

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, September 28, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, July 1990** 3

The economy remained stalled in July when GDP edged ahead by 0.1% to a level still below December 1989.
- **Employment, Earnings and Hours, July 1990** 6

Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$514.04, up 5.3% over a year earlier.
- **Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1990** 10

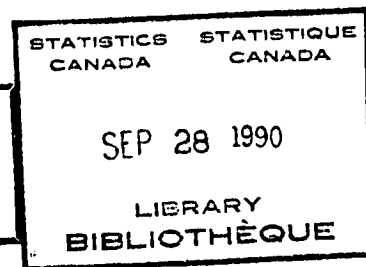
Property and casualty insurers reported a profit before income taxes and extraordinary items of \$332 million, virtually unchanged from the \$335 million earned in the second quarter of 1989.
- **Industrial Product Price Index, August 1990** 12

The IPPI edged up 0.1% in August, keeping its yearly rate of change negative for a sixth consecutive month (-0.3% in August).
- **Raw Materials Price Index, August 1990** 14

Due primarily to a 16.1% increase in the index for mineral fuels, the Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1986 = 100) increased 4.2% between July and August 1990 to a preliminary level of 107.3.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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### Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry

July 1990 (Seasonally Adjusted)

#### Monthly Overview

The economy remained stalled in July when GDP edged ahead by 0.1% to a level 0.1% below December 1989. Output of services advanced 0.2% while goods production fell 0.1%. Excluding manufacturers of motor vehicles and primary metals, where production was affected by actual and impending strikes, GDP was unchanged in July.

#### Services-producing Industries

Following a 0.1% increase in June, output of services advanced a further 0.2% in July. Gains in finance, insurance and real estate, business services, and retail trade more than offset decreases in transportation and wholesale trade.

The finance, insurance and real estate industry posted a 0.3% gain in July following declines of 0.2% and 0.1% in May and June, when activity by security brokers and real estate agents was falling. Although activity by both picked up in July, it remained substantially below levels of several months earlier.

A 0.3% increase in output of business services was led by a 1.7% increase in activity by business professionals such as lawyers and accountants.

Retail trade grew 0.5% in July, with narrowly based gains by food and general merchandise stores partly offset by lower sales of furniture and appliances. Sales of furniture and appliances have declined about 10% since last year, paralleling the generally weak new and resale housing markets.

Wholesale trade fell 0.7% in July and has declined 6.3% since February 1990. Widespread spending cutbacks were led by declines in machinery and equipment and motor vehicles.

Output by the transportation and storage industry fell 0.7% in July. Lower railway, air, and truck transport accounted for most of the decline, with reduced shipments of lumber and grain products leading the drop in railways.

#### Goods-producing Industries

Goods production fell 0.1% in July following a gain of 0.1% in June. Construction and logging and forestry were the only major goods producers to record lower

output in July. Manufacturing output rose 0.6%, continuing to be sustained by higher rates of production by two industries faced with imminent strikes. Mining and utilities also recorded higher output in July.

Construction output fell 2.7% in July following declines of 1.2% in June and 2.3% in May. This was the largest monthly drop since July 1986. The weakness was concentrated in residential construction which gathered downward momentum, falling 8.7% in July following declines averaging 4.6% in the previous two months. The drop in residential construction was dominated by lower construction of single family dwellings. Output of non-residential construction fell 1.9%.

The weakness in construction was also reflected in logging and forestry, where output fell 2.7% in July and has declined 3.8% since July 1989. Manufacturers of wood products reduced output by 3.0% in July and by 10.1% since July of last year.

Elsewhere in manufacturing, gains were recorded by pulp and paper (2.3%), printing and publishing (2.0%), primary metals (2.2%), transportation equipment (1.4%) and chemical industries (2.4%).

The 2.2% advance in output of primary metals followed gains of approximately 5% in each of May and June. Higher production of iron and steel continued to dominate the primary metals industry, but in July this was partly offset by a substantial decline in non-ferrous smelting and refining. Output of iron and steel soared 16.2% in July following advances of 11.3% in May and 4.7% in June. This was the largest monthly increase in the last few years and occurred in advance of anticipated strikes, which materialized at the beginning of August. The decline in non-ferrous smelting and refining was due to strike activity already under way. A 6.5% increase in output of motor vehicles in July preceded anticipated strikes which began in September.

Excluding strike-related activity, manufacturing output rose 0.2% in July.

The July increase in output for the printing, publishing and allied industries was the first monthly advance since February 1990, and only the fifth in the past year.

