

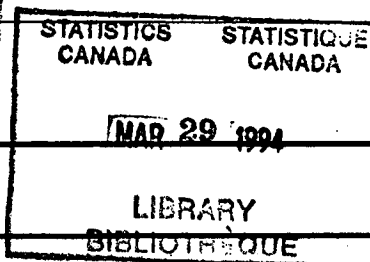


The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, March 29, 1994

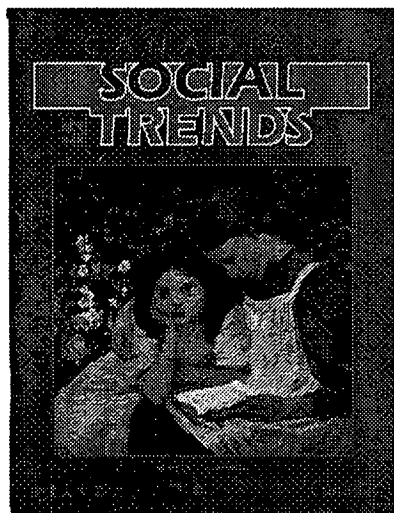
For release at 8:30 a.m.



MAJOR RELEASES

- **Industrial Product Price Index, February 1994** 3
 In February, the index rose by 0.9% to 115.7 from January's revised level of 114.7. The year-over-year change in the index returned to 3.2% after falling to 2.5% in January.
- **Raw Materials Price Index, February 1994** 6
 The index was up 0.8% in February 1994. All the components except mineral fuels contributed to the increase. The mineral fuels component declined 2.9%.

(continued on page 2)



Canadian Social Trends Spring 1994

The Spring 1994 edition of *Canadian Social Trends* features a study of "Adoption in Canada". Other articles in this issue are "Canada's Refugee Flows: Gender Inequality", "Temporary Residents of Canada", "Changes in Real Wages", "Traditional-Earners Families" and "Two by Two? Sex Ratios of Unattached Canadians".

Each quarter, *Canadian Social Trends* integrates data from various sources to examine important social trends and issues. It also features the latest social indicators, as well as information about Statistics Canada's products and services.

The Spring 1994 edition of *Canadian Social Trends* (11-008E, \$8.50/\$34) is now available. See "How to Order Publications". For further information about this release, contact Cynthia Silver (613-951-2556), Canadian Social Trends, Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.



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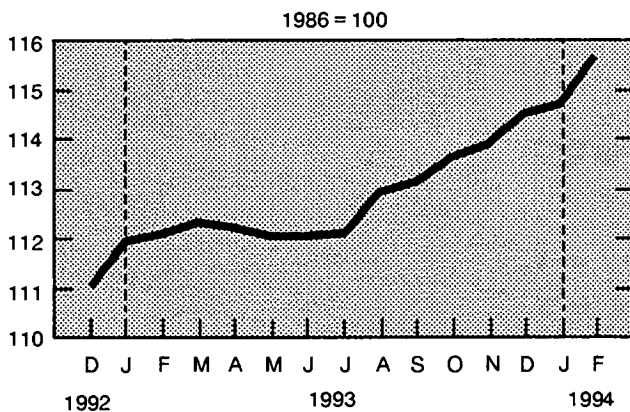
MAJOR RELEASES

Industrial Product Price Index

February 1994 (Preliminary)

The Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1986 = 100) showed a return to December's year-over-year change, 3.2%, from January's 2.5% change. The index rose by 0.9% in February, climbing to 115.7 from January's revised level of 114.7.

