industry	23,615.5	23,832.0	23,791.2	23,792.4	23,892.0
Community and personal services	37,053.3	37,545.4	37,592.1	37,629.3	37,646.1
Special aggregations:					
Business sector:	324,041.7	331,422.2	333,669.9	334,756.4	335,081.3
- goods	152,435.3	154,286.7	155,575.6	156,299.6	155,945.8
- services	171,606.4	177,135.5	178,094.3	178,456.8	179,135.5
Non-business sector	63,542.8	64,353.6	64,377.5	64,441.1	64,588.8
- goods	671.8	668.5	675.7	681.7	699.8
- services	62,871.0	63,685.1	63,701.8	63,759.4	63,889.0
Goods-producing industry	153,107.1	154,955.2	156,251.3	156,981.3	156,645.6
Services-producing industry	234,477.4	240,820.6	241,796.1	242,216.2	243,024.5
Industrial production	110,642.5	113,969.7	115,106.1	115,088.0	114,802.6
Non-durable manufacturing industries	32,830.1	33,323.7	33,381.3	33,365.7	33,374.2
Durable manufacturing industries	42,991.1	44,136.3	45,473.5	45,813.6	45,530.0

The Foreign-Controlled Share of Total Assets, Sales and Profits, 1965-1986



Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA) Part 1 – Corporations 1986

In 1986 the foreign-controlled share of total assets of non-financial corporations was virtually unchanged from 1985, primarily due to a lack of significant acquisitions by either foreign or Canadian interests. The foreign-controlled share of sales and profits declined, mainly due to the poor performance of the energy industries.

Information contained in the report *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA), Part 1 – Corporations, 1986*, released today, include:

Assets

The 1986 foreign-controlled share of assets increased by 0.2 percentage points to 23.6%.

Sales

The foreign-controlled share of sales fell by 1.3 percentage points to 27.6%, a full 10.0 percentage points below the 1971 high of 37.6%.

Profits

The foreign-controlled share of profits fell by 5.5 percentage points to 35.9%, some 10.9 percentage points below the 1969 high of 46.8%.

Energy Sector

Energy sector assets declined 8.1% from 1985, while sales declined 30% and profits fell 83%. A drop in crude oil prices and increased production costs contributed to these movements.

Foreign control of energy sector assets increased by 3.5 percentage points to a level of 42.4%.

(Continued on page 6)

Provincial Dimension

In 1986, the foreign-controlled share of Alberta's taxable income fell to 43.5% from 60.1% in 1985. Underlying this decline was a \$3.1 billion decrease in the taxable income of U.S.-controlled mining corporations. As a result, the foreign-controlled share of total taxable income declined by 5.7 percentage points to 38.4%.

Concentration

The share of assets controlled by Canada's leading 25 enterprises declined in 1985 and 1986, reversing a decade-long trend. However, in 1986 these enterprises still accounted for 35.1% of corporate assets, compared to 31.8% in 1980.

Based on a seven-year average (1980-86), foreign firms within the leading 50 enterprises realized 27.6 cents in profits for each dollar of equity, compared to 20.5 cents for all foreign-controlled firms and 16.8 cents for all Canadian private enterprises.

Financial Ratios

Profitability ratios demonstrate a generally superior performance by U.S.-controlled corporations when compared to their Canadian-controlled counterparts.

In addition, U.S.-controlled firms generated \$1.37 in sales for each dollar of assets compared to \$1.06 for Canadian-controlled companies.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 7101-7353.

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act: Report for 1986, Part I - Corporations (61-210, \$45) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jean Boulakia (613-951-2617) Industrial Organization and

Industrial Product Price Index

November 1988

Preliminary figures for the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1981=100) indicated that the IPPI rose 0.4% in November, reaching a level of 129.3. The Canadian-US exchange rate once again was a dominant factor in determining this month's movement, rising 2.5%, and causing increases particularly in the indexes for automobiles and paper products. Important price gains were posted, however, for primary metals and tobacco and tobacco products. Petroleum and coal products were estimated to have declined 3.6%.

Since November 1987, the IPPI has increased 3.4%. With the petroleum and coal product component excluded, the 12-month change would have been 5.2%.

Highlights

- Primary metals increased 2.9% in November, which reflected large changes recorded for copper and copper products, nickel products, zinc products and precious metals. Iron and steel products, which rose only slightly, exerted a moderating influence.
- Autos, trucks and other transportation equipment increased 1.2% over the month, due for the most part to the rise in the exchange rate. The revised impact in October for the introduction of the 1989 models in all markets is now 1.4% for passenger automobiles and 1.3% for trucks, chassis, and tractors.
- Paper and paper products moved up 1.2% from October. This advance was due primarily to gains seen for newsprint and pulp. Both reflected this month's rise in the exchange rate.
- Tobacco and tobacco products increased 1.1% over the month. The main contributions to the monthly movement were price increases for manufactured cigarettes and tobacco.
- Electrical and communication products rose 0.7% in November, mainly attributable to an increase listed for large appliances, coupled with price gains for various other electrical products. To a lesser degree, the exchange rate also influenced this component.
- Petroleum and coal products were estimated to have decreased 3.6% over the month. The principal causes of this month's change were marked drops in prices of gasoline and fuel oil.

(see table on page 8)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1960-1967 and 1970.