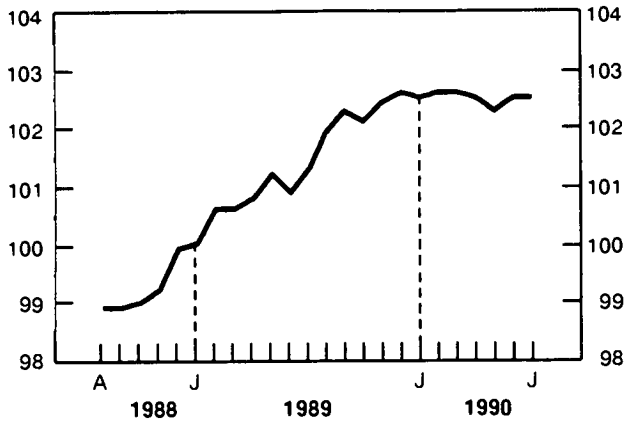
A 0.6% increase in mining output in July followed a decline of 0.7% in June. Although gold production increased 11.9% on the strength of firming prices and growing exports, output of other metals, especially nickel, fell by almost an equal amount in dollar terms.

# Gross Domestic Product

Seasonally adjusted at annual rates at 1986 prices

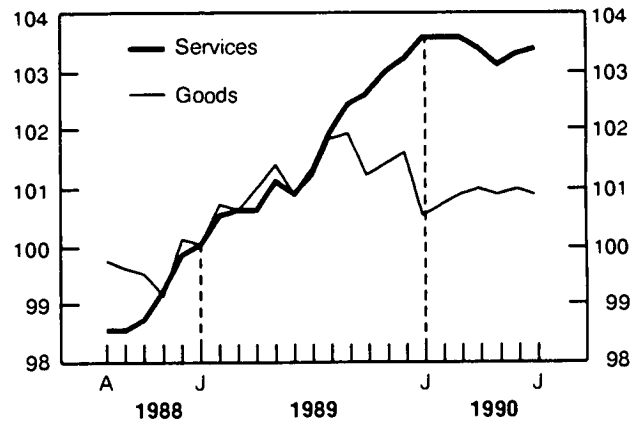
## Total Economy

Index (January 1989 = 100)



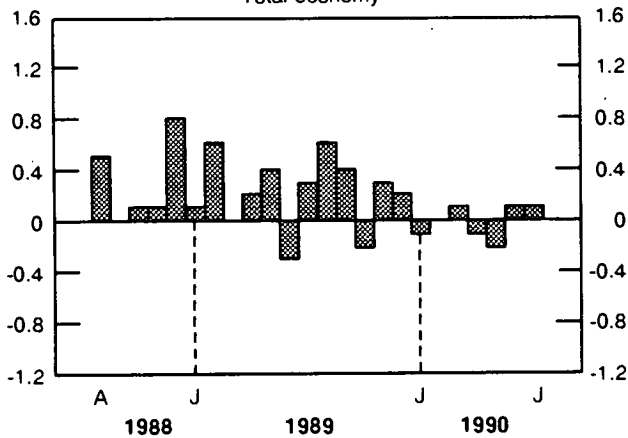
## Goods and Services

Index (January 1989 = 100)



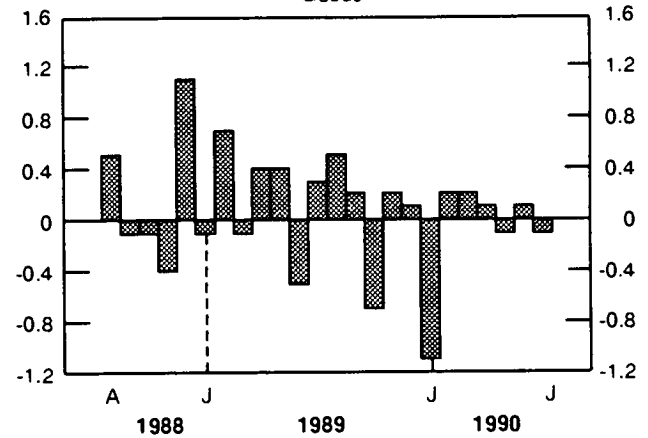
% change

## Total economy



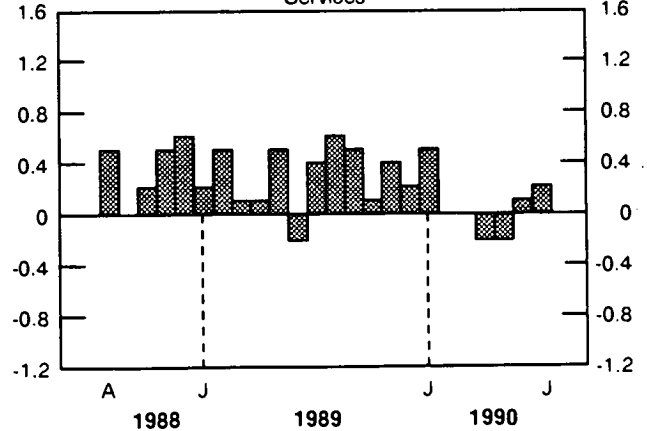
% change

## Goods



% change

## Services



Available on CANSIM: matrices 4671-4674.