Industrial product price index

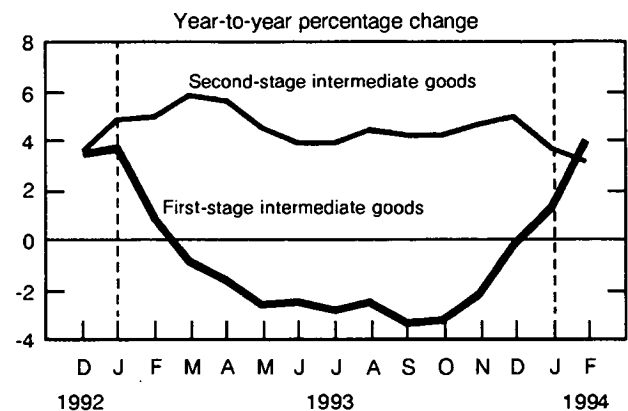


None of the indexes for the 21 major groups of products declined in February, although three remained unchanged. The most significant price increases in order of their importance were: autos, trucks and other transport equipment (+1.6%), primary metal products (+2.5%), paper and paper products (+1.4%) and meat, fish and dairy products (+1.4%).

Between mid-January and mid-February, the value of the U.S. dollar rose 2.6% against the Canadian dollar, increasing the value of export prices quoted in U.S. dollars. This particularly affected the indexes for automobiles, trucks and other transport equipment; paper and paper products; and, to a lesser extent, lumber, sawmill and other wood products. In February 1994, the U.S. dollar was 8.0% higher against the Canadian dollar than in February 1993.

The increase in the year-over-year change in the overall IPPI was the result of increases in first-stage intermediate goods, in foods and feeds, in capital equipment, and in other finished goods. The only category where there was a decline in the year-over-year change in prices was second-stage intermediate goods.

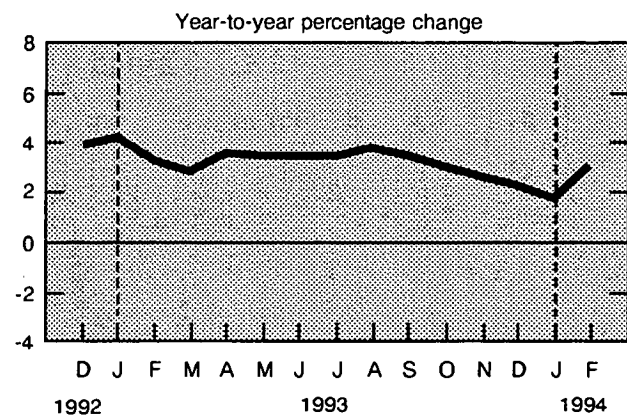
Intermediate goods price indexes



The price index for first-stage intermediate goods continued to increase in February, rising by 2.1%. This was the largest month-to-month increase since February 1992. Price increases for non-ferrous metals and wood pulp were the most important contributors to the increase.

The index for first-stage intermediate goods was 4.0% higher in February than a year previously, the largest twelve-month increase since 1989. Price levels have been rising strongly in the last four months, as they did in early 1992. However, the February level was about the same as in mid-1991.

In February, the price index for second-stage intermediate goods rose by 0.6%, after remaining unchanged in January. The year-over-year change in second-stage intermediate goods, however, continued to decline, falling from 3.6% to 3.1%.

All finished goods price index

In February, prices for finished goods rose 0.9%, the largest such increase since October 1992. Prices for foods and feeds rose by 0.7% compared to 0.9% for capital equipment and other finished goods.

For finished goods, the year-over-year change in prices rose to 3.0%, the same as last October. The year-over-year change in all three major finished goods categories increased in February.

Automobiles and primary metal products

The automobiles, trucks, and other transport equipment price index rose by 1.6% in February. The increase was primarily attributable to the decline in the value of the Canadian dollar as the export

automobile index rose by 2.7% compared to an increase of 0.3% in domestic automobile prices.

Since December, domestic automobile prices have risen by an additional 1.0% over and above the 1.8% increase recorded in October, the month when new models were introduced. Since October, the number of new cars sold has been rising steadily on a seasonally adjusted basis.

The primary metal products price index rose 2.5% in February, following smaller increases in December and January. This increase was primarily due to price increases for aluminum products (+7.9%), copper and copper alloy products (+3.3%), and nickel products (+10.8%). The continued increases in the prices for aluminum and nickel products have been generally attributed to current and pending cutbacks by world producers of these metals.

In February, the paper and paper products index rose 1.4% as both domestic and export sulphate woodpulp prices rose by 5.3%, and prices for newsprint and other paper for printing rose by 1.5%.

