

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, March 21, 1989

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Major Releases

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Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, January 1989

- The rate of growth in the trends for both shipments and inventories has slowed a little since mid-summer 1988.

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The Nation – Schooling and Major Field of Study, 1986 Census

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- In 1986, one in 10 Canadians had a university degree, while an additional 30% had some postsecondary training.

Data Availability Announcements

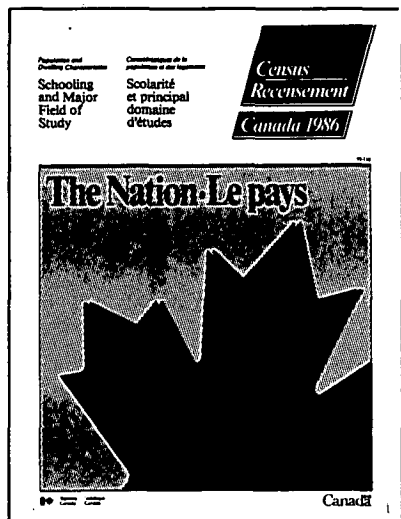
Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending March 7, 1989

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Mineral Wool, February 1989

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The Nation – Schooling and Major Field of Study 1986 Census

Each succeeding generation of Canadians has achieved a higher level of education than the one preceding it. While there are still fields of study that are gender-oriented, females are increasingly graduating from male-dominated areas of specialization.

The Nation – Schooling and Major Field of Study (93-110, \$60) is now available. Contact your nearest Regional Reference Centre for information on this and other related sources of information on education. See page 6 for further highlights.



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Major Releases

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

January 1989

(Seasonally Adjusted)

The rate of growth in the trends for both shipments and inventories has slowed a little since mid-summer 1988. Shipments were down slightly in January 1989 and unfilled orders continued on a steady upward trend.

Highlights

- Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian manufacturers' **shipments** decreased slightly by 0.3% to \$24.6 billion in January 1989, after a substantial increase of 2.8% in December. Decreases in primary metal, chemical products and food industries accounted for most of the decline in January. The rate of growth in the short term trend for manufacturing industries is slowing slightly, from 0.5% a month for June through August to 0.4% for the next three months and 0.3% for December 1988.
- January **inventories**, with an increase of 0.8%, reached a record high of \$38.5 billion. Increases in the trend for inventories continued to slow, from 0.7% a month between May and July 1988 to 0.4% in December. Transportation equipment and refined petroleum and coal industries were the major contributors to the increase in January inventories.
- The **inventories to shipments ratio** for January, at 1.56:1, showed a slight increase from the December level of 1.55:1. The trend for the ratio remained stable at 1.56:1 in December.
- **Unfilled orders** increased 0.9% in January to a record level of \$29.7 billion. Fabricated metal products and transportation equipment industries were the main contributors to the increase in January unfilled orders. The rate of growth in the trend remained stable, averaging close to 1.0% a month from August to December 1988.
- **New orders** were down 1.2% to \$24.9 billion following two consecutive increases.

Note to Users:

Trend. A seasonally adjusted series still shows the effects of irregular influences and special circumstances and these can mask the trend.

The short term trend is a measure which depicts the underlying direction in the seasonally adjusted series. It is calculated by averaging across months, thus balancing out the effects of irregular influences. The result is a smoother and more stable series.

Since a moving average cannot accurately represent the latest month in a time series, the graphs showing the change in the trend stop at the second last month.

Inventories referred to in the text above are inventories owned, which exclude inventories for which manufacturers have received payment, but which they are still holding. This occurs for industries where long-term projects are arranged and progress payments are received according to the work done. In these cases, shipments data reflect progress payments rather than deliveries. At the all-industry level, inventory owned accounts for the largest part of inventory held.

(Unadjusted)

- Manufacturers' shipments in January 1989 were estimated at \$22.9 billion, 5.3% higher than the January 1988 level.

