

Friday, November 14, 2008
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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## Release dates

2009
A list of publication dates for 2009 is available today for 27 key economic indicators, ranging from monthly data series such as the Labour Force Survey to quarterly series such as the balance of international payments.

The dates in this calendar are cross-indexed by release title in alphabetical order and by the month of release.

This calendar is not an exhaustive list of all Statistics Canada releases. For a more complete listing, consult each Friday's issue of The Daily for releases to be published the following week. In addition, The Daily issue of the last working day of the month contains a list of upcoming releases for the following month.

Release dates for 2009 are now available for free on The Daily page of our website in HTML and PDF format.

For more information, contact Julie Bélanger (613-951-1088; julie.belanger@statcan.gc.ca), Communications and Library Services Division.

## Releases

## Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

September 2008

Manufacturing sales edged up $0.1 \%$ to $\$ 52.2$ billion in September after a sizeable 3.7\% decrease in August.

However, measured in constant dollars, manufacturing sales rose $0.7 \%$ compared with August as a result of decreasing industrial product prices. The constant dollar measurement takes price fluctuations into account, providing an indicator of the volume of sales during the month. The constant dollar gain in September followed a notable 4.0\% decrease in August.

At the industry level, 13 of 21 manufacturing industries increased in September.


## Transportation equipment industry up

The transportation equipment industry (+1.1\%) reported the largest gain in September, increasing for the fourth time in five months. Sales gains were mostly due to a $4.8 \%$ rise in production by aerospace product and parts manufacturers. Motor vehicle manufacturers reported a $0.3 \%$ decline in September after slipping $4.7 \%$ in August.

Primary metal manufacturers posted the most notable decrease in September, reporting a 3.0\% drop

## Note to readers

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted and are expressed in current dollars unless otherwise specified.

Preliminary estimates are provided for the current reference month. Estimates, based on late responses, are revised for the three previous months.

Non-durable goods industries include food, beverage and tobacco products, textile mills, textile product mills, clothing, leather and allied products, paper, printing and related support activities, petroleum and coal products, chemicals, and plastics and rubber products.

Durable goods industries include wood products, non-metallic mineral products, primary metals, fabricated metal products, machinery, computer and electronic products, electrical equipment, appliances and components, transportation equipment, furniture and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing.

## Production-based industries

For the aerospace industry and shipbuilding industries, the value of production is used instead of sales of goods manufactured. This value is calculated by adjusting monthly sales of goods manufactured by the monthly change in inventories of goods in process and finished products manufactured.

Unfilled orders are a stock of orders that will contribute to future sales assuming that the orders are not cancelled.

New orders are those received whether sold in the current month or not. New orders are measured as the sum of sales for the current month plus the change in unfilled orders from the previous month to the current month.
in sales. Sales by primary metal manufacturers were affected for the most part by a $2.8 \%$ decrease in prices.

## Provincial sales results mixed

Manufacturing sales results were mixed at the provincial level, with an even split between gains and losses.

Manufacturers in Alberta led all provincial gains in September, reporting a $4.2 \%$ increase in sales. Despite a $4.5 \%$ drop in prices, petroleum and coal product manufacturers reported a $7.3 \%$ increase in sales. Primary metal manufacturers in the province also reported strong sales for September.

Quebec manufacturers saw sales increase $1.6 \%$ in September. Sales have been trending steadily higher over the past year and now stand $7.8 \%$ above September 2007. The transportation equipment industry, led by aerospace products and parts manufacturers, accounted for much of September's
gains. Sales in the transportation industry rebounded by $14.7 \%$ after three consecutive monthly decreases.

Manufacturing sales in Ontario lost ground for a second consecutive month, slipping $0.9 \%$. Primary metal sales for the province decreased $8.6 \%$ on the heels of a similar sized decrease in August. The transportation equipment industry also reported lower sales in September, declining by $1.2 \%$. Motor vehicles and motor vehicle part manufacturers in September both had lower sales in Ontario.

Manufacturing sales, provinces and territories
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrr}\hline & \begin{array}{c}\text { August } \\ 2008^{r}\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { September } \\ 2008^{p}\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { August } \\ \text { to }\end{array} \\ \text { September } \\ 2008\end{array}\right]$
$r$ revised
preliminary

1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.

## Inventory levels ease slightly

Inventory levels eased for the first time in seven months, decreasing $0.3 \%$ compared with August. For the most part, manufacturers have been steadily building inventories in 2008 after having drawn down inventories throughout 2007.

