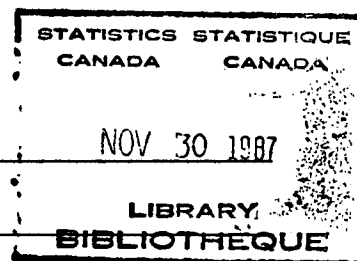


The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, November 30, 1987



Major Releases

Raw Materials Price Index, October 1987

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- Lower crude oil prices triggered a 1.5% monthly drop in the RMPI.

Industrial Product Price Index, October 1987

3

- Up 0.2% from September, the IPPI maintained a year-over-year advance (3.7%) at virtually the same level as in the previous three months.

Undercoverage in the 1986 Census

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- The rate of undercoverage in the 1986 Census was estimated to be about 3.2%.

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Major Releases

Raw Materials Price Index

October 1987

Monthly Change

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1981 = 100) decreased 1.5% between September 1987 and October 1987 to a preliminary level of 104.4. The RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component increased 0.2% from September. The main contributors to the monthly change were:

- Mineral fuels, down an estimated 3.9% as the price of crude oil fell 4.7%.
- Animals and animal products, down 2.0% as prices decreased for hogs (-8.7%), cattle and calves (-2.2%) and poultry (-2.7%).
- Non-ferrous metals, up 2.3% as copper increased 3.6% and the "other base metals" aggregate rose 5.6%.
- Vegetable products, up 2.2% in response to a 12.2% increase for unrefined sugar, a 5.4% rise in cocoa, coffee and tea prices and a 2.4% increase in oilseed prices.

Year-over-year Change

Between October 1986 and October 1987, the RMPI increased 11.3%. Excluding the mineral fuels component, the index increased 6.8%. The main contributors to the year-over-year change were:

- Mineral fuels, up 18.2% between October 1986 and October 1987 due to a 24.2% increase in crude oil prices.
- Non-ferrous metals, up 20.7% over the year, mainly reflecting higher prices for copper, nickel, lead, and other base metals.
- Wood, up 13.9% from October 1986 because of higher prices for logs (+20.1).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1980.

Order the October 1987 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of December. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Raw Materials Price Index

(1981 = 100)

	Relative Importance	Index Oct. 1987 ¹	% Change	
			Oct. 1987/ Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987/ Oct. 1986
Raw materials total	100	104.4	-1.5	11.3
Mineral fuels	45	95.4	-3.9	18.2
Vegetable products	11	85.1	2.2	-0.6
Animal and animal products	20	119.8	-2.0	2.7
Wood products	8	124.7	1.6	13.9
Ferrous materials	2	109.0	0.7	-1.0
Non-ferrous metals	11	110.1	2.3	20.7
Non-metallic minerals	3	127.3	0.1	-0.7
Total excl. mineral fuels	55	111.3	0.2	6.8

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Industrial Product Price Index October 1987

The Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1981=100) rose by 0.2% in October 1987. Between October 1986 and October 1987, the IPPI advanced 3.7%, only slightly changed from the average of 3.8% observed in the previous three months. With the petroleum and coal products component excluded, the year-to-year change in the IPPI would have been 3.1%.

Highlights

- The eighth consecutive monthly increase (1.5%) in the price index for **primary metal products** was mainly the result of price increases of 5.8% for aluminum products, 3.7% for ferrous and non-ferrous metal scrap and 2.6% for copper products.
- The price index for **motor vehicles** rose by 1.9% as a result of the increases of 2.2% for passenger cars and 2.2% for trucks, which reflect preliminary estimates of price changes for 1988 models.
- The price index for **paper and paper products** posted a rise of 0.9%, largely as a result of increases of 2.6% for woodpulp, 3.5% for corrugated cartons and packaging and 5.1% for untreated converted paper.

- Preliminary estimates indicate that the price index for **petroleum and coal products** dropped by 1.0%, mainly as a result of a decrease in motor gasoline prices.
- **Softwood lumber**, down 2.1%, fell mainly in Quebec (-6.9%) and Ontario (-8.1%), owing to a decrease in spruce prices.
- The **industrial chemicals** index rose 1.5%, reflecting increases of 3.1% for synthetic resins and 1.2% for organic industrial chemicals.

(see table on page 4)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1960-1967 and 1970.