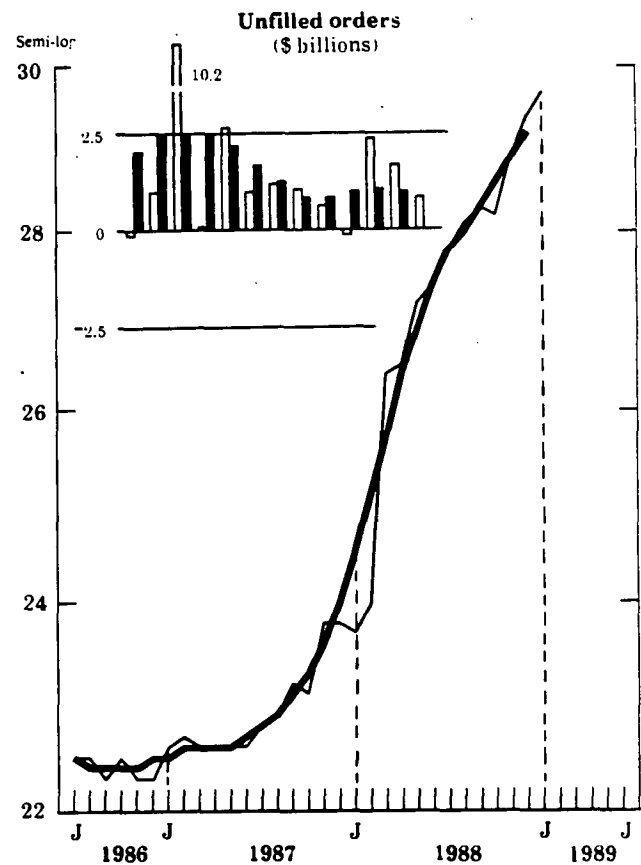
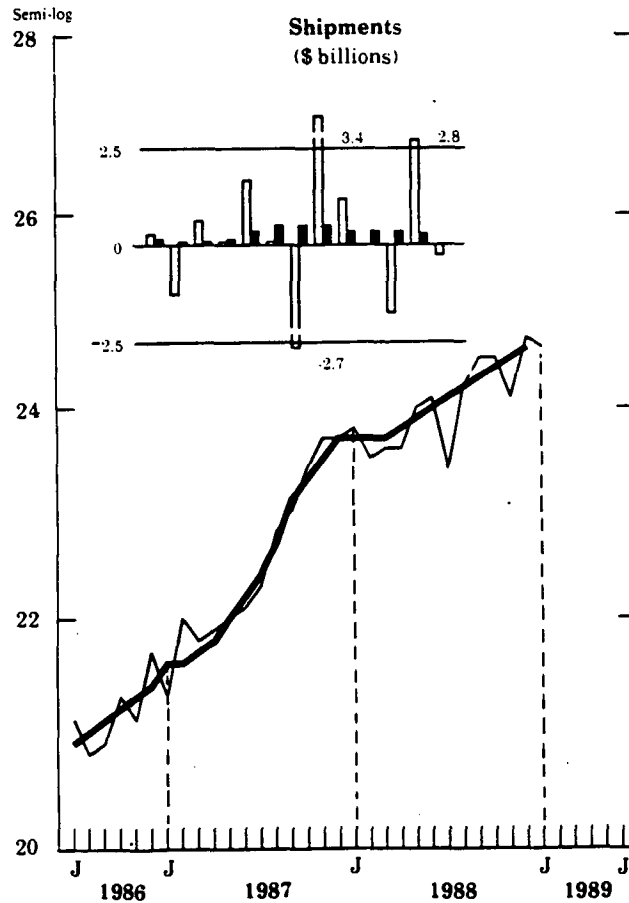
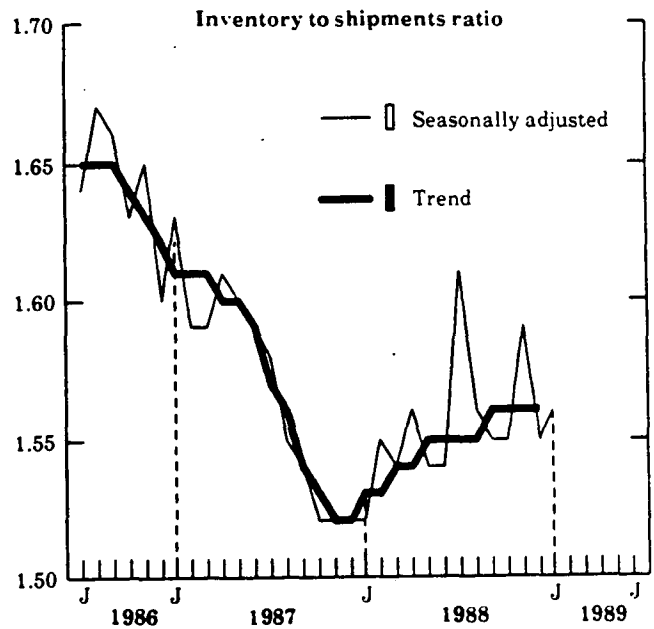
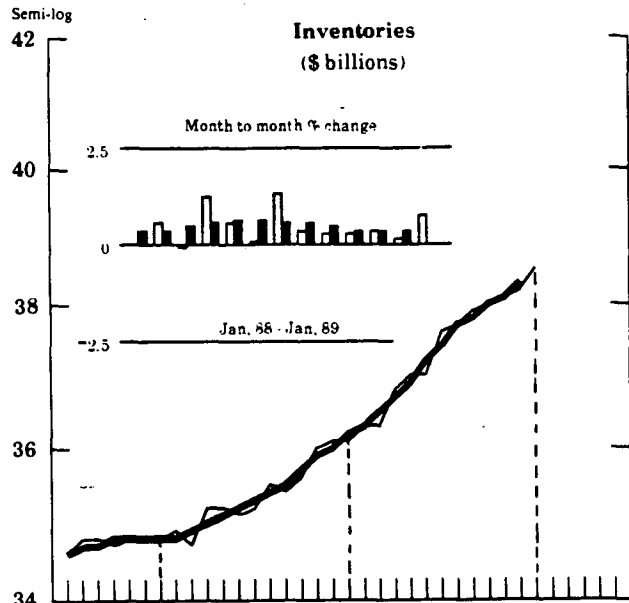
Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9580.