The 1.4% increase in the meat, fish, and dairy price index was principally the result of price increases of about 8% in pork products.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2000-2008.

The February 1994 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$18.20/\$182) will be available at the end of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Gail Logan (613-951-9607, fax: 613-951-2848), Information and Current Analysis Unit, Prices Division. □

Industrial product price indexes

	Relative Importance ¹	February 1993	January 1994 ^r	February 1994 ^p	February 1993 to February 1994	January 1994 to February 1994
					% change ^a	
Industrial product price index - total	100.0	112.1	114.7	115.7	3.2	0.9
Total IPPI excluding petroleum and coal products	93.6	113.5	116.8	117.9	3.9	0.9
Intermediate goods	60.4	110.8	113.4	114.4	3.2	0.9
First-stage intermediate goods	13.4	103.6	105.5	107.7	4.0	2.1
Second-stage intermediate goods	47.0	112.8	115.6	116.3	3.1	0.6
Finished goods	39.6	114.2	116.6	117.6	3.0	0.9
Finished foods and feeds	9.9	117.7	119.0	119.8	1.8	0.7
Capital equipment	10.4	114.8	118.6	119.7	4.3	0.9
All other finished goods	19.3	112.0	114.4	115.4	3.0	0.9
Aggregation by commodities						
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.4	114.2	115.4	117.0	2.5	1.4
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	6.3	115.0	120.1	120.6	4.9	0.4
Beverages	2.0	124.0	124.3	124.3	0.2	0.0
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	154.7	164.1	164.2	6.1	0.1
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	3.1	113.5	115.1	115.1	1.4	0.0
Textile products	2.2	109.1	110.2	110.5	1.3	0.3
Knitted products and clothing	2.3	114.1	115.0	115.2	1.0	0.2
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.9	146.8	156.9	157.8	7.5	0.6
Furniture and fixtures	1.7	118.5	120.1	120.1	1.4	0.0
Paper and paper products	8.1	104.0	104.1	105.6	1.5	1.4
Printing and publishing	2.7	130.0	137.5	137.6	5.8	0.1
Primary metal products	7.7	100.9	104.2	106.8	5.8	2.5
Metal fabricated products	4.9	112.9	115.6	115.7	2.5	0.1
Machinery and equipment	4.2	118.2	120.3	120.5	1.9	0.2
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	17.6	108.0	113.2	115.0	6.5	1.6
Electrical and communications products	5.1	112.6	112.8	113.1	0.4	0.3
Non-metallic mineral products	2.6	110.3	112.9	113.1	2.5	0.2
Petroleum and coal products ²	6.4	91.6	83.6	83.9	-8.4	0.4
Chemicals and chemical products	7.2	115.4	118.7	119.2	3.3	0.4
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.5	113.5	116.0	116.7	2.8	0.6
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.4	77.9	80.7	83.8	7.6	3.8

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

² This index is estimated for the current month.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

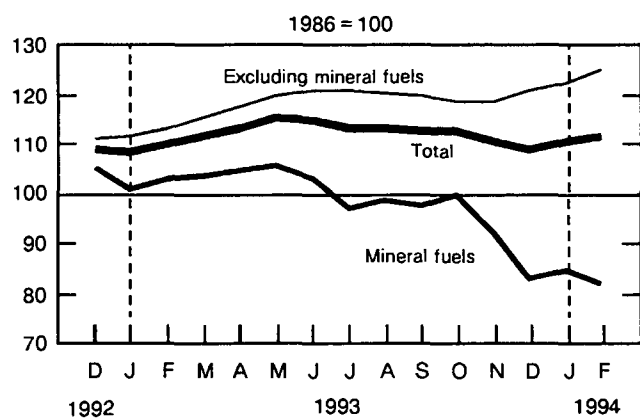
^a Figure is rounded.

Raw Materials Price Index

February 1994 (Preliminary)

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1986=100) was 111.2 in February 1994, up 0.8% from the previous month as indexes rose for all components except mineral fuels. The most important contributors were animals and animal products (+2.1%), non-ferrous metals (+3.8%), wood (+1.1%), and vegetable products (+1.7%). The decline in the mineral fuels index (-2.9%) offset most of these increases. Consequently, the RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component was up 2.0% in February.

