



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, April 24, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, February 1990** 3  
 Manufacturers' shipments increased 1.9% in February 1990, regaining less than half of the drop experienced in January. Manufacturing excluding transportation equipment was down for the fifth month in a row, with a decrease of 0.5%.
- **General Social Survey Analysis Series - Patterns of Criminal Victimization in Canada, 1988** 6  
 An estimated 4.8 million adult Canadians were victims of 5.4 million criminal incidents in 1987.

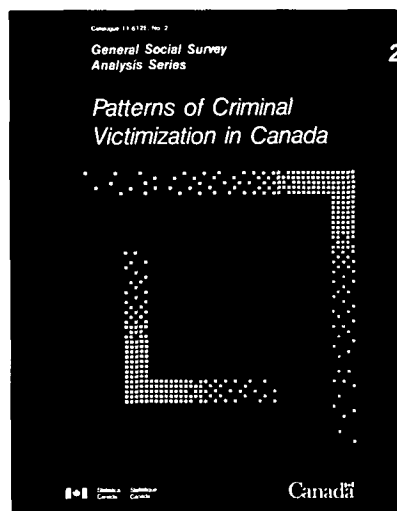
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(Continued on page 2)

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### General Social Survey Analysis Series - Patterns of Criminal Victimization in Canada 1988

Crime victimization surveys provide an important complement to officially recorded crime statistics gathered by police, courts and prisons. These surveys focus on the victimization experience - they measure both those crimes that were reported to the police and those that were not reported, why victims decide to report incidents to the police, as well as Canadians' perceptions of the level of crime around them.

*Patterns of Criminal Victimization in Canada* (11-612E No. 2, \$38) presents analysis of the third cycle of the General Social Survey (1988) which focused in part on personal risk of crime victimization. For highlights from this publication and details on how to order, turn to page 6 of today's *DAILY*.



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## **DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS**

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Deliveries of Major Grains, February 1990	7
Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending April 7, 1990	7

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## **PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

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8

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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### Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

February 1990

#### Seasonally Adjusted

Manufacturers' shipments increased 1.9% in February 1990, regaining less than half of the drop experienced in January. This was mainly due to the re-opening of some motor vehicle plants which were temporarily closed in January. Despite the increase in February, the **short-term trend** decreased 0.7% in each of the last two months and has been declining for the last five periods. Trends for 16 of the 22 major groups have been declining in recent months. Industries currently showing the most rapid rates of decline include primary textiles, transportation equipment, primary metals, wood, textile products and rubber products.

Inventory levels rose slightly for the second month in a row. New orders were unchanged from the January level, following three sharp decreases. Unfilled orders declined as shipments increased more than new orders.

#### Highlights

- Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian manufacturers' **shipments** increased 1.9% in February 1990 to \$24.0 billion, recovering less than half of the 4.7% decline in January. The increase was mainly due to the motor vehicle industry, where plants were re-opened after being temporarily closed during January. Manufacturing excluding transportation equipment was down for the fifth month in a row, with a decrease of 0.5%.

The **trend** for shipments peaked in August 1989 and has been decreasing for the last five periods. Trends for 16 of the 22 major groups have been declining in recent months. Industries currently showing the most rapid rates of decline include primary textiles, transportation equipment, primary metals, wood, textile products and rubber products.

- **Inventories** (owned) increased by 0.2% to \$38.6 billion. This was the second increase in a row, following four months of decreases. Refined petroleum and coal products and transportation equipment Industries contributed most to the February increase. The trend had been declining slowly for four months, then showed no growth in December and a slight increase in January.

- Following a jump from 1.55 to 1.63 in January, the **inventories-to-shipments ratio** decreased to 1.61:1. This reduction in the ratio was mainly because of the 1.9% increase in February shipments. The trend had been stable at close to 1.55:1 for about 12 months, but has increased to 1.57:1 over the last two periods.

- **Unfilled orders** decreased 0.7% to \$30.6 billion. The main contribution to the decrease came from the primary metals and machinery industries. The trend, which had been increasing slightly between September and November 1989, showed no growth in December and a slight decline in January.

Unfilled orders are a backlog or stock of orders which will generate future shipments, assuming that orders are not cancelled.

New orders, on the other hand, represent current demand for manufactured products. They are defined to include shipments for the current month (i.e. orders received this month and shipped within the same month) and the change in unfilled orders.

- **New orders** were unchanged in February from the January level of \$23.8 billion, following three sharp decreases averaging 2.4% a month. The trend continued to fall rapidly from a peak in September 1989.

#### Year-to-date

- Cumulative shipments for the first two months of 1990 were estimated at \$47.5 billion, 3.4% lower than the value for the corresponding period in 1989.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9580.