Order the July 1990 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001, \$12.10/\$121), scheduled

for release in October 1990. See "How to Order Publications".

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

# **Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, at 1986 Prices by Month**

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

(\$ millions)

	1989	1990			
	July	April	May	June	July
<b>Total Economy</b>	<b>505,445.5</b>	<b>511,776.0</b>	<b>510,914.7</b>	<b>511,524.0</b>	<b>511,907.4</b>
<b>Business Sector</b>	<b>416,980.4</b>	<b>421,490.4</b>	<b>420,398.7</b>	<b>420,824.4</b>	<b>420,993.0</b>
<b>Goods</b>	<b>177,230.2</b>	<b>176,799.6</b>	<b>176,672.4</b>	<b>176,868.0</b>	<b>176,688.2</b>
Agriculture	9,484.5	10,088.4	10,082.4	10,132.8	10,189.2
Fishing and Trapping	850.1	1,130.4	1,119.6	1,124.4	1,138.8
Logging Industry	2,750.9	2,761.2	2,701.2	2,722.8	2,648.4
Mining Industries	19,633.2	19,794.0	19,686.0	19,543.2	19,652.4
Manufacturing Industries	95,431.8	92,053.2	92,919.6	93,670.8	94,215.8
Construction Industries	32,841.5	35,234.4	34,426.8	34,029.6	33,112.8
Other Utility Industries	16,238.2	15,738.0	15,736.8	15,644.4	15,730.8
<b>Services</b>	<b>239,750.2</b>	<b>244,690.8</b>	<b>243,726.3</b>	<b>243,956.4</b>	<b>244,304.8</b>
Transportation and Storage	22,840.6	22,779.6	22,699.2	22,708.8	22,545.6
Communication Industries	17,497.0	18,686.4	18,776.4	18,963.6	19,080.0
Wholesale Trade	28,174.5	27,898.8	27,405.6	27,218.4	27,015.6
Retail Trade	31,577.9	31,369.2	31,028.4	31,164.0	31,309.2
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	78,737.8	79,916.4	79,761.6	79,707.6	79,942.8
Community, Business and Personal Services	60,922.4	64,040.4	64,055.1	64,194.0	64,411.6
<b>Non-business Sector</b>	<b>88,465.1</b>	<b>90,285.6</b>	<b>90,516.0</b>	<b>90,699.6</b>	<b>90,914.4</b>
<b>Goods</b>	<b>937.8</b>	<b>957.6</b>	<b>940.8</b>	<b>925.2</b>	<b>927.6</b>
<b>Services</b>	<b>87,527.3</b>	<b>89,328.0</b>	<b>89,575.2</b>	<b>89,774.4</b>	<b>89,986.8</b>
Government Service Industry	32,716.3	33,204.0	33,337.2	33,418.8	33,475.2
Community and Personal Services	51,756.8	53,028.0	53,142.0	53,259.6	53,403.6
Other Services	3,054.2	3,096.0	3,096.0	3,096.0	3,108.0
<b>Other Aggregations</b>					
Goods Producing Industries	178,168.0	177,757.2	177,613.2	177,793.2	177,615.8
Services Producing Industries	327,277.5	334,018.8	333,301.5	333,730.8	334,291.6
Industrial Production	132,241.0	128,542.8	129,283.2	129,783.6	130,526.6
Non-durable Manufacturing	44,034.5	43,549.2	43,569.6	43,450.8	43,838.6
Durable Manufacturing	51,397.3	48,504.0	49,350.0	50,220.0	50,377.2

## Employment, Earnings and Hours

July 1990 (Unadjusted Data)

### Industrial Aggregate Summary

The preliminary July 1990 estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> was \$514.04, an increase of 0.2% from June. Earnings increased by 5.3<sup>2</sup> (\$25.97) over July 1989.

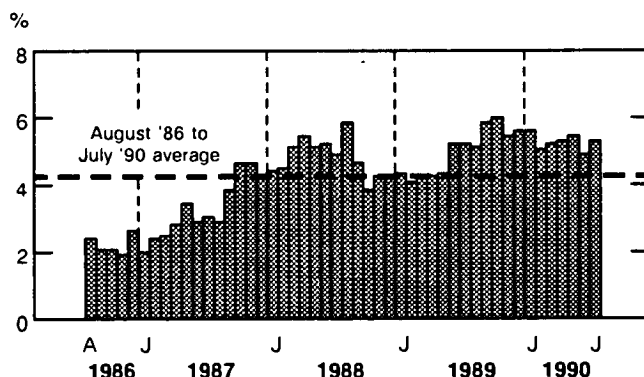
Canada industrial aggregate employment was estimated at 10,261,000, down 130,000 (-1.2%) from the June 1990 level. On a year-over-year basis, employment decreased for the seventh consecutive month and was 193,000 (-1.9%) lower than in July 1989.

