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MAJOR RELEASES

Correctional Services in Canada

1990-91

Highlights

- In 1990-91, custodial admissions to provincial facilities increased by 4% from the previous year to reach 207,817. This trend was evident in all jurisdictions except British Columbia, where a decrease of 5% in admissions was reported.
- Non-sentenced admissions (remand and temporary detention) showed a 10% increase over the previous year's level of 84,797. Newfoundland and Labrador (-12%) and Manitoba (-12%) were the only two jurisdictions to report a decrease in their admissions in 1990-91.
- On average, 24,470 inmates were serving a custodial sentence during 1990-91. Provincial inmates accounted for 54% (13,181) of the total count, while federal inmates represented the remaining 46% (11,289).
- Persons receiving a term of probation in 1990-91 increased 12% over the previous year (58,844). New Brunswick was the only jurisdiction to show a decrease (-5%). The average number of inmates on probation increased 14% over the previous year (72,893); all jurisdictions followed this trend.
- The number of inmates granted parole by the National Parole Board and the three provincial boards (Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia) during 1990-91 was 8,033. This was a slight increase (+0.6%) over the previous year.
- Total operating expenditures on adult correctional services amounted to \$1.8 billion in 1990-91, an increase in constant 1990-91 dollars of 6% (\$97.0 million) over the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: tables 00180701, 00180703 to 00180706.

Juristat Service Bulletin: Correctional Services in Canada: Highlights for 1990-91, Vol. 12, No. 8 (85-002, \$3.60/\$90) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (613-951-9023). ■

Industrial Product Price Index

February 1992

According to preliminary figures, the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1986=100) increased 0.8% to 108.2 in February 1992 from January's revised level of 107.3. This was the largest increase since September 1990, and it followed a 0.1% increase in January 1992. Sixteen out of the 21 major groups of products registered increases in their indexes, while three decreased and two remained unchanged.

While price increases were widespread, the largest single influence in February was the 2.6% increase in the value of the U.S. dollar and its impact on prices of exports that are denominated in U.S. currency; the indexes most affected were those for autos, trucks and other transport equipment (1.7%), paper and paper products (1.2%) and lumber, sawmill and other wood products (4.1%). Other significant price increases were registered in the indexes for primary metal products (2.6%) and meat, fish and dairy products (1.3%). With a decline of 1.3% this month, the petroleum and coal products index registered the only significant decrease; the indexes for beverages and tobacco and tobacco products both edged down 0.1%.

In February 1992, the IPPI was 2.2% lower than a year ago but up from the previous months; the year-to-year change had declined throughout 1991 until December when it stood at -3.4%, a level that was maintained in January 1992. Over the last 12 months, the declines were mainly in the petroleum and coal products (-20.9%), primary metal products (-7.0%), paper and paper products (-10.8%) and chemical and chemical products (-4.5%) indexes.

Of the indexes showing positive year-to-year change, autos, trucks and other transport equipment (3.7%) and lumber, sawmill and other wood products (8.5%) had the largest effect on the overall movement. Although the year-to-year change for first-stage intermediate goods was still -9.5% in

February, it has taken an upward direction since October 1991 when it reached a low of -15.3%. This mainly reflected similar patterns in the primary metals and paper and paper products indexes. The 12-month change for finished goods generally decreased throughout 1991; the 0.5% positive change in February 1992 contrasts with the -0.3% yearly change registered in January. The 12-month change for the index excluding petroleum and coal products was -0.7% in February.

Highlights

- The lumber, sawmill and other wood products index showed an increase of 4.1% in February, due to higher prices for all major products: softwood lumber and ties (6.8%), softwood veneer and plywood (11.5%) and particleboard and waferboard (12.8%). Prices rose in all markets. Over the last 12 months, increases for softwood lumber and ties products (20.2%) were primarily responsible for the 8.5% increase in the lumber, sawmill and other wood products index.
- The primary metal products index increased by 2.6% in February. All components registered increases. The major contributors to the monthly change were the indexes for aluminum products (5.2%), copper ingots, refinery shapes (8.7%) and nickel ingots, refinery shapes (10.1%). Over the last 12 months, the primary metal products index has fallen 7.0%, with declines ranging from 13.3% for aluminum products to 2.7% for other non-ferrous metal products.
- The paper and paper products index increased 1.2%, due mainly to higher prices for sulphate woodpulp (3.8%) as well as for newsprint and other paper for printing (1.3%). Higher prices were registered on both domestic and export markets. On a year-to-year basis, the paper and paper products index was lower by 10.8%, due mainly to lower prices for pulp (-19.9%) and newsprint and other paper stock (-10.6%).
- The meat, fish and dairy products index increased by 1.3% in February. Higher prices were registered for fresh or frozen pork (4.6%), fresh or frozen beef and veal (3.5%) and dairy products (0.9%). Over the last 12 months, the meat, fish and dairy products index has declined 1.7%, due mainly to decreases in prices for pork (-15.9%) and beef and veal (-4.5%).
- According to initial estimates, the petroleum and coal products index fell 1.3% in February, due to lower prices for gasoline and fuel oil as well as for other refined petroleum products. On a year-to-year basis, the petroleum and coal products index declined 20.9%, due primarily to lower prices for gasoline and fuel oil.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2000-2008.

