

# The Daily

---

## Statistics Canada

**Friday, August 15, 2008**

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

---

### Releases

---

#### **Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, June 2008**

2

Manufacturing sales in current dollars rose 2.1% in June. Adjusting for price changes, manufacturing sales rose 0.6%.

#### **New motor vehicle sales, June 2008**

6

Dealerships sold 143,270 new vehicles in June, down 1.0% from May. The trend away from trucks to passenger cars continued.

Apartment Building Construction Price Index, second quarter 2008

8

Dairy statistics, June 2008

9

Steel pipe and tubing, June 2008

9

---

#### **New products**

10

---

**Release dates: August 18 to 22, 2008**

11

---



## Releases

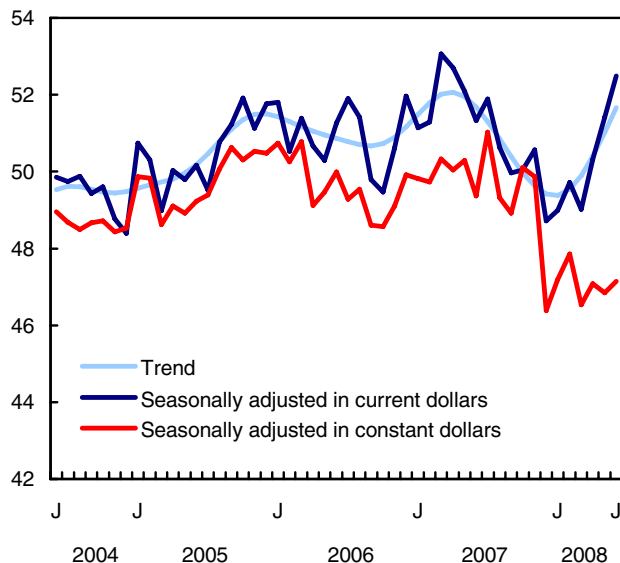
### Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

June 2008

In current dollars, Canadian manufacturers reported \$52.5 billion in sales, up 2.1% from May and the fifth increase in six months.

#### Manufacturing sales up mostly due to rising prices

\$ billions



In constant dollars, manufacturing sales increased 0.6% to \$47.0 billion in June. Industrial prices for petroleum and coal, chemical products, wood products, and motor vehicles rose notably during the month.

#### Increases are broadly based

Increases were widespread as 14 of 21 manufacturing industries, representing 81% of total sales, reported gains.

The largest contribution to the gains in total manufacturing sales came from petroleum and coal product manufacturers. Sales increased by 6.4% in this industry, mirroring the 6.2% rise in prices observed for the month.

Sales by primary metal manufacturers also contributed significantly to the rise in June, gaining 6.1% compared with May. Primary metal sales have

#### 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 prior 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.

increased for eight consecutive months due to strong international demand.

Motor vehicle manufacturers posted their fourth gain in six months as sales rose 4.2% in June. Despite the recent strengthening, motor vehicle manufacturing sales only reached \$4.2 billion, well below the \$5.0 billion monthly average for 2007.

For a second consecutive month, nine provinces reported gains in sales. Only British Columbia posted a decrease in manufacturing, with a 2.1% drop in sales compared with May.

The Atlantic provinces were particularly strong, with manufacturing sales up 5.2% in June, led by strong sales of non-durable goods. The Prairie provinces also continued to report gains above the national average, with a 3.5% increase.

Quebec manufacturing sales rose 2.2% for a fifth consecutive monthly gain. Sales in Ontario rose by 1.7% as the transportation industry regained some strength compared with May.