(see table on page 5)

The January 1989 issue of *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing* (31-001, \$16.50/\$165) is now available. See "How to Order Publications". Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request.

For further information, please contact Suzette DesRosiers (613-951-9497) or the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Section (613-951-9832), Industry Division.

Manufacturers' Inventories, Shipments and Unfilled Orders, 1986-1988



Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries
(millions of dollars)

	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Oct. 1988 ^r	Nov. 1988 ^r	Dec. 1988 ^r	Jan. 1989 ^p
	(Seasonally Adjusted)					
Shipments	23,705	23,765	24,488	24,051	24,719	24,634
New Orders	23,722	23,722	24,425	24,723	25,207	24,905
Unfilled Orders	23,792	23,749	28,223	28,894	29,396	29,667
Inventories	36,127	36,140	37,974	38,142	38,210	38,523
Ratio of Inventories to Shipments	1.60	1.52	1.55	1.59	1.55	1.56
	(Unadjusted)					
Shipments	22,302	21,710	25,108	24,934	22,673	22,861
New Orders	22,048	21,859	24,918	25,418	22,874	23,332
Unfilled Orders	23,260	23,410	28,159	28,644	28,845	29,317
Inventories	35,564	36,259	37,655	37,930	37,628	38,651

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

The Nation - Schooling and Major Field of Study

1986 Census

By 1986, more than one-half of all Canadians aged 15 and over had attained some form of educational accreditation. Almost nine million were high school graduates and the number of university graduates had increased ten-fold since 1951.

In 1951, over half of the Canadian population 15 years and over had an educational level of less than grade nine. By 1986, only 18% of that same population had less than a grade nine education.

In 1986, almost two million had earned a trades certificate, slightly over two million earned a non-university diploma (community college or CEGEP) and 2.3 million earned a university degree, certificate or diploma.

For postsecondary education, graduates most often reported having studied in the fields of secretarial science, education and nursing. Major fields of study with the fewest reported graduates were medical microbiology, geochemistry and animal anatomy, ecology or genetics.