Raw materials price index



In February 1994, the RMPI was 1.1% higher than in February 1993. This increase was mainly due to higher prices for wood (+20.8%), vegetable products (+16.9%), ferrous materials (+19.7%), non-ferrous metals (+5.2%) and animals and animal products (+2.2%). Almost offsetting these increases was the decline in the mineral fuels index (-20.6%). Excluding the mineral fuels component, the RMPI was up 10.3% in February 1994 compared to February 1993.

The mineral fuels index fell in February by 2.9% as crude oil prices declined 3.4%. The price of natural gas increased by 4.3%. The mineral fuels index was down 20.6% from February 1993, due primarily to a 22.8% drop in the prices for crude oil, offset slightly by higher prices for natural gas (+14.7%).

The animals and animal products index rose 2.1% in February, reflecting higher prices for hogs (+9.9%), and furs, hides and skins (+17.5%).

Compared to a year earlier, the prices for animals and animal products were up 2.2%. The main contributors came from higher prices for hogs (+19.5%), and furs, hides and skins (+20.3%), largely offset by lower prices for cattle-for-slaughter (-5.3%) and fish (-4.4%).

In February, the non-ferrous metals index increased 3.8%, led by higher prices for aluminum materials (+13.5%), copper concentrates (+4.2%), and nickel concentrates (+9.4%). On a year-to-year basis, the non-ferrous metals index was 5.2% higher. However, since November 1993, the index was up by 13.0%, as all metal prices rose, led by copper concentrates (+19.0%), aluminum materials (+25.7%) and nickel concentrates (+25.4%). The February 1994 index for aluminum materials (107.5) was its highest level since December 1990.

Wood prices were up 1.1% in February, mainly because of higher prices for logs and bolts (+1.5%). Lower pulpwood prices (-0.3%) somewhat offset the overall increase. Compared to February 1993, wood prices were 20.8% higher, primarily due to price increases for logs and bolts (+25.9%) and pulpwood (+4.9%). The increase in the wood index occurred between February and July 1993. Since then, its level has fluctuated a little below its July peak of 195.4.

The vegetable products index increased 1.7% in February. This marked the fifth consecutive month when vegetable prices have increased. Higher February prices making a major contribution to the index were unrefined sugar (+10.5%) and wheat (+2.8%). Compared to February 1993, the vegetable products index was up 16.9%, reflecting higher prices for wheat (+38.4%), unrefined sugar (+34.7%), canola (+25.9%), corn (+26.8%), and soybeans (+26.4%).

In February, ferrous material prices rose by 1.4%, principally due to higher iron ore prices (+2.0%). Ferrous material prices have increased 19.7% over the last 12 months. This was largely due to higher prices for iron and steel scrap (+32.2%) and iron ore (+8.4%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2009.

The February 1994 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, (\$18.20/\$182)) will be available at the end of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Gail Logan (613-951-9607, fax: 613-951-2848), Information and Current Analysis Unit, Prices Division. □


Raw materials price index

	Relative Importance ¹	February 1993	January 1994 ^r	February 1994 ^p	February 1993 to February 1994	January 1994 to February 1994
					% change	
Raw materials total	100	110.0	110.3	111.2	1.1	0.8
Mineral fuels	32	102.9	84.1	81.7	-20.6	-2.9
Vegetable products	10	94.0	108.1	109.9	16.9	1.7
Animals and animal products	26	109.2	109.3	111.6	2.2	2.1
Wood	13	158.8	189.8	191.9	20.8	1.1
Ferrous materials	4	98.8	116.7	118.3	19.7	1.4
Non-ferrous metals	13	97.5	98.8	102.6	5.2	3.8
Non-metallic minerals	3	99.2	99.5	99.9	0.7	0.4
Total excluding mineral fuels	68	113.2	122.5	124.9	10.3	2.0

¹ Rounded figures.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.