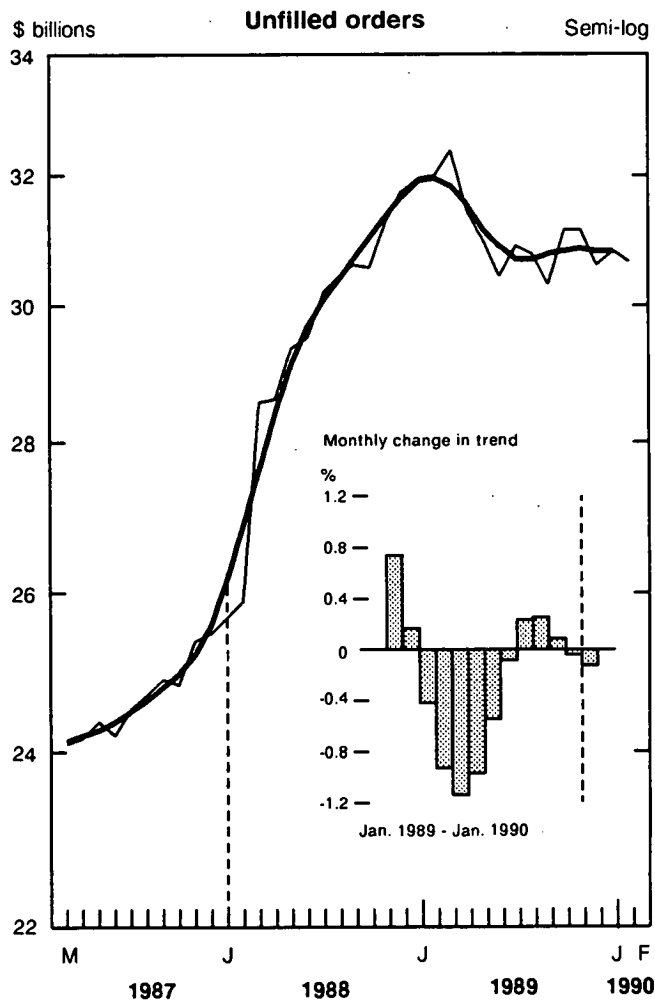
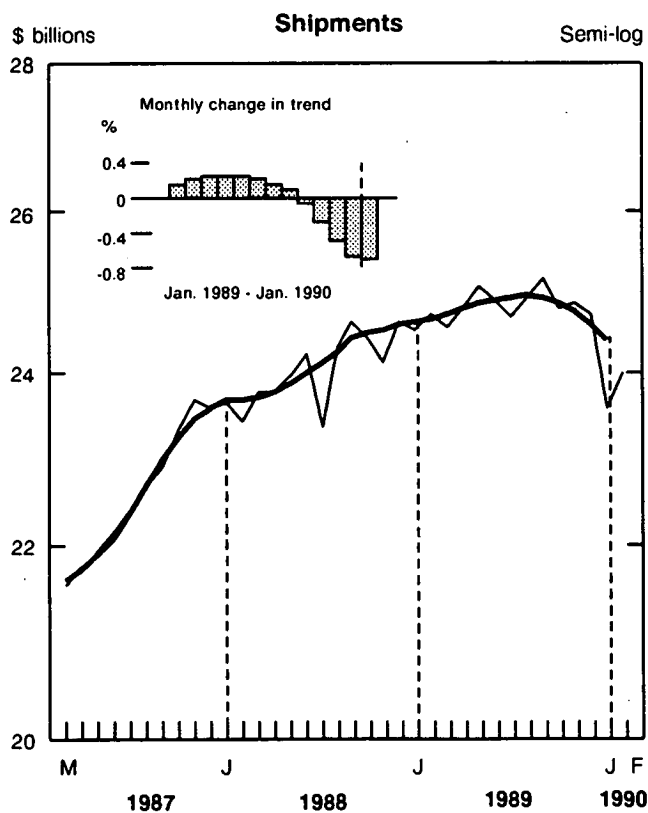
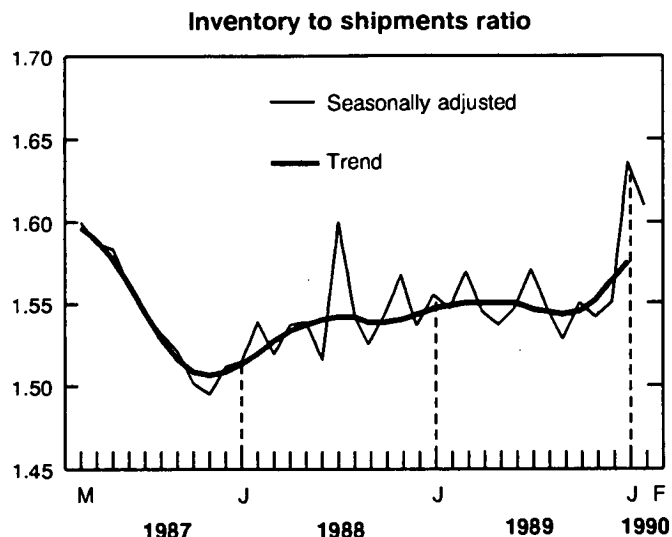
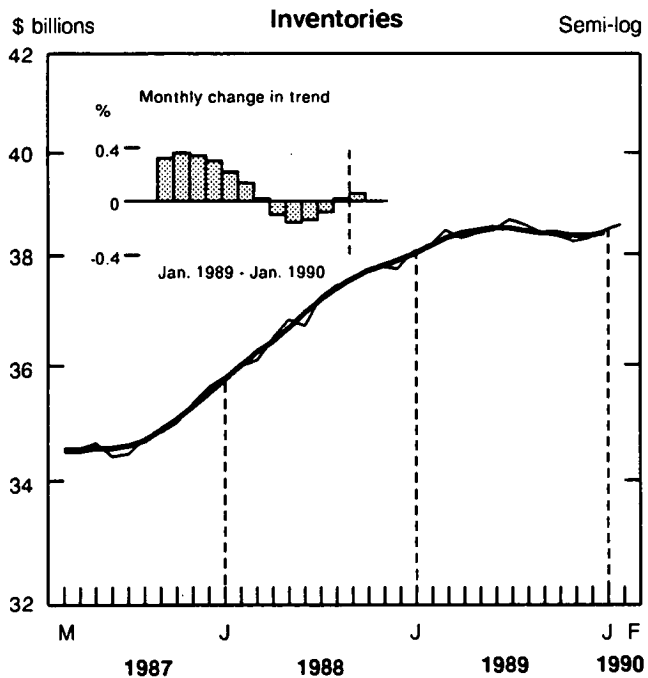
For more information, please consult the February 1990 issue of *Monthly Survey of Manufacturing* (31-001, \$17.30/\$173), now available. See "How to Order Publications".