### National Highlights

#### Average Weekly Earnings

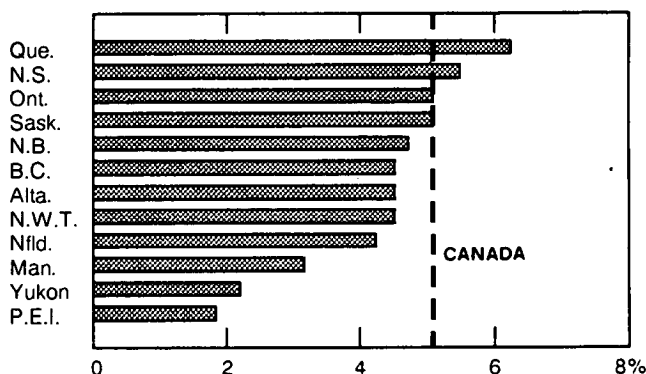
- In July, the year-over-year growth in earnings was 6.1% in the goods-producing industries, led by increases in construction (6.9%) and in manufacturing (6.1%).

#### Year over-year percent change in Average Weekly Earnings Industrial Aggregate – Canada



- The year-over-year increase in earnings in the service-producing industries was 5.5% in July. This growth rate was similar to the year-over-year increases recorded since November 1989.
- The year-over-year growth in earnings in finance, insurance and real estate (+0.7%) remained the weakest of all service-producing industries.

### Percent change in Average Weekly Earnings July 1989 – July 1990



### Number of Employees

- Employment in goods-producing industries recorded its eighth consecutive year-over-year decline, down 6.7% from July 1989.
- Forestry (-11.8%), mines, quarries and oil wells (-4.5%), manufacturing (-6.9%) and construction (-5.8%) all registered year-over-year declines in employment.
- The employment level in service-producing industries was virtually unchanged from a year ago (-0.1%), continuing the deceleration recorded since November 1989.
- Commercial services<sup>3</sup> showed a year-over-year decline in employment (-3.4%) for the sixth consecutive month. Both services to business management and accommodation and food services contributed to this decline.

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

<sup>2</sup> Not adjusted for inflation.

<sup>3</sup> Commercial services comprise amusement and recreation services, services to business management, personal services, accommodation and food services and miscellaneous services. Non-commercial services include education and health and welfare.

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## Hours and Hourly Earnings

- In July 1990, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour<sup>4</sup> were estimated at 32.1, down from 32.5 a year ago.
- Average weekly hours for hourly paid employees were estimated at 38.2 in the goods-producing industries and 29.0 in the service-producing industries. This compares with average weekly hours of 38.3 in the goods-producing industries and 29.3 in the service-producing industries in July of last year.
- Average hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour were estimated at \$12.67, up 5.3% from a year ago. Hourly earnings were estimated at \$15.09 in the goods-producing industries and \$11.10 in the service-producing industries.

<sup>4</sup> Employees paid by the hour account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment.

## Provincial and Territorial Highlights

- Only Prince Edward Island (3.1%), New Brunswick (0.7%), Alberta (0.2%) and British Columbia (1.6%) recorded year-over-year increases in employment.
- The year-over-year increase in earnings in Prince Edward Island (1.9%) decelerated for the third consecutive month, and recorded its smallest year-over-year change since March 1989.
- British Columbia recorded its smallest year-over-year increase in employment (1.6%) since February 1988.
- Alberta registered its fourth consecutive month of deceleration in employment growth (0.2%).

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.**

The July 1990 issue of *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$38.50/\$385) will be available at the end of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release contact P. Prud'homme (613-951-4090), Labour Division. □

# Employment, Earnings and Hours,

July 1990

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	Number of employees *					
	July 1990 <sup>p</sup>	June 1990 <sup>r</sup>	July 1989	July 1990/89	January- July 1990/89	January- December 1989/88
	Thousands			Year-over-year % change		
<b>Industrial Aggregate</b>	<b>10,261.3</b>	<b>10,391.2</b>	<b>10,454.5</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>2,604.8</b>	<b>2,596.8</b>	<b>2,790.3</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Forestry	62.1	62.0	70.3	-11.8	-12.8	-0.3
Mines, quarries and oil wells	151.7	152.8	158.8	-4.5	-3.1	-6.8
Manufacturing	1,841.4	1,866.2	1,977.7	-6.9	-5.1	0.8
Construction	549.6	515.8	583.4	-5.8	1.5	6.6
<b>Service-producing industries</b>	<b>7,656.5</b>	<b>7,794.3</b>	<b>7,664.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Transportation, communication and other utilities	860.8	878.7	861.3	-0.1	3.1	3.4
Trade	1,874.4	1,905.1	1,871.3	0.2	0.3	1.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	650.9	651.4	659.7	-1.3	0.7	0.4
Community, business and personal services	3,544.8	3,635.6	3,551.9	-0.2	0.1	3.4
Public administration	725.5	723.5	720.0	0.8	1.7	2.7
<b>Industrial aggregate - Provinces</b>						
Newfoundland	156.2	153.7	164.1	-4.8	2.7	2.9
Prince Edward Island	40.2	40.3	39.0	3.1	0.9	1.2
Nova Scotia	302.6	302.2	308.3	-1.9	1.1	4.9
New Brunswick	234.2	237.3	232.6	0.7	0.6	3.4
Quebec	2,506.3	2,560.8	2,577.6	-2.8	-1.9	1.0
Ontario	4,184.2	4,209.0	4,310.2	-2.9	-1.7	2.3
Manitoba	390.6	399.1	392.6	-0.5	-1.4	-0.1
Saskatchewan	297.7	308.2	297.8	-0.0	0.7	0.8
Alberta	984.3	985.2	982.8	0.2	2.7	3.6
British Columbia	1,132.6	1,163.8	1,115.2	1.6	3.3	4.5
Yukon	11.4	11.1	12.8	-11.1	-3.6	6.8
Northwest Territories	20.9	20.4	21.5	-2.4	0.3	2.1