The Daily
Statistics Canada

Friday, September 16, 1992
For release at 9:00 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

- Labour Force Survey, August 1992
The unemployment rate fell 0.2 to 11.2 in August 1992.
- Farm Product Price Index, July 1992
The Farm Product Price Index rose 0.2% in July. The index index remained to increase from July 1992 to the highest and lowest production index reported since 1981 in July 1992.
- Advances Statistics of Education, 1992-93
Since 1974-75, average enrolment in degree studies has risen from 550.3 million to 600.0 million in 1992-93. The 0.4% increase from 1991-92 was the smallest increase in a decade.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Deficiency Rate Rates by Province and Municipality: July 1992
- Black River's Farm, West, Spring 1992-93
- Recent Concessions: 1-4-92 (April 21, 1992)
- Recent Concessions: 1-4-92 (April 21, 1992)
- May and County Statistics, July 1992
- City and Town, July 1992
- New Housing Starts Index, July 1992
- Consumer Price Index, Summer 1992

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

- 10
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MAJOR RELEASE DATES: Week of September 13-17

Canada

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin

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DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Federal Government Expenditures in Support of Education and Training

1983-84 to 1992-93 (Last issue)

Data on Federal Government Expenditures in Support of Education and Training, 1983-84 to 1992-93, are now available.

The Vol. 16, No. 3 issue of *Education Statistics Bulletin - Federal Government Expenditures in Support of Education and Training*, 1983-84 to 1992-93 (81-002, \$4.90/\$49) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Anne Drolet (613-951-1668), Postsecondary Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

Cereals and Oilseeds Review

February 1994

Canola prices have peaked from record levels despite heavy exports to the United States.

Over 148 000 tonnes of canola was shipped to the United States in the first five months of the 1993-94 crop year, up from only 1 000 tonnes at the same time last year. Almost half of the canola was trucked direct to U.S. customers and more than 40% of the exports originated in Saskatchewan.

Grain prices generally traded down or sideways over the month. A decline in the Canadian dollar and poor demand contributed to the negative tone. In the next few months, markets will likely focus on new crop prospects.

The January 1994 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$15/\$144) is scheduled for release in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information contact Alain Y. Bertrand (613-951-3859) or Karen Gray (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division. ■

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

February 1994

Production of process cheese in February totalled 4 531 691 kilograms, up 3.7% from January 1994 but down 30.1% from February 1993. Year-to-date

production at the end of February 1994 totalled 8 903 109 kilograms, down from 11 170 201 the previous year.

Production of instant skim milk powder in February totalled 218 054 kilograms, down 35.4% from January 1994 and down 43.1% from February 1993. Year-to-date production at the end of February 1994 totalled 555 455 kilograms, compared with 775 504 kilograms the year before.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

The February 1994 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$5/\$50) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

February 1994

Chemical firms produced 141 786 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in February 1994, a 2.4% increase from 138 461^r (revised) tonnes produced in February 1993.

For January to February 1994, production totalled 284 839 tonnes, up 1.8% from 279 885^r tonnes a year earlier.

Data are also available on production of three other types of synthetic resins and 24 industrial chemicals for February 1993 and February 1994.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

The February 1994 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5.60/\$56) will be available at a later date.

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

Rigid Insulating Board

February 1994

Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled 2 369 thousand square metres (12.7 mm basis) in February 1994, a 1.8% decrease from 2 413 thousand square metres in February 1993.

For January to February 1994, shipments totalled 4 280 thousand square metres, a 1.3% decrease from 4 335 thousand square metres in 1993.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 1) and 122 (series 4-7).

The February 1994 issue of *Rigid Insulating Board* (36-002, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

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

Consolidated Government Finance – Financial Management System Basis

1988-89 to 1991-92

On a Financial Management System (FMS) basis, consolidated (federal, provincial and local) government revenue for all levels of government in 1991-92 reached \$277.5 billion, while consolidated government expenditure reached \$336.4 billion. The resulting consolidated government deficit for all levels of government was \$58.9 billion. Consolidated government revised estimates for 1988-89 to 1990-91 are also available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2807-2820.

For further information on this release, contact Paul Blouin (613-951-8563), Public Institutions Division.