Data for shipments by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request.

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

**Note:** The appendices in the March 1989 and April 1989 issues of catalogue 31-001 contain estimated values of shipments, inventories and orders revised back to January 1985. ☐

Manufacturers' Inventories, Shipments and Unfilled Orders, February 1990



# Shipments, Inventories and Orders in all Manufacturing Industries

February, 1990

Period	Unadjusted				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Shipments	Inventories	Unfilled orders	New orders	Shipments	Inventories	Unfilled orders	New orders
\$ millions								
February 1989	23,440	38,677	32,022	23,838	24,695	38,168	32,012	24,763
March 1989	25,746	38,873	32,552	26,276	24,544	38,483	32,397	24,929
April 1989	24,775	38,772	31,749	23,972	24,790	38,309	31,434	23,826
May 1989	26,733	38,638	31,382	26,366	25,029	38,454	30,968	24,563
June 1989	26,642	38,378	30,683	25,944	24,873	38,476	30,413	24,318
July 1989	22,136	38,356	30,938	22,391	24,646	38,679	30,920	25,153
August 1989	24,751	38,518	30,849	24,662	24,914	38,544	30,746	24,741
September 1989	25,745	38,090	30,422	25,318	25,139	38,403	30,324	24,717
October 1989	26,111	38,045	30,947	26,636	24,766	38,352	31,132	25,574
November 1989	25,584	38,027	30,809	25,446	24,825	38,264	31,162	24,855
December 1989	22,451	37,779	30,113	21,755	24,705	38,270	30,610	24,153
January 1990	22,201	38,632	30,548	22,636	23,542	38,475	30,833	23,766
February 1990	22,747	39,118	30,633	22,832	23,979	38,563	30,626	23,771

Period	Seasonally Adjusted									
	Shipments		Inventories		Inventory to shipments ratio		Unfilled orders		New orders	
	S.A.	Trend	S.A.	Trend	S.A.	Trend	S.A.	Trend	S.A.	Trend
	Month to month % change				Ratio		Month to month % change			
February 1989	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.55	1.55	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.4
March 1989	-0.6	0.2	0.8	0.3	1.57	1.55	1.2	-0.4	0.7	-0.4
April 1989	1.0	0.3	-0.5	0.3	1.55	1.55	-3.0	-0.9	-4.4	-0.3
May 1989	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.54	1.55	-1.5	-1.1	3.1	0.0
June 1989	-0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.55	1.55	-1.8	-1.0	-1.0	0.3
July 1989	-0.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	1.57	1.55	1.7	-0.6	3.4	0.5
August 1989	1.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	1.55	1.54	-0.6	-0.1	-1.6	0.4
September 1989	0.9	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	1.53	1.54	-1.4	0.2	-0.1	0.0
October 1989	-1.5	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	1.55	1.55	2.7	0.3	3.5	-0.5
November 1989	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	1.54	1.55	0.1	0.1	-2.8	-0.8
December 1989	-0.5	-0.7	0.0	0.0	1.55	1.56	-1.8	0.0	-2.8	-0.9
January 1990	-4.7	-0.7	0.5	0.1	1.63	1.57	0.7	-0.1	-1.6	-0.9
February 1990	1.9	*	0.2	*	1.61	*	-0.7	*	0.0	*