## Manufacturing sales, provinces and territories

	May 2008 <sup>r</sup>	June 2008 <sup>p</sup>	May to June 2008
Seasonally adjusted			
	\$ millions		% change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>51,419</b>	<b>52,492</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	651	673	3.4
Prince Edward Island	104	119	14.2
Nova Scotia	925	952	2.9
New Brunswick	1,778	1,894	6.5
Quebec	12,512	12,783	2.2
Ontario	23,462	23,859	1.7
Manitoba	1,343	1,369	2.0
Saskatchewan	1,055	1,123	6.5
Alberta	6,130	6,334	3.3
British Columbia	3,452	3,379	-2.1
Yukon	3	3	-9.0
Northwest Territories including Nunavut	5	4	-24.3

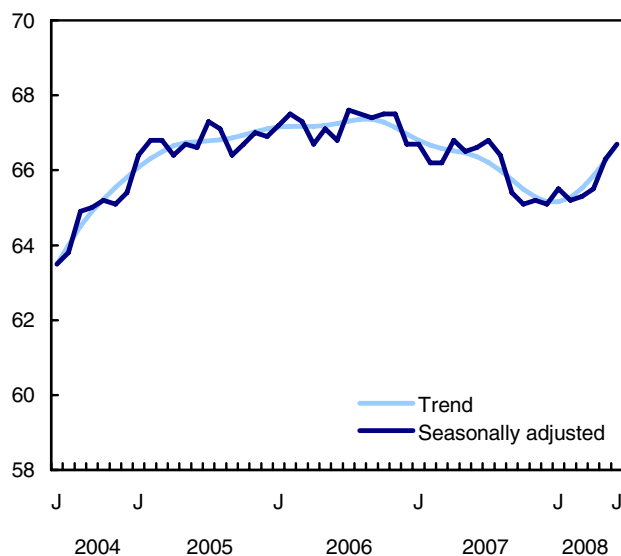
<sup>r</sup> revised<sup>p</sup> preliminary

### Inventory levels increase for a fourth consecutive month

Inventories rose at about half of May's rate, increasing by 0.6% in June to \$66.7 billion. Petroleum and coal product inventories accounted for about half of the increase in total manufacturing inventories, rising 4.9% due to higher prices.

### Inventory levels up for a fourth straight month

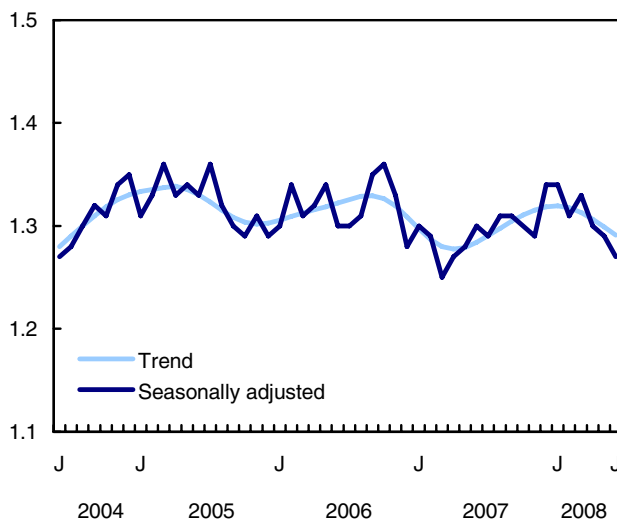
\$ billions



Primary metal manufacturers reported a 2.6% increase in inventories to \$7.3 billion, despite a drop in price. Primary metal manufacturers have reported rising inventory levels for four consecutive months. Even with this current run-up of inventories, levels were still lower than the \$8.0 billion peak observed at the end of 2006.

### The inventory-to-sales ratio down to lowest level in over a year

ratio



The inventory-to-sales ratio dropped for a third consecutive month, decreasing to 1.27 after reaching a recent high of 1.34 in January 2008. June's ratio was the lowest level since April 2007.

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.