Some fields of study still remain gender-dominated. Almost all of those reporting training as plumbers, air conditioning and refrigeration technicians and construction electricians were male, while females dominated the fields of study for legal, medical or general secretaries.

More than half of the population aged 20 to 24 who had graduated with a university bachelor degree or higher were female.

There was a clear relationship between educational attainment and subsequent economic benefits. In 1986, males aged 25 to 44, with less than a grade nine education reported a 1985 average employment income of \$22,943. Males in the same age group, but with a university degree, averaged \$41,340.

The Nation - Schooling and Major Field of Study (93-110, \$60) presents detailed tables showing level of educational attainment, field of study and their impact upon subsequent economic performance such as employment income. This report is an excellent source book for those who need the facts on the educational attainment of Canadians: how many years of schooling they have had, what certificates, diplomas and degrees they have obtained, whether they have attained postsecondary education, and if so, whether it was at a trades school, college or university and in what fields of study they have specialized.

For more information on today's release, call George Mori (613-951-2546), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.

Data Availability Announcements

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day period Ending March 7, 1989

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.5 million tonnes, a decrease of 10.9% from the previous year.
- Piggyback traffic increased 2.3% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded increased 1.3% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 8.2% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

Railway Carloadings

	Seven-day Period Ending March 7, 1989	Year-to-date ^r
Carload Traffic		
Tonnes	4 481 179	40 945 501
% change from previous year	-10.9	-8.2
Cars	66,366	603,608
% change from previous year	-8.5	-6.9
Piggyback Traffic		
Tonnes	291 548	2 393 046
% change from previous year	2.3	-1.2
Cars	9,728	81,425
% change from previous year	1.3	-0.2

^r Revised figure.

Note: Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic.

For further information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

Mineral Wool

February 1989

Manufacturers shipped 2 869 092 square metres of R12 factor (RSI 2.1) mineral wool batts in February 1989, down 15.9% from the 3 413 108 square metres shipped a year earlier and down 15.1% from the 3 377 948 square metres shipped the previous month.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of February 1989 totalled 6 247 040 square metres, a decrease of 11.8% for the same period in 1988.

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

The February issue of *Mineral Wool including Fibrous Glass Insulation* (44-004,\$4.50/\$45) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Ron Fortin (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

Oil Pipeline Transport

December 1988

Highlights

- In December, net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into Canadian pipelines decreased 1.7% from the same period last year to 14 973 853 cubic metres (m³). Year-to-date receipts, at 169 800 862 m³, were up 4.8% from 1987.
- Pipeline exports of crude oil increased 16.2% compared to December 1987 while pipeline imports declined 52.3% for the same period. On a cumulative basis, exports in 1988 were up 11.3% from 1987 levels, while imports were down by 17.4%.

- Deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries this month declined 0.9% from 1987 while deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products increased 24.6%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

The December 1988 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$9/\$90) will be available the last week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact G. O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Publications Released

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, January 1989.

Catalogue number 31-001

(Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$17/\$175).

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products,

January 1989.

Catalogue number 41-006

(Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin,

December 1988.

Catalogue number 51-004

(Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).

Building Permits, November 1988.

Catalogue number 64-001

(Canada: \$20/\$200; Other Countries: \$21/\$210).

Exports by Commodity (H.S. Based),

December 1988.

Catalogue number 65-004

(Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

The Labour Force, February 1989.

Catalogue number 71-001

(Canada: \$17/\$170; Other Countries: \$20.40/\$204).

The Nation - Schooling and Major

Field of Study, 1986 Census.

Catalogue number 93-110

(Canada: \$60; Other Countries: \$70).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

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

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

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Statistics Canada's regional reference centres provide a full range of the bureau's products and services. Each reference centre is equipped with a library and a sales counter where users can consult or purchase our publications, microcomputer diskettes, microfiche, maps and more.

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Toll free service: 1-800-565-7192

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Guy Favreau Complex
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Toll free service: 1-800-361-2831

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Toll free service: 1-800-268-1151

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