Petroleum and coal product manufacturers were the primary source of the decline in September. Manufacturers in this industry reported a 6.0\% drop as they mostly drew down their raw material inventories. This was the third consecutive monthly decrease in inventories by petroleum and coal manufacturers. Excluding petroleum and coal product manufacturers, inventories increased by $0.3 \%$ in September.

Inventory levels ease slightly


The inventory-to-sales ratio edged down to 1.29 in September after a six point gain in August. Despite some recent fluctuations, the current ratio remained very close to both the one- and three-year average of 1.30 . The inventory-to-sales ratio is a measure of the time, in months, that would be required to exhaust inventories if sales were to remain at their current level.

The inventory-to-sales ratio edges down


Unfilled orders decreased $0.3 \%$ in September, the first decline since April 2008. Overall, unfilled orders have been rising fairly steadily over the past four years. Unfilled orders edged down to $\$ 66.2$ billion in September, but remained 19.6\% higher than September 2007.

The decrease in unfilled orders was the result of a $1.2 \%$ reduction of orders by aerospace product and parts manufacturers. Excluding the aerospace industry, unfilled orders rose $0.5 \%$ in September.


New orders dropped 3.6\% in September, also as a result of a sizeable decrease in the aerospace products and parts industry. This was a second consecutive monthly decrease after three months of gains.

## Available on CANSIM: tables 304-0014, 304-0015 and 377-0008.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2101.

Data from the October Monthly Survey of Manufacturing will be released on December 16.

For more information, or to order data, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; fax: 613-951-3877; manufact@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Russell Kowaluk (613-951-0600, russell.kowaluk@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

The Daily, November 14, 2008

Sales, inventories and orders in all manufacturing industries


Manufacturing industries except motor vehicle, parts and accessories

|  | Sales |  | Inventories |  | Unfilled orders |  | New orders |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ millions | \% change | \$ millions | \% change | \$ millions | \% change | \$ millions | \% change |
| September 2007 | 42,192 | -2.3 | 62,596 | -0.5 | 54,699 | -1.3 | 41,486 | -4.6 |
| October 2007 | 42,526 | 0.8 | 62,028 | -0.9 | 53,912 | -1.4 | 41,739 | 0.6 |
| November 2007 | 43,281 | 1.8 | 62,513 | 0.8 | 56,378 | 4.6 | 45,747 | 9.6 |
| December 2007 | 42,914 | -0.8 | 62,305 | -0.3 | 57,810 | 2.5 | 44,346 | -3.1 |
| January 2008 | 43,283 | 0.9 | 62,580 | 0.4 | 58,162 | 0.6 | 43,635 | -1.6 |
| February 2008 | 43,889 | 1.4 | 62,055 | -0.8 | 57,955 | -0.4 | 43,682 | 0.1 |
| March 2008 | 43,496 | -0.9 | 62,425 | 0.6 | 60,896 | 5.1 | 46,437 | 6.3 |
| April 2008 | 44,288 | 1.8 | 62,669 | 0.4 | 60,325 | -0.9 | 43,717 | -5.9 |
| May 2008 | 45,625 | 3.0 | 63,753 | 1.7 | 61,763 | 2.4 | 47,062 | 7.7 |
| June 2008 | 46,579 | 2.1 | 64,529 | 1.2 | 62,769 | 1.6 | 47,586 | 1.1 |
| July 2008 | 47,851 | 2.7 | 64,667 | 0.2 | 63,502 | 1.2 | 48,583 | 2.1 |
| August 2008 | 46,214 | -3.4 | 65,123 | 0.7 | 65,391 | 3.0 | 48,103 | -1.0 |
| September 2008 | 46,301 | 0.2 | 65,070 | -0.1 | 65,305 | -0.1 | 46,215 | -3.9 |

## New motor vehicle sales

September 2008
Dealerships sold 141,574 new motor vehicles in September, up 2.5\% from August and the first increase following three months of declines.

New vehicle sales rebound in September


Note: The last few points could be subject to revisions when more data are added.

## Passenger car sales rise after two consecutive monthly declines

Passenger car sales increased $2.3 \%$ in September to 75,398 units. This rise partially offset the declines in July and August. Sales of both North American-built and overseas-built passenger cars rose.

Sales of new trucks (which include minivans, sport-utility vehicles, light and heavy trucks, vans and buses) increased $2.8 \%$ to 66,176 units. Truck sales had stabilized over the previous three months after a period of declines that began in January 2008.

Preliminary industry data for October suggests that the number of new motor vehicles sold edged down, due to a decline in passenger cars.

## Sales increase in nine provinces

New motor vehicle sales were up in nine provinces in September, with the largest advance occurring in Prince Edward Island. Rising sales in Alberta, British Columbia (including the three territories) and Nova Scotia accounted for more than half of the national increase.