### Unfilled orders continue to advance

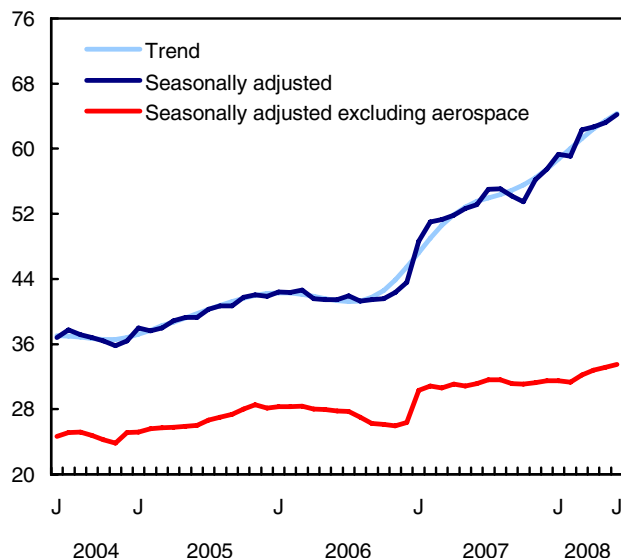
Unfilled orders continued to increase at manufacturing plants in June. Manufacturers reported a 1.5% increase in unfilled orders in June, as the backlog advanced to \$64.2 billion. Unfilled orders, which provide an indication of future sales particularly for durable goods industries, have failed to increase only four times in the past two years.

After remaining stable in April and May, aerospace product and parts manufacturers reported a sizeable increase in unfilled orders in June. The backlog of orders rose 2.2% or \$663 million, roughly two-thirds of the total gains. Fabricated metal product manufacturers accounted for much of the remaining increase with a 3.2% rise in unfilled orders.

Computer and electronic products was one of the few industries to report a drop in unfilled orders, decreasing by 3.8%.

### Unfilled orders continue to advance

\$ billions



New orders increased for the third time in four months, reaching \$53.4 billion. New orders have been improving gradually since December 2007 after a period of weakness throughout most of 2007.

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

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2101.**

Data from the July Monthly Survey of Manufacturing will be released on September 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](mailto:manufact@statcan.gc.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Elton Cryderman (613-951-4317; [elton.cryderman@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:elton.cryderman@statcan.gc.ca)), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

□

## Sales, inventories and orders in all manufacturing industries

	Sales		Inventories		Unfilled orders		New orders		Inventory-to-sales ratio
	Seasonally adjusted								
	\$ millions	% change	\$ millions	% change	\$ millions	% change	\$ millions	% change	
June 2007	51,326	-1.5	66,570	0.1	53,135	1.0	51,869	-1.9	1.30
July 2007	51,886	1.1	66,789	0.3	55,007	3.5	53,758	3.6	1.29
August 2007	50,630	-2.4	66,354	-0.7	55,112	0.2	50,736	-5.6	1.31
September 2007	49,970	-1.3	65,359	-1.5	54,242	-1.6	49,099	-3.2	1.31
October 2007	50,042	0.1	65,073	-0.4	53,542	-1.3	49,342	0.5	1.30
November 2007	50,560	1.0	65,245	0.3	56,183	4.9	53,201	7.8	1.29
December 2007	48,715	-3.6	65,120	-0.2	57,461	2.3	49,994	-6.0	1.34
January 2008	48,999	0.6	65,512	0.6	59,281	3.2	50,818	1.6	1.34
February 2008	49,716	1.5	65,196	-0.5	59,103	-0.3	49,538	-2.5	1.31
March 2008	49,018	-1.4	65,282	0.1	62,337	5.5	52,252	5.5	1.33
April 2008	50,320	2.7	65,533	0.4	62,740	0.6	50,722	-2.9	1.30
May 2008	51,419	2.2	66,289	1.2	63,238	0.8	51,918	2.4	1.29
June 2008	52,492	2.1	66,709	0.6	64,193	1.5	53,447	2.9	1.27

## Manufacturing industries except motor vehicle, parts and accessories

	Sales		Inventories		Unfilled orders		New orders	
					Seasonally adjusted			
	\$ millions	% change	\$ millions	% change	\$ millions	% change	\$ millions	% change
June 2007	44 421	-0,5	63 567	0,0	52 093	1,0	44 972	-0,9
July 2007	43 887	-1,2	63 766	0,3	53 962	3,6	45 756	1,7
August 2007	43 765	-0,3	63 364	-0,6	54 167	0,4	43 970	-3,9
September 2007	42 341	-3,3	62 528	-1,3	53 381	-1,5	41 555	-5,5
October 2007	42 939	1,4	62 294	-0,4	52 687	-1,3	42 245	1,7
November 2007	43 312	0,9	62 564	0,4	55 365	5,1	45 990	8,9
December 2007	43 035	-0,6	62 541	0,0	56 627	2,3	44 297	-3,7
January 2008	43 129	0,2	62 817	0,4	58 413	3,2	44 914	1,4
February 2008	43 434	0,7	62 518	-0,5	58 138	-0,5	43 159	-3,9
March 2008	43 135	-0,7	62 653	0,2	61 289	5,4	46 286	7,2
April 2008	44 406	2,9	62 907	0,4	61 572	0,5	44 689	-3,4
May 2008	45 533	2,5	63 614	1,1	61 966	0,6	45 927	2,8
June 2008	46 418	1,9	64 157	0,9	62 923	1,5	47 375	3,2