\* The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

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## General Social Survey – Personal Risk 1988

An estimated 4.8 million adult Canadians were victims of 5.4 million criminal incidents in 1987. Data from the third cycle of the General Social Survey (GSS) show that one-third of these incidents were of a violent nature and two-thirds were crimes against property. Assaults, with 1.4 million reported, constituted the most common type of incident.

This finding is one of the highlights presented in the first of two major reports from the 1988 GSS. *Patterns of Criminal Victimization in Canada* presents initial analyses and findings based on the criminal victimization component of this survey. This report includes comparisons with findings from the 1982 Canadian Urban Victimization Survey.

### Other findings from the crime victimization component of this survey include the following:

- Canadians between the ages of 15 and 24 experience personal victimization at rates over three times higher than those aged 25 and over.
- Households located in urban areas experience rates of victimization over 70% higher than rural households.
- One in four Canadians felt unsafe walking alone in their own neighbourhood at night. Concern about personal safety was most commonly expressed by women, the elderly, urban dwellers, those who were separated, divorced or widowed, and those who were victims of a crime in 1987.

- Approximately two-thirds of violent incidents involved offenders known to the victim. One in five involved family members.
- Only 40% of victimization incidents revealed by the GSS were brought to the attention of the police.
- In total, the economic costs of criminal incidents exceeded one billion dollars in 1987.

This survey, a continuing program with a five-year cycle, has two principal objectives: first, to gather data on social trends in order to monitor changes in Canadian society over time; and second, to provide information on specific social policy issues. The third cycle of the GSS, conducted in January and February 1988, collected data on personal risk of accidents and criminal victimization for the adult population. A sample of 9,870 persons aged 15 and over was interviewed in the 10 provinces. Also currently available is a public use microdata file for in-depth analyses. A report covering the accident component will be available later this year.

Order *Patterns of Criminal Victimization in Canada* (11-612E, No 2, \$38), now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information, contact the authors, Holly Johnson (613-951-7622), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Vince Sacco (613-545-2163) Queen's University, or the General Social Survey Project (613-951-9180), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division. ■

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Deliveries of Major Grains

February 1990

Producer deliveries of major grains by prairie farmers showed a significant increase from February 1989, except in the case of oats where marketings decreased significantly. Deliveries for February 1989 and February 1990 were as follows (in thousand tonnes):

	1989	1990
• Wheat (excluding durum)	435.3	1 127.9
• Durum wheat	29.1	82.1
• <b>Total wheat</b>	<b>464.4</b>	<b>1 210.0</b>
• Oats	87.4	48.0
• Barley	408.6	424.6
• Rye	7.5	22.8
• Flaxseed	17.6	34.3
• Canola	177.4	187.0
• <b>Total</b>	<b>1 162.9</b>	<b>1 926.7</b>

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

The February 1990 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$13.10/\$131) is scheduled for release in May. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Anthony Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division. ■

### Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending April 7, 1990

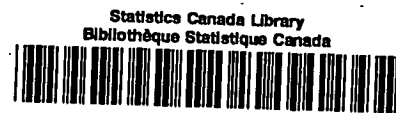
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.9 million tonnes, an increase of 4.6% over the same period last year.

Piggyback traffic decreased 2.7% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 2.3% during the same period.

The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 4.0% higher than that loaded in the previous year.

**Note:** Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

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



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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

**General Social Survey Analysis Series, No. 2 - Patterns of Criminal Victimization in Canada, 1988.**

**Catalogue number 11-612E**  
(Canada \$38; Other Countries \$46).

**Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, February 1989.**

**Catalogue number 31-001**  
(Canada \$17.30/\$173; Other Countries \$20.80/\$208).

**Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand in Canada, 1989 - III.**

**Catalogue number 57-003**  
(Canada: \$30.25/\$121; Other Countries: \$36.25/\$145).

**Retail Trade, December 1989.**

**Catalogue number 63-005**  
(Canada: \$16.80/\$168; Other Countries: \$20.20/\$202).

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