Saskatchewan was the only province to observe a sales decline in September. However, sales levels were $10.0 \%$ higher than the same month of last year.

Available on CANSIM: table 079-0003.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2402.

The September 2008 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007-XWE, free) will be available soon.

Data on new motor vehicle sales for October will be released on December 12.

For more information or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-421-3067; 613-951-3549; retailinfo@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Ashley Ker (613-951-2252), Distributive Trades Division.

The Daily, November 14, 2008

New motor vehicle sales

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 2007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { August } \\ & 2008^{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 2008^{\text {p }} \end{array}$ | September 2007 to September 2008 | August to September 2008 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
|  | number of vehicles |  |  | \% change |  |
| New motor vehicles | 140,541 | 138,064 | 141,574 | 0.7 | 2.5 |
| Passenger cars | 73,088 | 73,682 | 75,398 | 3.2 | 2.3 |
| North American ${ }^{1}$ | 47,301 | 45,481 | 46,118 | -2.5 | 1.4 |
| Overseas | 25,787 | 28,201 | 29,280 | 13.5 | 3.8 |
| Trucks, vans and buses | 67,453 | 64,382 | 66,176 | -1.9 | 2.8 |
| New motor vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 2,301 | 2,685 | 2,741 | 19.1 | 2.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 430 | 430 | 482 | 12.1 | 12.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 4,306 | 4,156 | 4,606 | 7.0 | 10.8 |
| New Brunswick | 3,139 | 3,408 | 3,430 | 9.3 | 0.6 |
| Quebec | 35,250 | 35,977 | 36,593 | 3.8 | 1.7 |
| Ontario | 50,051 | 49,528 | 50,410 | 0.7 | 1.8 |
| Manitoba | 3,990 | 3,899 | 3,939 | -1.3 | 1.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 3,766 | 4,208 | 4,144 | 10.0 | -1.5 |
| Alberta | 20,593 | 19,515 | 20,326 | -1.3 | 4.2 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 16,715 | 14,258 | 14,903 | -10.8 | 4.5 |
|  | September 2007 | August 2008 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | September $2008^{\text {p }}$ | September 2007 to September 2008 |  |
|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  |  |
|  | number of vehicles |  |  | \% change |  |
| New motor vehicles | 134,516 | 149,612 | 137,538 | 2.2 |  |
| Passenger cars | 70,855 | 81,187 | 74,759 | 5.5 |  |
| North American ${ }^{1}$ | 45,513 | 50,357 | 45,558 | 0.1 |  |
| Overseas | 25,342 | 30,830 | 29,201 | 15.2 |  |
| Trucks, vans and buses | 63,661 | 68,425 | 62,779 | -1.4 |  |
| New motor vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 2,162 | 3,300 | 2,621 | 21.2 |  |
| Prince Edward Island | 383 | 545 | 454 | 18.5 |  |
| Nova Scotia | 3,853 | 4,590 | 4,275 | 11.0 |  |
| New Brunswick | 2,845 | 3,843 | 3,138 | 10.3 |  |
| Quebec | 33,565 | 39,221 | 35,795 | 6.6 |  |
| Ontario | 48,348 | 53,107 | 49,765 | 2.9 |  |
| Manitoba | 4,125 | 4,455 | 4,180 | 1.3 |  |
| Saskatchewan | 3,609 | 4,995 | 4,125 | 14.3 |  |
| Alberta | 19,624 | 20,420 | 19,258 | -1.9 |  |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 16,002 | 15,136 | 13,927 | -13.0 |  |

$r$ revised
$p$ preliminary

1. Manufactured or assembled in Canada, the United States or Mexico
2. Includes Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Note: Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

## Non-residential Building Construction Price Index

Third quarter 2008
The composite price index for non-residential building construction increased $2.4 \%$ from the previous quarter to $179.8(1997=100)$ in the third quarter, mostly as a result of construction material price increases

Compared with the third quarter of 2007, the composite price index for non-residential building construction stood $12.4 \%$ higher.

Calgary recorded the highest quarterly change $(+3.7 \%)$, followed by Edmonton ( $+2.6 \%$ ), Ottawa-Gatineau, Ottawa part (+2.3\%), Montréal $(+2.2 \%)$, Halifax ( $+1.9 \%$ ), Toronto ( $+1.8 \%$ ) and Vancouver ( $+1.7 \%$ ).

Calgary also had the largest change (+17.5\%) from the third quarter of 2007, followed by Edmonton (+14.6\%), Toronto (+11.6\%), Ottawa-Gatineau, Ottawa part ( $+10.8 \%$ ), Vancouver ( $+10.1 \%$ ), Montréal ( $+8.2 \%$ ) and Halifax ( $+6.9 \%$ ).