## New motor vehicle sales

	June 2007	May 2008 <sup>f</sup>	June 2008 <sup>p</sup>	June 2007 to June 2008	May to June 2008
Seasonally adjusted					
	number of vehicles			% change	
<b>New motor vehicles</b>	<b>143,778</b>	<b>144,782</b>	<b>143,270</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
Passenger cars	75,514	79,469	79,524	5.3	0.1
North American <sup>1</sup>	48,423	48,803	49,124	1.4	0.7
Overseas	27,091	30,666	30,400	12.2	-0.9
Trucks, vans and buses	68,264	65,313	63,746	-6.6	-2.4
<b>New motor vehicles</b>					
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,382	2,524	2,415	1.4	-4.3
Prince Edward Island	440	498	460	4.5	-7.6
Nova Scotia	4,215	4,628	4,555	8.1	-1.6
New Brunswick	3,225	3,367	3,321	3.0	-1.4
Quebec	35,166	37,724	36,315	3.3	-3.7
Ontario	51,717	51,418	51,378	-0.7	-0.1
Manitoba	3,866	4,031	4,069	5.3	0.9
Saskatchewan	3,817	3,974	3,945	3.4	-0.7
Alberta	21,975	20,392	20,582	-6.3	0.9
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	16,975	16,226	16,230	-4.4	0.0
	June 2007	May 2008 <sup>f</sup>	June 2008 <sup>p</sup>	June 2007 to June 2008	
Unadjusted					
	number of vehicles			% change	
<b>New motor vehicles</b>	<b>172,487</b>	<b>188,029</b>	<b>163,062</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	
Passenger cars	91,729	109,709	96,273	5.0	
North American <sup>1</sup>	58,700	67,352	59,160	0.8	
Overseas	33,029	42,357	37,113	12.4	
Trucks, vans and buses	80,758	78,320	66,789	-17.3	
<b>New motor vehicles</b>					
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,322	3,815	3,159	-4.9	
Prince Edward Island	593	692	560	-5.6	
Nova Scotia	5,404	6,354	5,645	4.5	
New Brunswick	4,090	4,592	4,061	-0.7	
Quebec	41,663	53,439	40,573	-2.6	
Ontario	62,442	64,289	59,761	-4.3	
Manitoba	4,481	4,816	4,455	-0.6	
Saskatchewan	4,524	4,692	4,234	-6.4	
Alberta	25,463	25,388	22,129	-13.1	
British Columbia <sup>2</sup>	20,505	19,952	18,485	-9.9	

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> 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.



## Apartment Building Construction Price Index

Second quarter 2008

The composite price index for apartment building construction increased 3.9% from the first quarter of 2008 to 167.2 (1997=100) in the second quarter, up 8.5% compared with the second quarter of 2007. The quarterly increase was mostly the result of several factors, including higher material prices, in particular steel, and increases in labour and fuel costs.

Calgary recorded the highest quarterly change (+6.8%), followed by Edmonton (+5.5%), Toronto (+4.4%), Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario part (+3.7%), Vancouver (+3.3%), Halifax (+2.5%) and Montréal (+2.0%).

Edmonton had the largest increase (+13.6%) from the second quarter of 2007, followed by Calgary (+13.4%), Vancouver (+8.9%), Toronto (+8.3%), Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario part (+7.2%), Montréal (+5.2%) and Halifax (+4.4%).

