

Tuesday, October 29, 1991

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# **MAJOR RELEASES**

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STATISTIQUE

- Employment, Earnings and Hours, August 1991 Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$546.86. up 5.4% over a year earlier.
- Industrial Product Price Index, September 1991 The IPPI declined 0.2% in September 1991, its eighth consecutive monthly drop. The year-to-year rate of change at -2.4% was the lowest for more than three decades.
- Raw Materials Price Index, September 1991 The RMPI fell 0.9% in September due primarily to a drop in prices of animals and animal products.

(suite à la page 2)

## **Violent Offence Cases Heard in Youth Courts** 1990-91

Of the 60,101 cases heard in youth courts in Canada (excluding Ontario) in 1990-91, 9,013 had a violent offence as the principal charge. This represents a 34% increase since 1986-87. most of which occurred as a result of an increase in non-sexual assault cases. In comparison, the youth court non-violent caseload increased by only 11% over the same period.

This report examines characteristics of violent offence cases heard in youth courts for the reporting year 1990-91. Topics covered include: types of violent cases, age and gender of vouths involved in violent cases, conviction rates and dispositions by province/territory (including Ontario), and sentence lengths for violent cases with a guilty finding.

The Juristat Bulletin, Vol. 11, No. 16, Violent Offence Cases Heard in Youth Courts. 1990-91 (85-002, \$3.60/\$90) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, please contact Information and Client Services, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (613-951-9023), or the Youth Justice Program (613-951-6647), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, 19th Floor, R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6.

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# **MAJOR RELEASES**

# **Employment, Earnings and Hours**

August 1991 (Unadjusted data)

Due to recent labour disputes, the response rates for the preliminary estimates for August 1991 were lower than usual and the period available for data validation was reduced. Users are advised to exercise caution in interpreting the preliminary estimates for August.

## **Industrial Aggregate Summary**

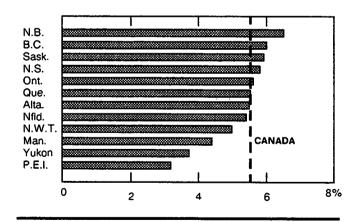
In August, the preliminary estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate<sup>1</sup> was \$546.86, up 0.5% from July. Earnings increased 5.4%<sup>2</sup> (\$28.19) from August 1990.

Canada industrial aggregate employment was estimated at 9,416,232, down 0.6% from the July 1991 level. On a year-over-year basis, employment decreased for the 20th consecutive month, and was down 7.4% from August 1990.

# **National Highlights**

# **Average Weekly Earnings**

# Percent Change in Average Weekly Earnings August 1990 – August 1991



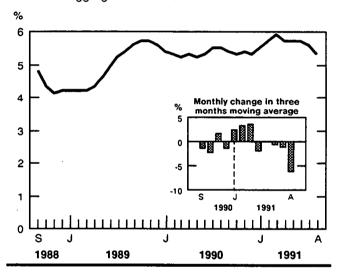
The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

Not adjusted for inflation.

 For the goods-producing industries, the average year-to-year growth in earnings for January to August 1991 was 5.0% compared to growth of 5.8% over the same period in 1990. Mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction all contributed to the slower growth in earnings.

## Three-month Moving Average of the Year-over-year Percentage Change in Average Weekly Earnings

Industrial Aggregate - Canada



- The year-over-year average increase in earnings in the service-producing industries from January to August 1991 was 6.6% compared to 5.7% over the same period in 1990. Non-commercial services, transportation, communication and utilities, and finance, insurance and real estate contributed to this strength.
- Earnings in commercial services in August grew by 2.9% year-over-year compared to the annual average of 7.5% in 1990. Services to business management (+0.8%) and accommodation and food services (+1.3%) were primarily responsible for the slower growth in earnings.