<sup>p</sup> preliminary estimates

<sup>r</sup> revised estimates

\* all employees



# Employment, Earnings and Hours - Concluded

July 1990

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	Average weekly earnings *					
	July 1990 <sup>p</sup>	June 1990 <sup>r</sup>	July 1989	July 1990/89	January- July 1990/89	January- December 1989/88
	Dollars		Year-over-year % change			
<b>Industrial Aggregate</b>	<b>514.04</b>	<b>513.09</b>	<b>488.07</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Goods-producing industries</b>	<b>620.23</b>	<b>622.08</b>	<b>584.58</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Forestry	605.94	632.33	624.57	-3.0	2.8	6.0
Mines, quarries and oil wells	849.76	853.31	803.00	5.8	6.0	6.5
Manufacturing	597.12	602.69	562.56	6.1	5.4	5.1
Construction	635.93	622.52	594.94	6.9	6.4	6.3
<b>Service-producing industries</b>	<b>477.91</b>	<b>476.77</b>	<b>452.94</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Transportation, communication and other utilities	657.07	641.66	624.93	5.1	2.3	4.1
Trade	374.84	373.25	357.78	4.8	5.1	5.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	543.39	540.43	539.50	0.7	2.9	4.2
Community, business and personal services	440.12	443.26	412.04	6.8	6.7	4.9
Public administration	657.50	660.18	616.94	6.6	6.9	4.6
<b>Industrial aggregate - Provinces</b>						
Newfoundland	487.31	483.49	466.60	4.4	2.8	4.9
Prince Edward Island	413.80	410.20	406.23	1.9	6.6	5.6
Nova Scotia	461.87	460.00	437.01	5.7	5.9	3.6
New Brunswick	464.08	465.39	442.57	4.9	5.1	5.1
Quebec	502.34	504.11	471.67	6.5	5.0	4.2
Ontario	538.57	536.14	511.53	5.3	5.6	5.5
Manitoba	462.09	461.44	447.17	3.3	4.7	5.5
Saskatchewan	447.78	447.82	425.45	5.2	4.3	3.5
Alberta	513.85	510.58	490.73	4.7	5.5	4.7
British Columbia	511.85	513.45	488.97	4.7	4.8	5.4
Yukon	603.34	604.56	590.02	2.3	8.0	5.2
Northwest Territories	707.35	699.10	675.41	4.7	5.6	6.9

<sup>p</sup> preliminary estimates

<sup>r</sup> revised estimates

\* for all employees

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## Financial Institutions, Financial Statistics

Second Quarter 1990

### Property and Casualty Insurers

Property and casualty insurers reported a profit before income taxes and extraordinary items of \$332 million in the second quarter of 1990. This compares to a profit of \$335 million in the same quarter of 1989 and a profit of \$421 million in the second quarter of 1988.

The underwriting loss grew to \$253 million in the second quarter of 1990, compared to a loss of \$189 million a year earlier and a loss of \$44 million for the second quarter of 1988.

Net investment income rose to \$585 million, compared to \$524 million a year earlier and \$465 million for the second quarter of 1988.

### Investment Funds

Sales of investment funds increased to \$3.8 billion in the second quarter of 1990, compared to \$3.1 billion a year earlier. Redemptions were almost unchanged at \$3.2 billion, compared to \$3.3 billion the year before. Consequently, sales outpaced redemptions by \$663 million, in contrast to a year earlier when redemptions outpaced sales by \$185 million.