**Note:** The apartment building construction price indexes provide an indication of new construction cost changes in six census metropolitan areas (CMAs)

(Halifax, Montréal, Toronto, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver) and the Ontario part of the Ottawa–Gatineau CMA. Besides each of the CMA indexes and the composite index, there are further breakdowns of cost changes by trade groups within the building (structural, architectural, mechanical and electrical). These price indexes are derived from surveys of general and special trade-group contractors who report on the categories of costs (material, labour, equipment, taxes, overhead and profits) relevant to the detailed construction specifications included in the surveys.

**Available on CANSIM: table 327-0040.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2317 and 2330.**

The second quarter 2008 issue of *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics* (62-007-XWE, free) will be available in October.

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](mailto:prices-prix@statcan.gc.ca)), Prices Division.

## Apartment Building Construction Price Index<sup>1</sup> (1997=100)

	Second quarter 2008	Second quarter 2007 to second quarter 2008 % change	First quarter to second quarter 2008
<b>Composite index</b>	<b>167.2</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Halifax	142.0	4.4	2.5
Montréal	147.3	5.2	2.0
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario part	160.5	7.2	3.7
Toronto	169.2	8.3	4.4
Calgary	207.3	13.4	6.8
Edmonton	198.3	13.6	5.5
Vancouver	176.6	8.9	3.3

1. Go online to view the census subdivisions that comprise the census metropolitan areas.



---

## Dairy statistics

June 2008 (preliminary)

Cheese manufacturers produced 13 000 metric tonnes of cheddar cheese and 18 800 metric tonnes of specialty cheeses in June. Processed cheese production decreased to 6 947 metric tonnes from 7 013 metric tonnes a year ago.

**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 second quarter 2008 issue of *Dairy Statistics*, Vol. 3, no. 2 (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 Jean-Pierre Pelchat (613-951-2860; toll-free 1-800-465-1991; fax: 613-951-3868), Agriculture Division. ■

## Steel pipe and tubing

June 2008

Data on the production and shipments of steel pipe and tubing are now available for June.

**Available on CANSIM: table 303-0046.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2105.**

The June 2008 issue of *Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire* (41-019-XWE, free) will soon be available.

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; [manufact@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:manufact@statcan.gc.ca)), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

## New products

**Dairy Statistics**, Second quarter 2008, Vol. 3, no. 2  
**Catalogue number 23-014-XWE**  
(free).

**Employment Services**, 2006  
**Catalogue number 63-252-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.

### How to order products

#### To order by phone, please refer to:

- The title
  - The catalogue number
  - The volume number
  - The issue number
  - Your credit card number.
- From Canada and the United States, call: **1-800-267-6677**  
From other countries, call: **1-613-951-2800**  
To fax your order, call: **1-877-287-4369**  
For address changes or account inquiries, call: **1-877-591-6963**

**To order by mail, write to:** Statistics Canada, Finance, 6<sup>th</sup> floor, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa, K1A 0T6.  
Include a cheque or money order payable to **Receiver General of Canada/Publications**. Canadian customers add 5% GST and applicable PST.

**To order by Internet, write to:** [infostats@statcan.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.ca) or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's website ([www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca)). From the *Our products and services* page, under *Browse our Internet publications*, choose *For sale*.

**Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.**



### 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 0T6.

To access *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our site at <http://www.statcan.ca>. To receive *The Daily* each morning by e-mail, send an e-mail message to [lstproc@statcan.ca](mailto:lstproc@statcan.ca). Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2008. All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

*The Daily, August 15, 2008*

---

**Release dates: August 18 to 22, 2008**

---

(Release dates are subject to change.)

<b>Release date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Reference period</b>
18	<b>Canada's international transactions in securities</b>	June 2008
18	<b>Travel between Canada and other countries</b>	June 2008
19	<b>Livestock estimates</b>	July 1, 2008
19	<b>Wholesale trade</b>	June 2008
20	<b>Retail trade</b>	June 2008
20	<b>Leading indicators</b>	July 2008
21	<b>Consumer Price Index</b>	July 2008
21	<b>Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises</b>	Second quarter 2008
22	<b>Production of principal field crops</b>	As of July 31, 2008