Order the October 1987 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$15/\$150), available towards the end of December. Contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Industrial Product Price Indexes
(1981 = 100)

Index	Relative Importance ¹	Index Oct. 1987 ²	% Change	
			Oct. 1987/ Sept. 1987	Oct. 1987/ Oct. 1986
Industrial Product Price Index - Total	100.0	124.3	0.2	3.7
Total IPPI excluding petroleum and coal products³	89.3	126.6	0.4	3.1
Intermediate goods	61.6	120.6	0.2	4.7
First stage intermediate goods	14.6	113.9	1.4	9.1
Second stage intermediate goods	47.0	122.7	-	3.5
Finished goods	38.4	129.9	0.2	2.0
Finished foods and feeds	10.3	132.8	-0.3	1.8
Capital equipment	10.2	131.5	0.5	0.5
All other finished goods	17.9	128.0	0.2	3.1
Aggregation by commodities:				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.7	127.7	-0.6	1.8
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	7.0	118.7	0.4	2.0
Beverages	1.9	142.9	-0.1	2.5
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	152.3	-	1.8
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	2.8	122.1	0.5	3.8
Textile products	2.4	114.6	0.2	2.7
Knitted products and clothing	2.4	122.0	0.3	3.6
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.3	123.6	-1.0	0.4
Furniture and fixtures	1.5	134.0	0.2	4.7
Paper and paper products	8.1	131.3	0.9	7.4
Printing and publishing	2.4	142.1	-0.1	5.1
Primary metal products	8.8	118.3	1.5	9.4
Metal fabricated products	5.3	126.8	0.2	2.3
Machinery and equipment	4.8	126.1	-	2.1
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	11.6	134.0	1.0	-1.5
Electrical and communication products	5.0	126.6	0.1	2.0
Non-metallic mineral products	2.5	135.5	-0.1	3.5
Petroleum and coal products ³	10.7	104.6	-1.0	9.0
Chemicals, chemical products	7.1	121.3	0.7	5.7
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.3	131.9	-	2.2
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.8	104.9	0.8	5.7

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.

- Nil or zero.

Undercoverage in the 1986 Census

The Census, like any statistical enquiry, is subject to a variety of errors, one of the most important of which is undercoverage, or failure to enumerate the whole population. The following table shows estimates of the percentage of persons not enumerated in the 1986 Census. The rate of undercoverage was estimated to be about 3.2% for Canada (excluding the Yukon and Northwest Territories) and varied from about 2.0% for Newfoundland to almost 4.5% for British Columbia. A comparison with corresponding figures for the 1981 Census indicates a significant increase in undercoverage for most provinces, with the overall undercoverage rate up 1.2 percentage points from the 1981 estimate of 2.0%. In 1981, British Columbia and Alberta had undercoverage rates higher than the Canada rate, while in 1986 British Columbia and Ontario were the only provinces with rates above the national average.

The undercoverage rates were estimated from an evaluation study based on a relatively small sample and hence are themselves subject to error, including both sampling error and measurement bias. Estimates of the magnitude of sampling error are shown in the table in the form of "standard errors", which provide an indication of the range of sampling error to which the estimates are subject.

It should be noted that the undercoverage rates presented here reflect total, or gross, undercoverage. In practice, overcoverage can also occur, for example when persons are counted at more than one address. Although it is generally assumed that overcoverage errors occur less frequently than undercoverage errors, there is as yet no reliable estimate of overcoverage error in Canadian censuses. Following the 1986 Census, for the first time, an experimental overcoverage study was conducted and the information obtained is currently being processed.

It should also be noted that in the 1986 Census, provincial population counts include an estimate of the population on a number of incompletely enumerated Indian Reserves. The population on these reserves was considered "enumerated" in calculating the undercoverage rates. Incompletely enumerated Indian Reserves did not, therefore, contribute to the increase in undercoverage between 1981 and 1986.

(see table on page 6)

More detailed information on coverage will be released when available. In the meantime, for further information on coverage errors in the Census, contact R.G. Carter (613-951-6934), Social Survey Methods Division.