Total assets of funds at market value were \$35.6 billion in the second quarter of 1990, compared to \$32.8 billion registered a year earlier.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3797,3800-3809,3815,3820,3834-3845,3849,3857-3859 and 3886.**

Order the second quarter 1990 issue of *Financial Institutions* (61-006, \$44/\$176), available in October. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Robert Moreau (613-951-2512) or Garry Somers (613-951-2637), Quarterly Financial Statistics Section, Industrial Organization and Finance Division. □

# Financial Institutions

Second Quarter 1990

	Second Quarter 1990	Change from First Quarter 1990	Change from Second Quarter 1989	
		millions of dollars		%
<b>Trust Companies</b>				
Mortgages	81,216	2,302	10,057	14.0
Total assets	125,459	2,701	12,149	10.7
Deposits	112,165	2,589	10,707	13.0
<b>Mortgages Companies</b>				
Mortgages	102,391	3,581	16,376	19.1
Total assets	124,897	2,867	19,425	18.4
Deposits	106,824	2,172	18,556	21.0
<b>Financial Corporations</b>				
Retail sales financing:				
Industrial and Commercial	6,168	531	128	2.0
Consumer	9,009	242	659	7.9
Wholesale financing	4,246	-387	93	2.2
Personal loans	1,212	-6	198	17.8
Total assets	24,504	348	1,269	5.3
<b>Finance Leasing Corporations</b>				
Lease contracts outstanding	5,635	112	657	13.0
Total assets	6,430	129	643	10.6
<b>Investment Funds</b>				
Total assets:				
Cost	34,378	696	2,595	8.7
Market	35,631	96	881	2.7
Total Portfolio:				
Cost	33,360	672	2,596	8.9
Market	34,613	72	882	2.9
<b>Property and Casualty Insurance Companies</b>				
Net premiums earned	3,272	86	228	7.5
Underwriting gains	-253	174	-64	...
After-tax income before extraordinary transactions	246	162	13	...
Total assets	30,733	1,016	2,124	7.5

Further information will be contained in the publication Financial Institutions, Second Quarter 1990. (\$44.00/\$176.00 per year)

... figures not appropriate or not applicable.

## Industrial Product Price Index

August 1990

According to preliminary figures, the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1986=100) edged up 0.1% to 109.2 in August 1990, from July's revised level of 109.1. This slight increase follows a 0.4% decrease in July 1990. The largest index increases this month were shown by primary metal products (2.7%) followed by an estimated 1.2% increase for petroleum and coal products. These were partially offset by decreases for autos, trucks and other transport equipment (-0.7%), paper and paper products (-0.6%) and lumber, sawmill and other wood products (-0.8%). The 1.2% increase in August of the Canadian dollar versus its U.S. counterpart and its impact on prices of exported goods and products affected mainly autos, trucks and other transportation equipment and paper and paper products.

Since August 1989, the IPPI has fallen 0.3%. Since December 1989, the year-to-year rate has remained negative, except for February (0.1%). The intermediate goods index continued to show a negative rate of annual change for an eleventh consecutive month, with -1.5% in August. This was largely due to declines in prices of non-ferrous base metals, pulp and chemical products, which contributed to keep a negative annual rate of change for first-stage goods for a thirteenth consecutive month (-5.8% in August). On the other hand, the finished products index has remained fairly stable, with yearly rates hovering around 2.5% for the last 12 months, though in August the rate was 1.7%, and it was 1.8% in July 1990. Excluding petroleum and coal products, the 12-month change was -0.5%.

### Highlights

- Following an increase of 0.5% in July 1990, the primary metal products index rose 2.7% in August. Increases of 23.7% for nickel products and 6.0% for copper and copper alloy products led the way. No major component registered a decline this month though the 0.1% increase in iron and steel products moderated the overall increase. The primary metal products index,

which had shown in January 1990 a year-to-year change of -17.9%, was down by only 5.0% in August, with decreases ranging from 19.2% for nickel products to 1.7% for iron and steel products and only 1.4% for other non-ferrous metal products. Only copper and copper alloy products rose over the last 12 months, up 5.2%.

- According to initial estimates, the petroleum and coal products price index rose 1.2% during the past month, largely as a result of higher prices for fuel oil. Over 12 months, the petroleum and coal index has risen 3.9%.
- The index for paper and paper products showed a decrease of 0.6% in August, reflecting the downward effect of the exchange rate on export prices for newsprint paper and also a 1.3% drop in the index for the pulp group. The downward movement of the pulp price index was largely responsible for the 2.5% decline in the paper and paper products price index over the last 12 months.
- The index for lumber, sawmill and other wood products posted a drop of 0.8% in August 1990, due mainly to declines for lumber and timber, down 1.0%, and veneer and plywood, down 3.8%. This reflected lower prices for softwood lumber in British Columbia (-1.5%) and for Douglas fir plywood (-7.5%) and plywood, other than Douglas fir (-4.2%). Over the last 12 months, the index for lumber, sawmill and other wood products declined 3.0%, reflecting the same downward movements.

### Available on CANSIM: matrices 2000-2008.

The August 1990 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$18.20/\$182) will be available towards the end of October. See "How to Order Publications".