#### **Number of Employees**

- Employment in the goods-producing industries has declined for 21 consecutive months on a year-over-year basis, and was down 12.5% from August 1990. This decrease was led by declines in both durable goods and non-durable goods manufacturing.
- In construction, employment dropped 18.5% from August 1990, continuing a generally declining trend evident since the beginning of last year. The year-over-year declines were widespread with increases noted only in the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
- On a year-over-year basis, the number of employees in the service-producing industries declined for the 14th consecutive month and was down 5.6% from August 1990.
- The yearly change in wholesale trade employment (-11.2) has declined for eight consecutive months and retail trade employment (-12.3%) has decreased for 14 consecutive months.
- Services to business management (-10.1) and accommodation and food services (-13.0%) were the major contributors to the August employment decline in commercial services<sup>3</sup> (-10.8%). Commercial services has shown year-over-year employment declines since February of last year.

## Hours and Hourly Earnings

- In August 1991, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour<sup>4</sup> were estimated at 31.8, down from 32.3 a year ago. On a year-overyear basis, the average weekly hours have generally been declining since November 1989.
- In the goods-producing industries, average weekly hours for hourly-paid employees were estimated at 38.1, compared to 38.6 in August 1990. In the service-producing industries, average weekly hours for hourly-paid employees were 28.9, compared to 29.1 in August 1990.

- The drop in weekly hours observed in the goodsproducing industries over the past year was led by declines in paid hours in the non-durable goods manufacturing and construction industries.
- Average hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour were estimated at \$13.51 in August 1991, up 5.8% from a year earlier. Hourly earnings were estimated at \$15.86 in the goodsproducing and \$12.06 in the service-producing industries.

## **Provincial and Territorial Highlights**

- In August 1991, year-over-year declines in employment occurred in all provinces and territories except the Yukon (+6.9%), the Northwest Territories (+1.8%) and Prince Edward Island (+1.4%). The largest decreases were noted in Ontario (-8.9%), Alberta (-7.8%), Manitoba (-7.3%) and Quebec (-7.2%).
- In August, Nova Scotia (+5.7%), British Columbia (+5.9%) and New Brunswick (+6.4%) had the highest year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings, while Prince Edward Island (+3.1%) recorded the lowest year-over-year growth.

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

Data are available in *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$38.50/\$385) and by special tabulation. For further information on this release or on the program, products and services, contact Sylvie Picard (613-951-4090) FAX (613-951-4087), Labour Division.

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.

Employees paid by the hour account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment.