Data are also available through custom and special tabulations. For more information or general inquiries on Public Institutions Division's products or services, contact Jo-Anne Thibault, Data Dissemination and External Relations Coordinator (613-951-0767). ■

Soft Drink Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the soft drink industry (SIC 1111) totalled \$2,252.0 million, up 36.9% from \$1,645.2 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5402.

The data for this industry will be released in *Beverage and Tobacco Products Industries* (32-251, \$38). For more detailed information on this release, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

Brewery Products Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the brewery products industry (SIC 1131) totalled \$2,916.4 million, down 2.6% from \$2,995.6 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5404.

The data for this industry will be released in *Beverage and Tobacco Products Industries* (32-251, \$38). For more detailed information on this release, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

Other Plastic Products Industries, n.e.c.

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other plastic products industries, n.e.c. (SIC 1699) totalled \$3,185.7 million, up 3.7% from \$3,072.8 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5418.

The data for this industry will be released in *Rubber and Plastics Products Industries* (33-250, \$38). For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

Other Clothing and Apparel Industries, n.e.c.

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other clothing and apparel industries, n.e.c. (SIC 2499), totalled \$481.3 million, down 7.8% from \$521.8 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5457.

The data for this industry will be released in *Clothing Industries* (34-252, \$38). For more detailed information on this release, contact Nicole Charron (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

Newspaper, Magazine and Periodical (Combined Publishing and Printing) Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the newspaper, magazine and periodical (combined publishing and printing) industry (SIC 2841) totalled \$2,775.1 million, down 3.5% from \$2,875.1 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5502.

The data for this industry will be released in *Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries* (36-251, \$38). For more detailed information on this release, contact Suzanne Pépin (613-951-3514), Industry Division. ■

Metal Door and Window Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the metal door and window industry

(SIC 3031) totalled \$956.2 million, down 8.0% from \$1,039.8 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5521.

The data for this industry will be released in *Fabricated Metal Products Industries* (41-251, \$38). For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

Electronic Parts and Telecommunication Equipment Industries

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the electronic parts and telecommunication equipment industries (SIC 3358) totalled \$7,121.1 million, up 14.7% from \$6,207.4 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5510.

The data for this industry will be released in *Electrical and Electronic Products Industries* (43-250, \$38). For more detailed information on this release, contact Laurie Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

Plastic and Synthetic Resin Industry

1992 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1992, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the plastic and synthetic resin industry (SIC 3731) totalled \$2,495.7 million, up 0.7% from \$2,479.1 million in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 6875.

The data for this industry will be released in *Chemical and Chemical Products Industries* (46-250, \$38). For more detailed information on this release, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Canadian Social Trends, Spring 1994.

Catalogue number 11-008E

(Canada: \$8.50/34\$; United States: US\$10/US\$40;
Other Countries: US\$12/US\$48).

The Sugar Situation, February 1994.

Catalogue number 32-013

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60;
Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

Rail in Canada, 1992.

Catalogue number 52-216

(Canada: \$45; United States: US\$54;
Other Countries: US\$63).

Industry Price Indexes, January 1994.

Catalogue number 62-011

(Canada: \$18.20/\$182; United States: US\$21.80/
US\$218; Other Countries: US\$25.50/US\$255).

**Education Statistics Bulletin – Federal
Government Expenditures in Support of
Education and Training**, 1983-84 to 1992-93,
Vol. 16, No. 3.

Catalogue number 81-002

(Canada: \$4.90/\$49; United States: US\$5.90/US\$59;
Other Countries: US\$6.90/US\$69).

Selected Mortality Statistics, Canada, 1921-1990.

Catalogue number 82-548

(Canada: \$40; United States: US\$48;
Other Countries: US\$56).

The paper used in this publication meets the minimum
requirements of American National Standard for
Information Sciences – Permanence of Paper for Printed
Library Materials, ANSI Z39.48 – 1984.



How to Order Publications

Simplify your data search with *Statistics Canada Catalogue*, 1993 (11-204E, \$13.95; United States: US\$17; Other Countries: US\$20).
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