

The Daily

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Releases

Industrial product and raw materials price indexes, September 2008	2
In September, the price indexes for manufactured products and raw materials fell 1.2% and 7.2% respectively compared with August. The downward movements continued for a second consecutive month, propelled by steeply declining prices for petroleum products.	
Crude oil and natural gas: Supply and disposition, August 2008	5
Stocks of frozen and chilled meats, October 2008	6
Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index, September 2008	6
Traveller accommodation services price indexes, third quarter 2008	6
Aquaculture, 2007	6

New products 8

Canada Year Book 2008

The 2008 edition of the *Canada Year Book*, available today, is a valuable reference tool that provides extensive information on trends in the nation's social, economic and environmental fabric.

The 31 chapters in this year's edition contain 415 pages of analysis, tables and charts in an easy-to-use format. Data came from several Statistics Canada surveys, as well as from the 2006 Census.

First published in 1867, the *Canada Year Book* invites readers to discover distinctive aspects about life in Canada.

Feature articles cover topics such as demographic changes in the population, as well as its ethnic makeup; an analysis of various sectors in the economy including retail and wholesale trade, agriculture, transportation, energy, services, construction and manufacturing; a five-year look at the country's economic output; an assessment of environmental issues; and an examination of how Canadians spend their leisure time and use technology.

The 2008 edition of the *Canada Year Book* (11-402-XPE, \$24.95) is now available. See *How to order products*.

For more information, contact Penny Stuart (613-951-2005; fax: 613-951-5116; penny.stuart@statcan.gc.ca), Communications and Library Services Division.



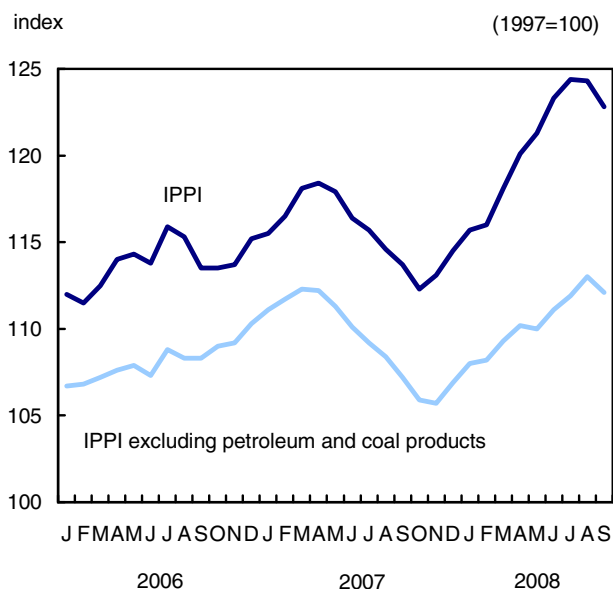
Releases

Industrial product and raw materials price indexes

September 2008

In September, the price indexes for manufactured products and raw materials fell 1.2% and 7.2% respectively compared with August. The downward movements continued for a second consecutive month, propelled by steeply declining prices for petroleum products.

Prices for manufactured goods decrease



The month-over-month 1.2% decline in the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI) in September was largely attributable to a 4.5% drop in the prices for petroleum and coal products. The decline in the IPPI was stronger in September than in August, with products excluding petroleum and coal falling 0.8% following three consecutive monthly increases.

Among products excluding petroleum and coal, prices for primary metal products continued their downward movement (-3.3%), mainly as a result of lower demand on world markets. Chemical products fell 2.5% following six consecutive monthly increases, reacting to reduced costs related to the lower price of crude oil.

In September, unlike in August, the IPPI was little affected by the exchange rate for the Canadian dollar