# **Employment, Earnings and Hours** August 1991 (Data not seasonally adjusted)

	Number of employees *					
Industry Group – Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	August 1991P	July 1991 r	August 1990	August 1991/90	JanDec. 1990/89	JanDec. 1989/88
	Thousands			Year-over-year % change		
Industrial aggregate	9,416.2	9,470.9	10,163.9	-7.4	-1.8	2.3
Goods-producing industries	2,269.4	2,268.2	2,594.4	-12.5	-7.0	1.6
Forestry	61.3	59.0	62.1	-1,4	-11,7	-0.3
Mines, quarries and oil wells	156.3	155.9	150.5	3.9	-2.4	-6.8
Manufacturing	1,598.0	1,592.4	1,824.9	-12.4	-7.3	0.8
Construction	453.7	461.0	556.8	-18.5	-6.4	6.6
Service-producing industries	7,146.9	7,202.7	7,569.5	<b>-</b> 5. <b>6</b>	0.0	2.5
Transportation, communication & other utilities	837.7	834.3	856.3	-2.2	0.8	3.4
Trade	1,641.7	1,657.9	1,863.7	-11.9	-0.3	1.3
Finance, insurance & real estate	645.1	655.6	654.0	-1.4 5.2	0.6	0.4
Community, business & personal services Public administration	3,291.1 731.3	3,320.6 734.3	3,473.7 721.7	-5.3 1.3	-0.5 1.3	3.4 2.7
	701.0	104.0		1.0	1.0	2.,
Industrial aggregate - Provinces Newfoundland	146.5	150.1	154.5	-5.2	-1.1	2.9
Prince Edward Island	41.8	41.9	41.2	-5.2 1.4	1.9	1.2
Nova Scotia	285.9	286.8	301.3	-5.1	-0.8	4.9
New Brunswick	233.0	231.5	236.5	-1.5	-0.5	3.4
Quebec	2,285.0	2,304.2	2,462.8	-7.2	-3.0	1.0
Ontario	3,769.7	3,776.7	4,139.4	<b>-8</b> .9	-3.0	2.3
Manitoba	356.3	357.8	384.4	-7.3	-0.4	-0.1
Saskatchewan	281.5	280.7	299.5	-6.0	-0.4	0.8
Alberta British Columbia	909.4	925.9	985.8	-7.7 -4.7	0.7	3.6
Yukon	1,075.0 11.5	1,083.7 11.6	1,127.6 10.8	-4.7 6.9	1.6 -7.0	4.5 6.8
Northwest Territories	20.5	20.3	20.1	1.8	-2.6	2.1
	Average weekly earnings *					
	<del>"</del>	Dollars		Y	ear-over-year %	change
Industrial aggregate	546.86	544.15	518.67	5.4	5.3	5.0
Goods-producing industries	653.95	648.95	626.62	4.4	5.8	5.4
Forestry	665.94	697.34	614.94	8.3	3.3	6.0
Mines, quarries and oil wells	894.36	889.42	856.11	4.5	5.4	6.5
Manufacturing	628.28	622.92	602.61	4.3	5.5	5.1
Construction	659.89	651.37	644.56	2.4	6.6	6.3
Service-producing industries	512.86	511.14	481.67	6.5	5.8	4.8
Transportation, communication & other utilities	702.15	696.90	667.29	5.2	4.2	4.1
Trade	396.06	392.36	378.65	4.6	4.8	5.6
Finance, insurance & real estate Community, business & personal services	574.44 472.81	567.35 474.62	544.84 441.26	5.4 7.1	1.5 6.9	4.2 .4.9
Public administration	684.17	683.29	664.75	2.9	7.5	4.6
Industrial aggregate - Provinces	•••	000.20		=.0	٠.٠	4.0
Newfoundland	517.08	508.51	490.96	5.3	4.0	4.9
Prince Edward Island	430.54	426.61	417.55	3.1	4.7	5.6
Nova Scotia	484.73	484.77	458.62	5.7	5.9	3.6
New Brunswick	493.40	491.41	463.70	6.4	4.7	5.1
Quebec	535.77	530.46	508.13	5.4	6.2	4.2
Ontario	573.15	572.66	543.22	5.5	5.3	5.5
Manitoba Saekatebawaa	489.05 470.67	487.12	468.89	4.3	4.0	5.5
Saskatchewan Alberta	472.67 547.59	468.81 545.22	446.66 519.51	5.8 5.4	4.7 5.3	3.5
British Columbia	547.95	545.22 542.79	519.51 517.47	5.4 5.9	5.3 5.0	4.7 5.4
Yukon	636.19	645.46	613.77	3.7	4.6	5.4 5.2
Northwest Territories	757.70	751.33	722.40	4.9	6.3	6.9

preliminary estimates. revised estimates. All employees.

# **Industrial Product Price Index**

September 1991

According to preliminary figures, the industrial product price index (IPPI, 1986 = 100) edged down 0.2% to 107.6 in September 1991 from August's revised level This marked the eighth consecutive of 107.8. monthly decrease registered by the IPPI. Of the 21 major groups of products, 13 decreased while four increased and four remained unchanged. The main indexes contributing decreases this month were paper and paper products (-0.8%) and primary metal products (-0.7%). An additional factor in September was the 0.6% decline of the U.S. dollar versus its Canadian counterpart and its downward effect on prices of exported goods denominated in U.S. currency. Mainly affected was the autos, trucks and other transport equipment index, which nevertheless increased 0.1% in the month. Increases in prices of tobacco and tobacco products (5.5%) helped moderate the overall decrease.

Since September 1990, the IPPI has decreased 2.4%, the lowest year-to-year rate of change registered since the introduction in 1956 of the complete set of price indexes for manufactured goods; this contrasts with the positive year-to-year rate shown in January 1991 (2.2%). The major contributors to the yearly change were the indexes for primary metal products (-13.6%) and paper and paper products (-11.9%). These two sectors were also the main cause of the change in the year-to-year rate for first-stage intermediate goods, which went from -2.5% in January 1991 to -14.0% in September. Of the indexes that increased over the year, those which had the biggest impact on the overall change were autos, trucks and other transport equipment (1.9%), tobacco and tobacco products (7.7%) and beverages (3.4%). Despite these increases, the year-to-year rate for finished goods has decelerated from 4.0% in January 1991 to 1.1% in September. Excluding petroleum and coal products, the 12-month change in the IPPI was -1.9% in September.