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

**Industrial Product Price Indexes**  
(1986 = 100)

Index	Relative Importance <sup>1</sup>	Index August 1990 <sup>2</sup>	August 1990/ July 1990	August 1990/ August 1989
% change				
<b>Industrial Product Price Index --Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
<b>Total IPPI excluding petroleum and coal products<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>110.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
<b>Intermediate goods</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-1.5</b>
First stage intermediate goods	13.4	119.1	1.3	-5.8
Second stage intermediate goods	47.0	108.2	-0.1	-0.1
<b>Finished goods</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Finished foods and feeds	9.9	112.6	0.0	2.6
Capital equipment	10.4	105.6	-0.3	1.5
All other finished goods	19.3	105.0	0.0	1.4
<b>Aggregation by Commodities</b>				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.4	108.9	-0.2	2.8
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	6.3	112.6	-0.4	-0.4
Beverages	2.0	116.7	-0.1	3.2
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	120.8	0.0	5.1
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	3.1	115.0	-0.5	0.1
Textile products	2.2	109.7	0.1	1.1
Knitted products and clothing	2.3	112.6	0.5	2.4
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.9	107.8	-0.8	-3.0
Furniture and fixtures	1.7	117.5	0.0	3.4
Paper and paper products	8.1	120.9	-0.6	-2.5
Printing and publishing	2.7	121.5	0.4	2.8
Primary metal products	7.7	116.9	2.7	-5.0
Metal fabricated products	4.9	112.3	0.1	0.6
Machinery and equipment	4.2	113.4	-0.1	1.6
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	17.6	95.5	-0.7	-1.0
Electrical and communication products	5.1	111.0	0.1	0.4
Non-metallic mineral products	2.6	111.5	-0.1	0.7
Petroleum and coal products <sup>3</sup>	6.4	95.6	1.2	3.9
Chemical, chemical products	7.2	112.8	0.0	-2.8
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.5	109.5	0.4	1.3
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.4	82.8	2.6	-3.0

<sup>1</sup> Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1986 Input/Output table.

<sup>2</sup> Indexes are preliminary.

<sup>3</sup> This index is estimated for the current month.

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## Raw Materials Price Index

August 1990

### Monthly Change

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1986 = 100) increased 4.2% between July and August 1990 to a preliminary level of 107.3, due primarily to a 16.1% increase for mineral fuels. The RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component decreased by 0.2%. The most significant contributor to the increase in mineral fuels was a sharp increase in crude mineral oil prices of 17.5% which occurred after five consecutive months of decreasing prices. The crude mineral oil price change was greater between July and August 1990 than it has been between any two months for over three years.

Other contributors to the monthly change in the RMPI were:

- A decline in the vegetable products index of 3.6%, due primarily to a 7.5% decrease for grains.
- A decline in the wood index of 2.5%, due in large part to a 3.7% decrease for logs and bolts.
- The non-ferrous metals index increased 5.3%. Most components in this index went up.

### Annual Change

Between August 1989 and August 1990, the RMPI decreased 0.5%, and the RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component declined 1.3%. Five of the seven components of the RMPI decreased. Some of the more significant decreases in prices were:

- A 9.2% decrease in vegetable products due mostly to a 15.2% decrease in grain prices, and price decreases for raw tobacco (3.9%) and unrefined sugar (20.7%).
- A 3.4% decline in the wood index and a drop of 5.2% in the index for ferrous metals.

While most components of the RMPI fell over the year, the total RMPI showed only a modest decrease of 0.5% as prices rose for mineral fuels (1.3%) and animal and animal products (3.4%).

- Of the three mineral fuels components, natural gas experienced no change, coal declined 2.8%, and crude mineral oil increased 1.5%.
- In the animal and animal product category, prices of hogs increased 14.7% while fish prices increased 10.1%.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 2009.**

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

**Raw Materials Price Index**  
(1986 = 100)

	Relative Importance	Index August 1990 <sup>1</sup>	% Change	
			August 1990/ July 1990	August 1990/ August 1989
<b>Raw Materials total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>107.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Mineral fuels	32	100.4	16.1	1.3
Vegetable products	10	97.0	-3.6	-9.2
Animal and animal products	25	107.5	-0.6	3.4
Wood	13	121.1	-2.5	-3.4
Ferrous materials	4	92.3	-0.5	-5.2
Non-ferrous metals	13	122.4	5.3	-0.6
Non-metallic minerals	3	103.0	0.1	-0.8
Total excluding mineral fuels	68	110.4	-0.2	2.6

<sup>1</sup> These indexes are preliminary.

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Focus on Culture

Fall 1990

The Fall issue of *Focus on Culture* contains articles on the acquisitions budgets of Canadian museums, government spending on culture in 1988-89 and on the rise in popularity of the compact disc.