Note to readers

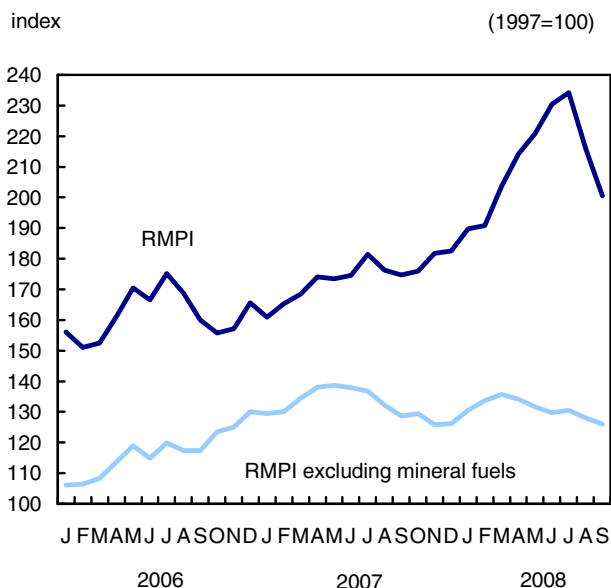
The **Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI)** reflects the prices that producers in Canada receive as the goods leave the plant gate. It does not reflect what the consumer pays. Unlike the Consumer Price Index, the IPPI excludes indirect taxes and all the costs that occur between the time a good leaves the plant and the time the final user takes possession of it, including the transportation, wholesale, and retail costs.

Canadian producers export many goods. They often quote their prices in foreign currencies, particularly for motor vehicles, pulp and paper products, and wood products. Determining the full effect of fluctuating exchange rates on the IPPI is a difficult analytical task. However, it should be noted that many prices collected to calculate the IPPI are quoted in US dollars and then converted into Canadian dollars. Therefore, a rise or fall in the value of the Canadian dollar against its US counterpart affects the IPPI.

The **Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI)** reflects the prices paid by Canadian manufacturers for key raw materials. Many of these prices are set in a world market. Unlike the IPPI, the RMPI includes goods not produced in Canada.

in relation to its US counterpart. The Canadian dollar lost 0.4% of its value in relation to the US dollar, after dropping 4.1% in August. If the exchange rate used to convert these prices had remained unchanged, the IPPI would have fallen 1.3% compared with August, instead of declining 1.2%.

Raw materials prices continue to decline



12-month change: Industrial prices increase for the sixth straight month, but at a slightly slower pace

Year-over-year, the IPPI rose 8.0% in September, down slightly from the 8.5% increase in August. This was the first slowdown in growth in the IPPI in six months. Prices for petroleum and coal products rose 37.3%, down substantially from the gains of 51.5% in July and 46.2% in August.

If petroleum and coal products were excluded, the IPPI would have increased 4.6%, which would have been a fourth upward progression and the highest growth rate since March 2007. Chemical products also rose 15.5%, led by fertilizers and chemical products related to petroleum and synthetic resins.

Over 12 months, the Canadian dollar declined 3.2% in relation to the US dollar. If the direct effect of the exchange rate were excluded, the IPPI would have risen 7.1% instead of 8.0%.

Raw material prices down sharply for second consecutive month

The Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI) fell 7.2% in September, compared with a strong 7.7% decline in August. Once again, this downward trend in the RMPI was due to a strong price contraction for mineral fuels,

which fell 11.0% in September following a 11.3% decline in August. If mineral fuels were excluded, the RMPI would have fallen 1.6% in September, comparable to the 1.8% decline in August.

Raw materials cost plants 14.8% more compared with September 2007, a much lower rate of growth than the 22.6% increase in August. The increase in the index was mainly attributable to higher prices for mineral fuels, animals and animal products, and vegetable products, while non-ferrous metals and wood slowed the advance.

Available on CANSIM: tables 329-0038 to 329-0049 and 330-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2306 and 2318.

The September 2008 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011-XWE, free) will soon be available.

The industrial product and raw material price indexes for October will be released on November 28.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (613-951-9606; fax: 613-951-1539; prices-prix@statcan.gc.ca), Prices Division.

□

Industrial product price indexes (1997=100)