### **Highlights**

For the twelfth consecutive month, the paper and paper products index fell, 0.8% in September 1991, due mainly to the effect of a 3.0% drop in pulp prices. Lower prices were experienced on both domestic and export markets. At a level of 101.7, the pulp index was at its lowest point since June 1986. Over the last 12 months, the pulp index has fallen 31.9% and was the major factor

behind the 11.9% decline in the paper and paper products index, while the newsprint and other paper stock and the paper products group indexes were down 4.6% and 2.5%, respectively.

- The primary metal products index edged down 0.7% in September, marking its twelfth consecutive decline, to reach 102.5, its lowest level since April 1987. The monthly change was mainly due to price decreases of 5.7% for nickel products, 2.4% for aluminum products and 2.4% for other non-ferrous metal products. An increase of 4.0% in prices for copper and copper alloy products helped moderate the overall decline. During the past 12 months, the primary metal products index has fallen 13.6%, with declines ranging from 32.6% for nickel products to 20.2% for copper and copper alloy products and only 1.6% for iron and steel products. No component registered an increase.
- According to initial estimates, the petroleum and coal products price index fell 0.4% during September, reflecting lower prices for most products. Over the last 12 months, the petroleum and coal products index has declined 9.4%.
- The lumber, sawmill and other wood products index showed a slight decrease of 0.1% in September. Decreases for Douglas fir plywood (-7.9%) and other softwood plywood (-9.2%) were partially offset by increases for pulpwood chips (2%). Over the last 12 months, decreases for hardwood lumber (-13.6%) as well as for sash, door and other millwork products (-2.8%) were responsible for the 0.7% drop in the lumber, sawmill and other wood products index.
- The index for tobacco and tobacco products went up 5.5% in September, due mainly to a rise of 8.0% for cigarettes. On a year-to-year basis, the tobacco and tobacco products index increased 7.7% as a result of higher prices for cigarettes (8.5%) and smoking tobacco (10.4%).

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

The September 1991 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$18.20/\$182) will be available towards the end of November. 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 September 1991 <sup>2</sup>	September1991/ August 1991	September 1991/ September 1990
				% change
Industrial Product Price Index – Total	100.0	107.6	-0.2	-2.4
Total IPPI excluding petroleum and coal products <sup>3</sup>	93.6	108.7	-0.2	-1.9
Intermediate goods	60.4	106.5	-0.3	-4.6
First-stage intermediate goods	13.4	104.6	-0.8	-14.0
Second-stage intermediate goods	47.0	107.0	-0.2	-1.7
Finished goods	39.6	109.3	0.0	1.1
Finished foods and feeds	9.9	115.1	-0.1	1.6
Capital equipment	10.4	108.0	0.1	1.6
All other finished goods	19.3	107.1	0.1	0.7
Aggregation by commodities				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.4	109.8	-0.2	0.3
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous				
food products	6.3	112.6	0.1	-0.2
Beverages	2.0	120.8	0.0	3.4
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	142.8	5.5	7.7
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	3.1	114.7	-0.1	-0.6
Textile products	2.2	109.9	-0.1	0.3
Knitted products and clothing	. 2.3	113.6	0.0	1.1
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.9	106.0	-0.1	-0.7
Furniture and fixtures	1.7	118.6	0.1	1.3
Paper and paper products	8.1	106.9	-0.8	-11.9
Printing and publishing	2.7	124.8	-0.2	2.2
Primary metal products	7.7	102.5	-0.7	-13.6
Metal fabricated products	4.9	112.4	0.0	0.1
Machinery and equipment	4.2	115.4	0.0	1.4
Autos, trucks, other transportation	17.6	98.7	0.1	1.0
equipment	17.6 5.1	98.7 110.0	0.1 -0.1	1.9 -1.7
Electrical and communication products  Non-metallic mineral products	2.6	110.8	-0.1 -0.1	-1.7 -0.6
Petroleum and coal products <sup>3</sup>	6.4	91.8	-0.1	-0.0 -9.4
Chemical, chemical products	7.2	113.6	-0.4	-0.1
Miscellaneous manufactured products	7.2 2.5	111.4	-0.2	1.5
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.4	71.7	-1.0	-20.9

Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1986 Input/Output table. Indexes are preliminary.
This index is estimated for the current month.