Estimated Population Undercoverage in the 1986 and 1981 Censuses by Province of Residence

Province	1986 Census Population Undercoverage		1981 Census Population Undercoverage	
	Estimated Rate (%)	Standard Error (%) ¹	Estimated Rate (%)	Standard Error (%) ¹
Newfoundland	2.01	0.32	1.74	0.45
Prince Edward Island	2.16	0.80	1.17	0.54
Nova Scotia	2.63	0.38	1.05	0.34
New Brunswick	2.83	0.36	1.81	0.30
Quebec	3.06	0.29	1.91	0.21
Ontario	3.40	0.19	1.94	0.14
Manitoba	2.22	0.40	0.98	0.35
Saskatchewan	2.51	0.36	0.99	0.37
Alberta	2.75	0.33	2.54	0.36
British Columbia	4.49	0.39	3.16	0.33
Canada (excluding the Yukon and the Northwest Territories)	3.21	0.12	2.01	0.09

¹ The standard error is a statistical measure of potential error due to sampling. Assuming no non-sampling error, 19 times out of 20 (i.e. 95% of the time) the estimate provided by the sample will be within two standard errors of the results which would have been obtained from a complete study. Thus, for example, data users can be 95% confident that a complete study would have yielded an overall undercoverage rate between 2.97% and 3.45% (i.e. 3.21% plus or minus twice the standard error of 0.12%).

Data Availability Announcements

Coal and Coke Statistics

September 1987

Highlights

Canadian production of coal totalled 5 479 kilotonnes in September 1987, up 21.3% from the corresponding month last year. Year-to-date production reached 43 672 kilotonnes, up 2.0% from the same period in 1986.

Exports in September rose 19.1% from September 1986 to 2 191 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for 1987 show exports of 19 475 kilotonnes, 2.5% below the year-earlier level.

Coke production increased 7.1% to stand at 373 kilotonnes in September 1987.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

Order the September 1987 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$8/\$80), available the second week of December. Contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

Third Quarter 1987

The Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index (1981=100) reached a preliminary level of 130.5 in the third quarter of 1987, up 0.5% from the revised second quarter level of 129.9.

Price increases for construction labour (0.8%), construction indirects (0.6%) and engineering, design and administration (0.7%) were moderated by lesser increases for buildings (0.5%) and the heavily-weighted machinery and equipment (0.3%). Within the machinery and equipment component, price increases were registered for structural support, paint and insulation (0.8%), piping, valves and fittings (0.6%), electrical equipment (0.3%), fabricated equipment and process machinery (0.2%); process instruments and controls were unchanged.

Comparing the third quarter of 1987 with the corresponding quarter of 1986, the total index climbed 3.2%. Helping to moderate an increase for buildings (5.1%) were smaller increases for machinery and equipment (3.0%), construction labour (2.6%), construction indirects (3.0%), and engineering, design and administration (2.9%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 294.

Order the third quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in December. Contact Gord Flynn (613-951-2629), Capital Expenditures, Prices Division.

Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes

Third Quarter 1987

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes (1981=100) reached a preliminary level of 130.9 in the third quarter of 1987, up 0.5% from the revised second quarter level of 130.3.

Increases for field erection (0.5%), buildings (0.5%) and engineering, design and administration (0.8%) were softened by a 0.2% increase for the heavily-weighted machinery and equipment component. Within machinery and equipment, the structural support, paint and insulation category advanced 0.8%. Lesser increases were posted for electric equipment (0.5%), fabricated equipment, pumps and compressors, and piping, valves and fittings (0.3%) and process machinery (0.1%); process instruments and controls were unchanged.

Comparing the third quarter of 1987 with the same quarter of 1986, the total index rose 3.2%. Increases for machinery and equipment (3.1%), field erection (2.5%), and engineering, design and administration (2.9%) helped dampen a 5.1% rise for buildings.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 291.

Order the third quarter 1987 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$15/\$60), available in December. Contact Gord Flynn (613-951-2629), Capital Expenditures, Prices Division.

Oilseed Crashings

October 1987

Domestic crashings of vegetable oilseeds and the subsequent production of oil and meal for October 1987 were as follows:

- Canola-rape seed: 147 143 tonnes of crashings, with 59 641 tonnes of oil and 84 136 tonnes of meal produced.
- Soybeans: 90 448 tonnes of crashings, with 15 611 tonnes of oil and 69 246 tonnes of meal produced.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

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

Publications Released

Canadian Potato Production, November 1987. Catalogue number 22-008
(Canada: \$7/\$21; Other Countries: \$8/\$24).

Construction Type Plywood, September 1987. Catalogue number 35-001
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Electric Lamps, October 1987.
Catalogue number 43-009
(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, September 1987. Catalogue number 46-002
(Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

Science Statistics Service Bulletin, Vol. 11, No. 11, R&D in the Petroleum Industries, 1988 Estimates. Catalogue number 88-001
(Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: \$7/\$70).

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