	Relative importance	September 2007	August 2008 ^r	September 2008 ^p	September 2007 to September 2008	August to September 2008
					% change	
Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI)	100.00	113.7	124.3	122.8	8.0	-1.2
IPPI excluding petroleum and coal products	94.32	107.2	113.0	112.1	4.6	-0.8
Aggregation by commodities						
Meat, fish and dairy products	5.78	109.3	114.5	112.6	3.0	-1.7
Fruit, vegetables, feeds and other food products	5.99	109.9	119.1	117.8	7.2	-1.1
Beverages	1.57	125.4	126.8	126.8	1.1	0.0
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.63	218.4	220.5	220.5	1.0	0.0
Rubber, leather and plastic fabricated products	3.30	115.9	120.2	120.2	3.7	0.0
Textile products	1.58	99.5	100.9	101.1	1.6	0.2
Knitted products and clothing	1.51	105.0	105.0	105.0	0.0	0.0
Lumber and other wood products	6.30	83.0	84.0	83.7	0.8	-0.4
Furniture and fixtures	1.59	120.3	122.7	122.7	2.0	0.0
Pulp and paper products	7.23	101.8	109.8	110.2	8.3	0.4
Printing and publishing	1.70	116.0	120.3	120.4	3.8	0.1
Primary metal products	7.80	136.3	146.7	141.8	4.0	-3.3
Metal fabricated products	4.11	124.1	137.1	137.2	10.6	0.1
Machinery and equipment	5.48	104.6	107.3	107.5	2.8	0.2
Motor vehicles and other transport equipment	22.16	87.0	89.3	89.5	2.9	0.2
Electrical and communications products	5.77	90.5	91.5	91.8	1.4	0.3
Non-metallic mineral products	1.98	123.1	125.2	125.2	1.7	0.0
Petroleum and coal products ¹	5.68	232.6	334.3	319.4	37.3	-4.5
Chemicals and chemical products	7.07	124.0	146.9	143.2	15.5	-2.5
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.40	113.0	120.6	120.1	6.3	-0.4
Miscellaneous non-manufactured products	0.38	397.8	316.5	305.7	-23.2	-3.4
Intermediate goods²	60.14	118.2	131.8	129.5	9.6	-1.7
First-stage intermediate goods ³	7.71	146.7	155.3	149.0	1.6	-4.1
Second-stage intermediate goods ⁴	52.43	113.9	128.2	126.5	11.1	-1.3
Finished goods⁵	39.86	106.9	113.2	112.7	5.4	-0.4
Finished foods and feeds	8.50	115.6	119.4	118.5	2.5	-0.8
Capital equipment	11.73	96.4	98.8	99.1	2.8	0.3
All other finished goods	19.63	109.4	119.1	118.4	8.2	-0.6

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. This index is estimated for the current month.

2. Intermediate goods are goods used principally to produce other goods.

3. First-stage intermediate goods are items used most frequently to produce other intermediate goods.

4. Second-stage intermediate goods are items most commonly used to produce final goods.

5. Finished goods are goods most commonly used for immediate consumption or for capital investment.

Raw materials price indexes (1997=100)

	Relative importance	September 2007	August 2008 ^r	September 2008 ^p	September 2007 to September 2008	August to September 2008
					% change	
Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI)	100.00	174.7	216.1	200.6	14.8	-7.2
Mineral fuels	35.16	274.4	406.5	361.8	31.9	-11.0
Vegetable products	10.28	105.9	132.6	121.6	14.8	-8.3
Animals and animal products	20.30	104.4	111.5	113.0	8.2	1.3
Wood	15.60	84.3	81.4	81.9	-2.8	0.6
Ferrous materials	3.36	134.4	177.4	170.6	26.9	-3.8
Non-ferrous metals	12.93	225.0	178.8	176.2	-21.7	-1.5
Non-metallic minerals	2.38	149.2	173.7	174.8	17.2	0.6
RMPI excluding mineral fuels	64.84	128.7	128.1	126.0	-2.1	-1.6

^r revised

^p preliminary

Crude oil and natural gas: Supply and disposition

August 2008 (preliminary)

Domestic production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons totalled 13.8 million cubic metres in August, down 5.1% from August 2007.

Deliveries of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons to the export market increased by 1.9% compared with the same month in 2007. In August, 69% of Canada's total production went to the export market.

Domestic sales of natural gas were down 8.1% in August compared with the same month in 2007. This decrease was the result of lower sales to all three sectors (residential, commercial and industrial).

Marketable natural gas production was down 7.9% compared with August 2007. Natural gas exports made up 64% of marketable natural gas production in August.

Available on CANSIM: tables 126-0001 and 131-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2198.