#### Highlights

- Of total expenditures of \$372 million in 1987-88, Canadian museums reported spending \$11 million on artifacts.
- In 1988-89, the federal, provincial and municipal governments (combined) spent \$5.3 billion on culture, an increase of 8% over the previous year.
- A total of \$1.9 billion was spent on culture in Ontario (36% of total government budgets for culture), while spending in the Atlantic region reached \$346 million (6.5% of all governments' cultural budgets).
- The compact disc garnered a 26% share of the recording market in 1988-89, compared with 22% in 1987-88 and 12% in 1986-87. With the rise of the compact disc, the traditional vinyl formats (albums and singles) saw their dominant position in 1983-84 of 59% of the market fall to 22% in 1988-89.

The Fall issue (Volume 2, Number 3) of *Focus on Culture* (87-004, \$6.25/\$25) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information, contact Renée Langlois, (613-951-1566), Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

### Coal and Coke Statistics

July 1990

#### Highlights

- Canadian production of coal totalled 5 339 kilotonnes in July 1990, down 8.7% from the corresponding month last year. The year-to-date production figure stood at 39 852 kilotonnes, down 1.7%.
- Exports in July rose 15.7% from July 1989 to 3 130 kilotonnes while imports fell 31.4% to 1 056 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for the year show exports of 18 833 kilotonnes, 1.7% below last year's level.
- Coke production decreased to 274 kilotonnes, a difference of 25.9% from July 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

The July 1990 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$9/\$90) will be available the first week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division. ■

### Electric Power Selling Price Indexes

July-August 1990

Electric Power Selling Price Indexes (1986 = 100) are now available for the months of July and August 1990.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2020.

The August 1990 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$18.20/\$182) will be available at the end of October. See "How to Order Publications".

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



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## **Prepared Flour Mixes and Cereal Foods Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the prepared flour mixes and cereal food industry (SIC 1052) totalled \$762.7 million, up 7.1% from \$711.9 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5388.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 32-250.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

## **Wine Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the wine industry (SIC 1141) totalled \$349.5 million, up 18.3% from \$295.5 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 5405.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 32-251.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

## **Lubricating Oil and Grease Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the lubricating oil and grease industry (SIC 3612) totalled \$362.3 million, up 4.2% from \$347.6 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6867.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 45-250.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

## **Pharmaceutical and Medicine Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the pharmaceutical and medicine industry (SIC 3741) totalled \$3,979.2 million, up 9.3% from \$3,639.5 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6876.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 46-250.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

## **Paint and Varnish Industry**

1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1988, the value of shipments and other revenue for the paint and varnish industry (SIC 3751) totalled \$1,877.2 million, up 26.1% from \$1,488.7 million in 1987.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 6877.**

The data for this industry will be released in Catalogue 46-250.

For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas,**  
June 1990.

**Catalogue number 26-006**

(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States:  
US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries:  
US\$14.00/US\$140.00).

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of  
Sawmills in British Columbia,** July 1990.

**Catalogue number 35-003**

(Canada: \$7.10/\$71.00; United States:  
US\$8.50/US\$85.00; Other Countries:  
US\$9.90/US\$99.00).

**Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes),** August  
1990.

**Catalogue number 43-009**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States:  
US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries:  
US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Department Store Monthly Sales, Including  
Concessions, by Province and Metropolitan Area,**  
July 1990.

**Catalogue number 63-004**

(Canada: \$2.70/\$27.00; United States:  
US\$3.20/US\$32.00; Other Countries:  
US\$3.80/US\$38.00).

**Focus on Culture,** Fall 1990.

**Catalogue number 87-004**

(Canada: \$6.25/\$25.00; United States:  
US\$7.50/US\$30.00; Other Countries:  
US\$8.75/US\$35.00).

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## MAJOR RELEASE DATES: OCTOBER 1990

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<b>October</b>		
1-5	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	July 1990
3	Help-wanted Index	September 1990
3	Field Crop Reporting Series: No. 7 - September Crop Production Estimates	
5	Labour Force Survey	September 1990
9	New Housing Price Index	August 1990
10	New Motor Vehicle Sales	August 1990
10	Estimates of Labour Income	July 1990
11	Farm Product Price Index	August 1990
11	Department Store Sales, by Province and Metropolitan Area	August 1990
12	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	August 1990
18	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Merchandise Trade	August 1990
19	The Consumer Price Index	September 1990
22	Retail Trade	August 1990
23	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	August 1990
23	Wholesale Trade	August 1990
24	Department Store Sales and Stocks	August 1990
24	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas	July 1990
25	Building Permits	August 1990
26	Security Transactions with Non-residents	August 1990
30	Sales of Refined Petroleum Products	September 1990
31	Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	August 1990
31	Industrial Product Price Index	September 1990
31	Raw Materials Price Index	September 1990
31	Employment, Earnings and Hours	August 1990
31	Unemployment Insurance Statistics	August 1990
31	Major Release Dates	November 1990

The November 1990 release schedule will be published on October 31, 1990. Users note: This schedule can be retrieved from CANSIM by the command DATES. Contact Greg Thomson (613-951-1116), Communications Division.

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