The February 1992 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$18.20/\$182) will be available near the end of April. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Industrial Product Price Indexes
(1986 = 100)

Index	Relative Importance ¹	Index February 1992 ²	February 1992/ January 1992	February 1992/ February 1991
			% change	
Industrial Product Price Index - Total	100.0	108.2	0.8	-2.2
Total IPPI excluding petroleum and coal products³	93.6	109.6	1.0	-0.7
Intermediate goods	60.4	106.5	0.9	-3.8
First stage intermediate goods	13.4	103.4	2.2	-9.5
Second stage intermediate goods	47.0	107.4	0.7	-2.2
Finished goods	39.6	110.8	0.6	0.5
Finished foods and feeds	9.9	115.0	0.4	0.3
Capital equipment	10.4	110.5	0.8	2.4
All other finished goods	19.3	108.9	0.6	-0.3
Aggregation by commodities				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.4	108.7	1.3	-1.7
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	6.3	113.4	0.0	1.2
Beverages	2.0	120.7	-0.1	1.8
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	146.6	-0.1	9.6
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	3.1	114.6	0.2	-1.2
Textile products	2.2	109.3	0.1	0.2
Knitted products and clothing	2.3	114.5	0.1	1.5
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.9	111.0	4.1	8.5
Furniture and fixtures	1.7	117.8	0.0	-0.2
Paper and paper products	8.1	105.0	1.2	-10.8
Printing and publishing	2.7	127.1	0.1	1.5
Primary metal products	7.7	101.5	2.6	-7.0
Metal fabricated products	4.9	112.1	0.2	-0.1
Machinery and equipment	4.2	116.1	0.3	1.0
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	17.6	102.8	1.7	3.7
Electrical and communications products	5.1	111.0	0.3	-0.1
Non-metallic mineral products	2.6	110.3	0.1	-1.0
Petroleum and coal products ³	6.4	88.8	-1.3	-20.9
Chemical, chemical products	7.2	113.0	0.2	-4.2
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.5	111.4	0.3	0.2
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.4	70.0	3.4	-12.9

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

² Indexes are preliminary.

³ This index is estimated for the current month.

Raw Materials Price Index

February 1992

Preliminary estimates for the the Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1986 = 100) showed a 1.7% increase to 100.8 in February. The 3.4% increase in the animal and animal products index and the 5.7% rise in the non-ferrous metals index were the most important contributors to the total increase. However, a 1.3% drop in the mineral fuels index moderated the overall increase. The RMPI excluding mineral fuels increased by 3.2% in February.

In February 1992, the RMPI was down 9.1% from February 1991. The decrease was due to lower levels for six of the seven components of the total index. The main changes were a 20.8% drop in mineral fuels prices and an 8.8% decrease in the non-ferrous metals index. The RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component was down 2.8% in February 1992 compared to February 1991.

Highlights

- The animal and animal products index was up 3.4% in February. This increase was largely the result of higher prices for hogs (13.6%) and cattle for slaughter (5.7%). The animal and animal products index was down 4.1% from the same period last year, due primarily to a 20.5% drop in hog prices and a 6.9% decrease in the prices of cattle for slaughter. However, the prices of fish were up 7.6% in February 1992 compared to the same period last year.

- The non-ferrous metals index was up 5.7% from January 1992. The main increases were an 8.2% jump in the prices of copper concentrates and a 10.2% rise in the prices of aluminum materials. However, the non-ferrous metals index was still 8.8% lower than a year ago. The main contributions to this lower level came from lower prices for aluminum materials (-17.2%), concentrates of copper (-6.5%) and radio-active concentrates (-20.6%).
- The wood price index rose 2.3% in February, mainly because the prices of logs and bolts were up 3.8%. However the prices of softwood pulpwood fell by 1.3%. On a year-to-year basis, the wood price index was up 3.2% because of a 4.7% increase in the prices of logs and bolts and despite a 1.1% decline in the prices of softwood pulpwood.
- The mineral fuels price index fell 1.3% in February due to lower prices for crude mineral oils (-1.6%). Natural gas prices were also down (-0.9%). The mineral fuels index was down 20.8% from February 1991, due primarily to a 22.3% drop in the prices of crude mineral oils.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2009.

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

Raw Materials Price Index (1986 = 100)

	Relative Importance	Index February 1992 ¹	February 1992/ January 1992	Feb. 1992/ Feb. 1991
			% Change	
Raw Materials total	100	100.8	1.7	-9.1
Mineral fuels	32	95.0	-1.3	-20.8
Vegetable products	10	90.0	2.0	-0.9
Animal and animal products	25	103.4	3.4	-4.1
Wood	13	127.1	2.3	3.2
Ferrous materials	4	91.4	2.1	-1.4
Non-ferrous metals	13	95.3	5.7	-8.8
Non-metallic minerals	3	99.2	-0.1	-5.5
Total excluding mineral fuels	68	103.6	3.2	-2.8

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

February 1992

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that sales of refined petroleum products totalled 6.6 million cubic metres in February 1992, an increase of 0.3% from January 1992.
- This increase was attributable to increased sales of diesel fuel oil (2.4%), light fuel oil (1.6%) and heavy fuel oil (1.5%). Motor gasoline posted a sales decline of 0.2%.