Note: Preliminary data are available on CANSIM at the national level to August 2008 inclusive. At the national and provincial level detailed information is available for crude oil (126-0001) up to June 2008 inclusive, and for natural gas (131-0001) up to February 2008 inclusive.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; energ@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

Crude oil and natural gas: Supply and disposition (key indicators)

	August 2007	August 2008 ^P	August 2007 to August 2008
	thousands of cubic metres		% change
Crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons			
Supply ¹			
Production	14 513.2	13 770.0	-5.1
Imports ²	4 432.9	3 187.0	-28.1
Disposition			
Refinery receipts ³	9 661.5	7 726.2	-20.0
Exports	9 311.4	9 488.1	1.9
	millions of cubic metres		% change
Natural gas			
Supply ⁴			
Marketable production ⁵	13 839.9	12 744.7	-7.9
Imports	614.0	771.8 ^E	25.7
Disposition			
Domestic sales ⁶	4 258.1	3 913.7	-8.1
Exports	10 101.5	8 200.8	-18.8

^P preliminary

^E use with caution

1. Disposition may differ from supply because of inventory change, own consumption, losses and adjustments.

2. Data may differ from International Trade Division estimates because of timing and the inclusion of crude oil landed in Canada for future re-export.

3. Volumetric receipts at refineries of all domestic and imported crude oils for refinery processing or storage.

4. Disposition may differ from supply because of inventory change, usage as pipeline fuel, pipeline losses, line-pack fluctuations.

5. Receipts from fields after processing for the removal or partial removal of some constituents and impurities and that meet specifications for residential, commercial and industrial use; and including other adjustments.

6. Domestic sales includes residential, commercial, industrial and direct sales (for example direct, non-utility, sales for consumption where the utility acts solely as transporter).

Stocks of frozen and chilled meats

October 2008

Stocks of frozen and chilled red meat in cold storage totalled 70 502 metric tonnes in October, down 10% from October 2007, while stocks of poultry meat increased 24% from a year earlier to 82 008 metric tonnes.

Compared with July 2008, stocks of frozen and chilled red meat in cold storage were down 14% while stocks of poultry meat were up 5%.

Note: This release contains details for various cuts of pork, beef, veal, poultry, mutton and lamb as well as fancy meats at the Canada level. At the regional level, it contains totals for the red meats. This release also contains the holdings of imported meat at the national level for the same periods.

Available on CANSIM: tables 003-0081 and 003-0082.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3423.

The October 2008 issue of *Stocks of Frozen and Chilled Meats*, Vol. 3, no. 3 (23-009-XWE, free) is now available. From the *Publications* module of our website, under *Free Internet publications*, choose *Agriculture*.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Barbara McLaughlin (902-893-7251; barbara.mclaughlin@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index

September 2008

The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index decreased 0.2% to 146.7 (2003=100) in September. The courier portion fell 0.2%, while the local messengers component was down 0.5%.

Note: The Couriers and Messengers Services Price Index is a monthly price index measuring the change over time in prices for courier and messenger services provided by long and short distance delivery companies to Canadian-based business clients.

These indexes are available at the Canada level only.

Available on CANSIM: table 329-0053.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5064.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (613-951-9606; fax: 613-951-1539; prices-prix@statcan.gc.ca), Prices Division. ■

Traveller accommodation services price indexes

Third quarter 2008

The monthly indexes that measure price movements of accommodation services are now available for the third quarter of 2008. The indexes are available by province, territory and for Canada, by major client group.

Note: The indexes reflect changes in room rates, excluding all indirect taxes, for overnight or short stays with no meals or other services provided.

Available on CANSIM: table 326-0013.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2336.

For more information on these indexes, contact Prices Division (613-951-9606; toll-free 1-866-230-2248; prices-prix@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Matthew MacDonald (613-951-8551; matthew.macdonald2@statcan.gc.ca), Prices Division. ■

Aquaculture

2007

The aquaculture industry reported operating revenues of \$810.1 million in 2007, down 16.4% from 2006. Much of the decline was the result of structural changes, such as consolidations and closures, taking place throughout the industry.

Aquaculture production fell 1.3% from a year earlier to 170 172 metric tonnes in 2007.

Available on CANSIM: tables 003-0001 and 003-0003.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3479 and 4701.

The publication, *Aquaculture Statistics, 2007* (23-222-XWE, free), is now available. From the *Publications* module of our website, under *Free Internet publications*, choose *Agriculture*.

For more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Bernadette Alain (902-893-7251; bernadette.alain@statcan.gc.ca) or Gabriella Martello (613-951-8715; gabriella.martello@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

New products

Canada Year Book, 2008
Catalogue number 11-402-XPE (\$24.95).

Stocks of Frozen and Chilled Meats, October 2008,
Vol. 3, no. 3
Catalogue number 23-009-XWE
(free).

Aquaculture Statistics, 2007
Catalogue number 23-222-XWE
(free).

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