# **Raw Materials Price Index**

September 1991

Preliminary estimates for the raw materials price index (RMPI,1986 = 100) show a 0.9% decline between August and September 1991 to 102.7. The change was mainly due to a 3.9% drop in the animal and animal products price index and to a 1.3% drop in prices of wood. The effect of these declines was somewhat offset, however, by the 0.5% increase in prices of mineral fuels. The RMPI excluding mineral fuels fell 1.6% between August and September 1991.

In September 1991, the RMPI was down 13.0% from September 1990. The decline was mainly due to a 22.8% drop in mineral fuel prices and to a 24.8% drop in the non-ferrous metals index. Excluding the mineral fuels component, the RMPI was down 7.4% in September 1991 compared to September 1990.

# **Highlights**

The animal and animal products index fell 3.9% in September due to the seventh consecutive monthly decline (-3.4% this month) in the prices of cattle for slaughter, coupled with a 15.6% decline in the hog index and a 5.2% decline in the poultry index. The animal and animal products index was down 4.4% from the same period last year, due primarily to a 17% drop in hog prices and an 8.3% drop in the price of cattle for slaughter. However, the price of fish was up 17.6% in September 1991 compared to the same period last year.

The wood price index fell 1.3% from August to September 1991. Prices of logs and bolts dropped

1.4%, while prices of hardwood and softwood pulpwood dipped by 0.2% and 1.2%, respectively. However, the wood price index was up 3.5% over the same period last year. Increases of 3.4%, 2.4% and 4% were recorded in the prices of logs and bolts, hardwood pulpwood, and softwood pulpwood.

The mineral fuels price index rose by 0.5% in September as a result of the 0.6% increase in prices of crude mineral oils. The mineral fuels index was down 22.8% from September 1990, due primarily to a 24% drop in prices of crude mineral oils. However, the index for coal was up 2.5%.

In September, the vegetable products index was up 1.6% over August. This increase was largely due to a 7.1% rise in wheat prices and a 4.1% rise in the price of oilseeds. Over the 12 months, the vegetable products index fell 6.5% due primarily to an 18.3% drop in the unrefined sugar index and a 14.2% drop in the price of corn.

The non-ferrous metals index was up 0.4% over the previous month. This increase was due to offsetting movements in the prices of concentrates of copper, which rose by 5.9%, and of aluminum materials, which fell by 5.1%. Over the past year, the non-ferrous metals index dropped by 24.8%. The most significant declines were in the prices of aluminum materials (-35.3%) and concentrates of zinc(-34.7%), lead (-31.8%) and copper (-21.9%).

## Available on CANSIM: matrix 2009.

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

# Raw Materials Price Index (1986 = 100)

	Relative Importance	Index September 1991 <sup>1</sup>	September 1991/ August 1991	September 1991/ September 1990	
				% Change	
Raw Materials total	100	102.7	-0.9	-13.0	
Mineral fuels	32	105.1	0.5	-22.8	
Vegetable products	10	89.6	1.6	-6.5	
Animal and animal products	25	101.0	-3.9	-4.4	
Wood	13	122.7	-1.3	3.5	
Ferrous materials	. 4	89.1	8.0	-5.1	
Non-ferrous metals	13	94.0	0.4	-24.8	
Non-metalic minerals	3	103.1	-0.3	0.2	
Total excluding mineral fuels	68	101.5	-1.6	-7.4	

These indexes are preliminary.

# DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

# Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

September 1991

Production of process cheese in September 1991 totalled 8 120 894 kilograms, an increase of 21.6% from the revised August 1991 number and an increase of 0.2% from the revised September 1990 level. The 1991 year-to-date production totalled 59 217 613r (revised) kilograms, compared to the corresponding 1990 amount of 63 467 279r.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 366 762 kilograms, a decrease of 1.4% from August 1991 but an increase of 11.8% from September 1990. Cumulative year-to-date production totalled 3 333 354 kilograms, compared to the 3 247 598 kilograms reported for the corresponding period in 1990.

## Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

The September 1991 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

# **Gypsum Products**

September 1991

Manufacturers shipped 19 635 thousand square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in September 1991, down 6.5% from the 21 002 thousand square metres shipped in September 1990 but up 16.2% from the 16 897 thousand square metres shipped in August 1991.

Year-to-date shipments were 141 556 thousand square metres, a decrease of 28.6% from the January to September 1990 period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 11).

The September 1991 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roland Joubert (613-951-3527), Industry Division.

# Stocks of Frozen Meat Products

October 1, 1991

Total frozen meat in cold storage as of October 1 amounted to 25 902 tonnes as compared with 26 362 tonnes last month and 26 684 tonnes a year ago.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.

To order Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (\$11.50/\$115), a statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For more information on this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division.

# **Distillery Products Industry**

1989 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1989, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the distillery products industry (SIC 1121) totalled \$891.3 million, up 1.1% from \$881.3 million in 1988.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5403.

The data for this industry will be released in Beverage and Tobacco Products Industries (32-251: \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

# Sawmill and Planing Mill Products Industry

1989 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1989, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the sawmill and planing mill products industry (SIC 2512) totalled \$9,237.3 million, up 1.1% from \$9,139.4 million in 1988.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5460.

The data for this industry will be released in *Wood Industries* (35-250: \$49).

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

# Softwood Veneer and Plywood Industry

1989 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1989, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the softwood veneer and plywood industry (SIC 2522) totalled \$702.5 million, up 7.7% from \$652.4 million in 1988.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5462.

The data for this industry will be released in *Wood Industries* (35-250: \$49).

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

# **Particle Board Industry**

1989 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1989, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the particle board industry (SIC 2592) totalled \$344.8 million, down 1.3% from \$349.3 million in 1988.

# Available on CANSIM: matrix 5470.

The data for this industry will be released in Wood Industries (35-250: \$49).

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

# **Wafer Board Industry**

1989 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1989, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wafer board industry (SIC 2593) totalled \$336.1 million, up 17.9% from \$285 .0 million in 1988.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5471.

The data for this industry will be released in *Wood Industries* (35-250: \$49).

For more detailed information on this release, contact J. Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

# **Plate Work Industry**

1989 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1989, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the plate work industry (SIC 3022) totalled \$226.6 million, up 9.8% from \$206.4 million in 1988.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5518.

The data for this industry will be released in Fabricated Metal Products Industries (41-251: \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

# Other Ornamental and Architectural Metal Products Industries

1989 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1989, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other ornamental and architectural metal products industries (SIC 3039) totalled \$888.7 million, up 15.7% from \$768.1 million in 1988.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5523.

The data for this industry will be released in Fabricated Metal Products Industries (41-251: \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

# Wire and Wire Rope Industry

1989 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1989, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the wire and wire rope industry (SIC 3052) totalled \$624.9 million, up 7.6% from \$580.7 million in 1988.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5528.

The data for this industry will be released in Fabricated Metal Products Industries (41-251: \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

# Other Hardware and Cutlery Industries

1989 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1989, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other hardware and cutlery industries (SIC 3069) totalled \$317.7 million, down 8.8% from \$348.3 million in 1988.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 5534.

The data for this industry will be released in Fabricated Metal Products Industries (41-251: \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division.

# **Lubricating Oil and Grease Industry**

1989 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1989, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the lubricating oil and grease industry (SIC 3612) totalled \$287.3 million, down 9.5% from \$317.6 million in 1988.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 6867.

The data for this industry will be released in Refined Petroleum and Coal Products Industries (45-250: \$35).

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



# **PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

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(Canada: \$18/\$72; United States: US\$21.50/US\$86;

Other Countries: US\$25.25/US\$101).

Justistat Service Bulletin, Vol. 11, No. 16. Catalogue number 85-002

(Canada: \$3.60/\$90; United States: US\$4.30/US\$108;

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