The November 1988 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$16.50/\$165) will be available towards the end of January 1989. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Section (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Industrial Product Price Indexes

(1981=100)

Index	Relative Importance ¹	Index Nov. 1988 ²	% Change	
			Nov. 1988/ Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988/ Nov. 1987
Industrial Product Price Index - Total	100.0	129.3	0.4	3.4
Total IPPI excluding Petroleum and Coal products³	89.3	134.2	0.8	5.2
Intermediate goods	61.6	128.4	0.5	5.2
First stage intermediate goods	14.6	132.6	1.8	13.2
Second stage intermediate goods	47.0	127.1	0.2	2.8
Finished goods	38.4	130.9	0.2	0.8
Finished foods and feeds	10.3	135.9	0.1	3.0
Capital equipment	10.2	133.8	0.7	1.5
All other finished goods	17.9	127.0	0.0	-0.9
Aggregation by commodities:				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.7	127.2	-0.1	1.0
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	7.0	129.7	0.2	8.7
Beverages	1.9	149.7	0.1	4.6
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	162.8	1.1	6.5
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	2.8	132.4	0.0	6.7
Textile products	2.4	118.3	0.1	3.0
Knitted products and clothing	2.4	125.6	0.2	2.5
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.3	122.0	0.1	-1.0
Furniture and fixtures	1.5	139.6	0.0	4.2
Paper and paper products	8.1	144.6	1.2	8.5
Printing and publishing	2.4	153.4	0.2	7.6
Primary metal products	8.8	142.7	2.9	16.5
Metal fabricated products	5.3	133.1	0.2	4.4
Machinery and equipment	4.8	131.0	0.5	3.6
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	11.6	132.3	1.2	-1.2
Electrical and communication products	5.0	133.4	0.7	4.1
Non-metallic mineral products	2.5	140.3	0.1	2.9
Petroleum and coal products ³	10.7	89.0	-3.6	-14.8
Chemical, chemical products	7.1	134.2	0.4	8.2
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.3	137.5	0.1	3.5
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.8	96.7	-1.4	-8.6

¹ Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1981 Input/Output table.² Indexes are preliminary.³ This index is estimated for the current month.

Raw Materials Price Index

November 1988

Monthly Change

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1981=100) decreased 0.6% between October and November 1988 to a preliminary level of 93.4. The RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component rose 0.6%. The main contributors to the monthly change were:

- Mineral fuels, down 3.5%, mainly as a result of the estimated 4.9% drop in crude oil prices.
- Animals and animal products, down 1.5%, primarily in response to lower prices for leather and skins (-5.2%), cattle (-3.0%) and hogs (-2.8%).
- Non-ferrous metals, up 5.0%, due largely to higher prices for concentrates of copper (8.8%), nickel (15.8%) and precious metals (6.0%).

Year-Over-Year Change

Between November 1987 and November 1988, the RMPI declined 10.7%. Excluding the mineral fuels component, the RMPI increased 3.7%. The main contributors to the year-over-year change were:

- Mineral fuels, down 31.2%, largely as a result of the 35.7% drop in crude petroleum prices.

- Animals and animal products, down 4.7%, primarily in response to lower prices for hogs (-17.0%), cattle (-5.2%) and fish (-13.0%), and in spite of higher prices (15.1%) for chickens.
- Non-ferrous metals, up 14.0%, mainly due to higher prices for concentrates of copper (27.1%), nickel (109.6%) and zinc (52.7%), partially offset by lower prices for radio-active concentrates (-21.6%), lead concentrates (-12.2%) and precious metals (-11.5%).
- Vegetable products, up 13.2%, primarily as a result of higher prices for cereals (17.9%), oilseeds (27.4%) and unrefined sugar (43.7%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1980.

The November 1988 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$16.50/\$165.00) will be available at the end of January 1989. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1981=100)

	Index		% Change	
	Relative Importance	Nov.1988 ¹	Nov.1988/ Oct.1988	Nov.1988/ Nov.1987
Raw materials total	100	93.4	-0.6	-10.7
Mineral fuels	45	65.7	-3.5	-31.2
Vegetable products	11	96.0	0.4	13.2
Animal and animal products	20	110.4	-1.5	-4.7
Wood products	8	129.4	-0.3	2.8
Ferrous materials	2	111.3	1.1	-1.2
Non-ferrous metals	11	133.8	5.0	14.0
Non-metallic minerals	3	132.4	0.2	4.7
Total excluding mineral fuels	55	116.2	0.6	3.7

¹ These indexes are preliminary.



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Publications Released

Statistics Canada Annual Report, 1988
Catalogue number 11-201 (no charge).

Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes),
November 1988. Catalogue number 43-009
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Production, Sales and Stocks of Major
Appliances, November 1988.
Catalogue number 43-010
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass
Insulation, November 1988.
Catalogue number 44-004
(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Coal and Coke Statistics, September 1988.
Catalogue number 45-002
(Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Canadian Civil Aviation, 1987.
Catalogue number 51-206
(Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33).

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act:
Report for 1986, Part 1 – Corporations
Catalogue number 61-210
(Canada: \$45; Other Countries: \$47).

Summary of Canadian International Trade
(H.S. Based), October 1988.
Catalogue number 65-001
(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries:
\$17.50/\$175).

Dimensions – Canadians and Their
Occupations: A Profile – Census Tracts, 1986
Census, Catalogue number 93-157
(Canada: \$49; Other Countries: \$59).

Profiles – Census Tracts – Edmonton: Part 2,
1986 Census. Catalogue number 95-108
(Canada: \$37; Other Countries: \$39).

Profiles – Census Tracts – Moncton: Part 2, 1986
Census. Catalogue number 95-128
(Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$26).

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