Unadjusted Sales

- Total sales of refined petroleum products increased 4.3% from February 1991, to a level of 6.2 million cubic metres. All four main products

registered increases: heavy fuel oil 28.3%, light fuel oil 7.9%, motor gasoline 3.5% and diesel fuel oil 0.5%.

- Cumulative sales of refined petroleum products for the first two months of 1992 amounted to 12.9 million cubic metres, up 3.9% from the corresponding period in 1991. Within this total, heavy fuel oil increased 25.8%, light fuel oil 5.7%, motor gasoline 2.9% and diesel fuel 0.7%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 628-642 and 644-647.

The February 1992 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$18.20/\$182) will be available the third week of May. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Sales of Refined Petroleum Products

Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

	November 1991 ^r	December 1991 ^r	January 1992 ^r	February 1992 ^p	February 1992/ January 1992
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation					
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
Total, All Products	6 499.5	6 529.2	6 585.5	6 605.1	0.3
Main Products:					
Motor Gasoline	2 732.1	2 766.4	2 785.8	2 780.4	-0.2
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 310.1	1 302.6	1 300.4	1 331.2	2.4
Light Fuel Oil	450.6	498.9	519.0	527.3	1.6
Heavy Fuel Oil	671.7	662.8	718.6	729.4	1.5
Total					
	February 1991	February 1992 ^p	January- February 1991	January- February 1992 ^p	Cumulative 1992/1991
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation					
	(thousands of cubic metres)				%
Total, All Products	5 973.1	6 230.0	12 433.2	12 919.2	3.9
Main Products:					
Motor Gasoline	2 316.4	2 398.3	4 832.7	4 974.0	2.9
Diesel Fuel Oil	1 139.4	1 144.7	2 253.5	2 269.8	0.7
Light Fuel Oil	827.2	892.7	1 747.2	1 846.7	5.7
Heavy Fuel Oil	600.1	769.8	1 297.7	1 632.8	25.8

^p Preliminary.

^r Revised.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending March 21, 1992

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending March 21, 1992 totalled 276 527 tonnes, up 1.4% from the preceding week's total of 272 676 tonnes and up 5.9% from the year-earlier level of 260 997 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1992 was 3 016 763 tonnes, an increase of 0.6% from 2 999 642 tonnes for the same period in 1991.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

Asphalt Roofing

February 1992

Shipments of asphalt shingles totalled 1 586 985 metric bundles in February 1992, an increase of 36.5% from the 1 162 359 metric bundles shipped a year earlier.

January to February 1992 shipments were 3 488 944 metric bundles, up 38.1% from 2 527 083 metric bundles shipped during the same period in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 32 and 122 (series 27 and 28).

The February 1992 issue of *Asphalt Roofing* (45-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

Grain Marketing Situation Report

February 1992

The situation report for February 1992 is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

For further detailed information on this release, contact Karen Gray (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division. ■

Processed Fruits And Vegetables

December 1991

Data on processed fruits and vegetables for December 1991 are now available.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables (32-011, \$5/\$50) will be released at a later date.

For further information, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Statistics Canada Publications List, 1992.
Catalogue number 11-209E
(Free)

Canadian Forestry Statistics, 1989.
Catalogue number 25-202
(Canada: \$27; United States: US\$32; Other
Countries: US\$38).

**Juristat Service Bulletin – Correctional Services
In Canada: Highlights for 1990-91.** Vol. 12, No. 8.
Catalogue number 85-002
(Canada: \$3.60/\$90; United States: US\$4.30/US\$108;
Other Countries: US\$5/US\$126).

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Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Tim Prichard (613-951-1103)

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MAJOR RELEASE DATES

Week of March 30 to April 3
(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
March		
30	Employment, Earnings and Hours	January 1992
31	Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry	January 1992
31	Building Permits	January 1992
April		
2	Canadian Composite Leading Indicator	January 1992

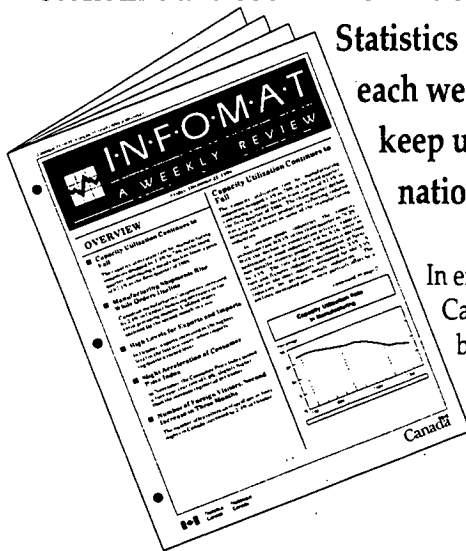


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