Note: The Non-residential Building Construction Price Index provides an indication of the changes in new construction costs in six census metropolitan areas or CMAs (Halifax, Montréal, Toronto, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver) and the Ottawa part of the Ottawa-Gatineau CMA.

Three construction categories (industrial, commercial and institutional buildings) are represented by selected models (a light factory building, an office building, a warehouse, a shopping centre and a school).

Besides the CMA and composite indexes, a further breakdown of the changes in costs is available by trade group (structural, architectural, mechanical and electrical) within the building types.

These price indexes are derived from surveys of general and special trade group contractors. They report data on various categories of costs (material, labour, equipment, taxes, overhead and profit) relevant to the detailed construction specifications included in the surveys.

Available on CANSIM: tables 327-0039 and 327-0040.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2317 and 2330.

The third quarter 2008 issue of Capital Expenditure Price Statistics (62-007-XWE, free) will be available in February 2009.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-230-2248; 613-951-9606; fax 613-951-1539; prices-prix@statcan.gc.ca), Prices Division.

Non-residential building construction price indexes ${ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Third } \\ \text { quarter } \\ 2008 \end{array}$ | Third quarter 2007 to third quarter 2008 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Second } \\ \text { quarter } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { third } \\ \text { quarter } \\ 2008 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1997=100) | \% change |  |
| Composite | 179.8 | 12.4 | 2.4 |
| Halifax | 145.7 | 6.9 | 1.9 |
| Montréal | 150.4 | 8.2 | 2.2 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ottawa part | 167.7 | 10.8 | 2.3 |
| Toronto | 178.1 | 11.6 | 1.8 |
| Calgary | 216.1 | 17.5 | 3.7 |
| Edmonton | 205.6 | 14.6 | 2.6 |
| Vancouver | 176.9 | 10.1 | 1.7 |

[^0]
## Dairy statistics

September 2008 (preliminary)
Dairy farmers sold 606400 kilolitres of milk and cream to dairies in September, down 2\% from September 2007. Fluid milk sales stood at 251300 kilolitres, and industrial milk sales at 355100 kilolitres. Industrial milk is used to manufacture butter, cheese, yogurt, ice cream, milk powders and concentrates.

Available on CANSIM: tables 003-0007 to 003-0012, 003-0029, 003-0033 and 003-0034.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3430, 3431 and 3432.

The third quarter 2008 issue of Dairy Statistics, Vol. 3, no. 3 (23-014-XWE, free), is now available from the Publications module of our website.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Anna Michalowska (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; 613-951-2442; fax: 613-951-3868), Agriculture Division.

## Electric power generating stations 2007

Data on electric power generating stations are now available for 2007. The survey provides a list of generating stations in Canada and includes the name, ownership, year of installation, capacity (in kilowatts),
type of fuel or water supply, and source (hydro, steam, internal combustion, combustion turbine, nuclear, wind and tidal).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2193.

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.

## Pipeline transportation of crude oil and refined petroleum products <br> July 2008

Data on the net receipts of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons, liquefied petroleum gases and refined petroleum products, pipeline exports of crude oil and deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries are now available for July.

Available on CANSIM: tables 133-0001 to 133-0005.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2148 and 2191.

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.

## New products

Dairy Statistics, Third quarter 2008, Vol. 3, no. 3 Catalogue number 23-014-XWE (free).

## 2006 Census Results Teacher's Kit, Census year 2006 (update) <br> Catalogue number 92-445-XWE (free).

## All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

Catalogue numbers with an -XWE, -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB or -XDE are electronic versions on diskette; -XCB or -XCE are electronic versions on compact disc; -XVB or -XVE are electronic versions on DVD and -XBB or -XBE a database.

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## Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.
Published each working day by the Communications and library Services Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A OT6.
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## Release dates: November 17 to 21, 2008

(Release dates are subject to change.)

| Release <br> date | Title | Reference period |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 17 | E-Commerce: Shopping on the Internet | 2007 |
| 17 | Environmental expenditures by businesses | 2006 |
| 18 | Energy supply and demand | 2006 and 2007 |
| 18 | The resource boom: Impacts on provincial | 2003 to 2007 |
| 19 | purchasing power | 2007 |
| 19 | Health Reports | September 2008 |
| 19 | Canada's international transactions in securities | September 2008 |
| 19 | Travel between Canada and other countries | October 2008 |
| 20 | Leading indicators | Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises |
| 20 | Wholesale trade | September 2008 |
| 21 | Consumer Price Index | October 2008 |


[^0]:    1. Go online to view the census subdivisions that comprise the census metropolitan areas.
