

# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Friday, December 18, 2009

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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**Release dates:** December 21 to 24, 2009 13

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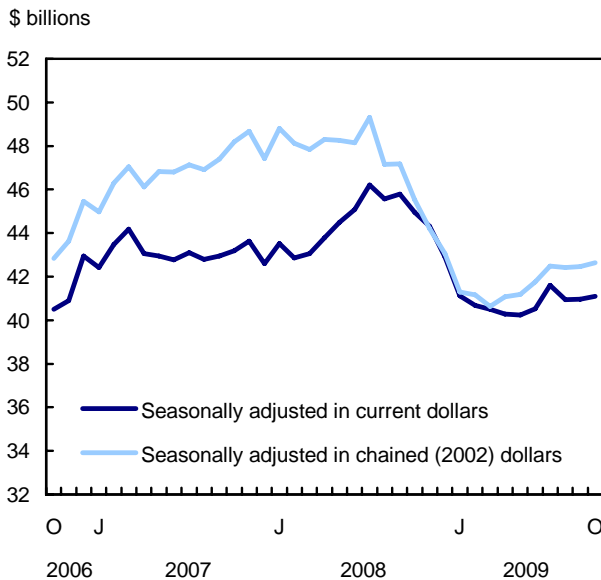
## Releases

### Wholesale trade

October 2009

Wholesale sales in current dollars edged up 0.3% to \$41.1 billion in October, the fourth increase in five months. In terms of the volume of sales, wholesale sales were up 0.4%.

#### Wholesale sales edge up in October



The slight increase (in current dollars) was mainly attributable to the automotive products and machinery and electronic equipment sectors, whose growth offset weak sales in the food, beverages and tobacco products sector.

After falling in August and September, automotive product sales climbed 1.5% to \$6.6 billion in October. The upturn was due to higher sales in the motor vehicles trade group (+2.6%), fuelled by stronger demand for passenger cars in Canada and the United States in recent months.

According to the New Motor Vehicle Sales Survey, sales of passenger cars in Canada were up 5.3% in October compared with September. In addition, international merchandise trade data for October shows a 4.7% increase in Canadian exports of passenger cars.

The machinery and electronic equipment sector (+1.1%) also contributed to the October gain, largely as

#### Note to readers

All the data in this release are seasonally adjusted and in current dollars unless otherwise noted.

Wholesale sales in volume terms are calculated by deflating current dollar values using import and industry product price indexes. Since many of the goods sold by wholesalers are imported, fluctuations in the value of the Canadian dollar can have an important influence on the prices of goods bought and sold by wholesalers.

The wholesale sales series in chained (2002) dollars is a chained Fisher volume index with 2002 as the reference year.

a result of higher sales for wholesalers of computers and other electronic equipment (+4.1%).

Overall, five of the seven wholesale trade sectors posted stronger sales. The only declines were in the food, beverage and tobacco products sector (-1.8%) and the "other products" sector (-0.2%). The latter consists primarily of wholesalers of agricultural fertilizers and supplies, chemicals, recycled materials and paper products.

#### Sales higher in six provinces

Ontario was the biggest contributor to October's growth, posting its seventh increase in sales since the beginning of the year. Led by higher sales in the automotive products sector, sales in Ontario rose 0.9% to \$20.8 billion in October.

In Quebec, sales rose for the first time in three months (+0.7%), largely as a result of stronger sales in the personal and household goods sector.

After shrinking for three consecutive months, sales in British Columbia increased 1.2% in October, in part because of higher sales in the building materials sector.

All of the Prairie provinces posted declines in October. In Saskatchewan, wholesale sales fell 6.3% as a result of weakness in the "other products" sector.

#### Eighth straight decline in inventories

In October, wholesale inventories were down for the eighth straight month (-1.5%), falling to \$54.0 billion, their lowest level since September 2007.

Overall, 12 of the 15 wholesale trade groups reported lower inventory levels. The largest declines in dollar terms were in the inventories of the machinery and equipment group (-3.6%), the "other products"

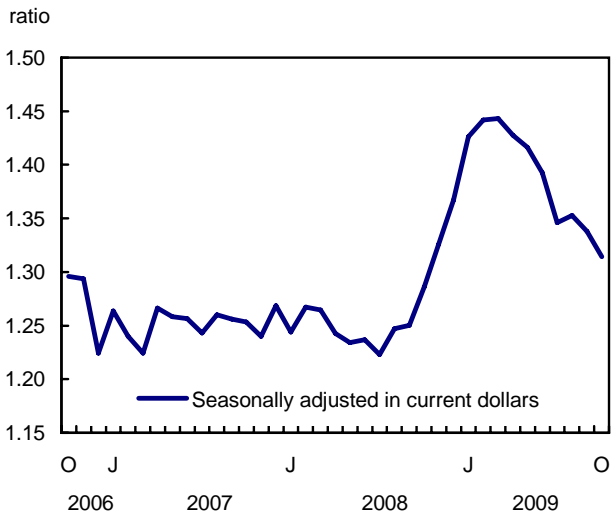
group (-1.6%) and the food products group (-1.9%). These decreases were slightly moderated by higher inventories in the computers and other electronic equipment group (+4.4%).

The large decline in inventories, combined with the increase in sales, translated into a significant drop in the inventory-to-sales ratio, from 1.34 in September to 1.31 in October.

The inventory-to-sales ratio is a measure of the time, in months, required to exhaust inventories if sales were to remain at their current level.

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**The inventory-to-sales ratio declines in October**



Available on CANSIM: tables 081-0007 to 081-0010.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2401.

The October 2009 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008-X, free) will be available soon.

Wholesale trade estimates for November will be released on January 21, 2010.

To obtain data or general information, contact Client Services (613-951-3549; toll free 1-877-421-3067; [grossisteinfo@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:grossisteinfo@statcan.gc.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Karim El hassani (613-951-0608; [karim.elhassani@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:karim.elhassani@statcan.gc.ca)), Distributive Trades Division.

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**Wholesale merchants' inventories and inventory-to-sales ratio**

	October 2008	July 2009 <sup>r</sup>	August 2009 <sup>r</sup>	September 2009 <sup>r</sup>	October 2009 <sup>p</sup>	September to October 2009	October 2008 to October 2009	September 2009 <sup>r</sup>	October 2009 <sup>p</sup>
	Wholesale inventories					Inventory-to-sales ratio			
	Seasonally adjusted								
	\$ millions					% change			
<b>Inventories</b>	<b>57,803</b>	<b>55,980</b>	<b>55,378</b>	<b>54,816</b>	<b>54,018</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.31</b>
Farm products	182	176	175	175	181	3.5	-0.6	0.40	0.41
Food products	4,587	4,614	4,689	4,556	4,469	-1.9	-2.6	0.62	0.62
Alcohol and tobacco	380	416	417	411	384	-6.5	1.0	0.51	0.49
Apparel	1,951	1,973	1,913	1,846	1,841	-0.3	-5.7	2.50	2.34
Household and personal products	4,134	3,777	3,739	3,734	3,672	-1.6	-11.2	1.41	1.38
Pharmaceuticals	3,873	4,233	4,237	4,183	4,161	-0.5	7.4	1.19	1.20
Motor vehicles	4,466	3,762	3,652	3,671	3,648	-0.6	-18.3	0.75	0.72
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3,283	3,440	3,371	3,406	3,408	0.1	3.8	2.16	2.21
Building supplies	6,185	6,118	6,069	6,057	6,035	-0.4	-2.4	1.68	1.66
Metal products	3,251	2,730	2,601	2,619	2,604	-0.6	-19.9	2.42	2.33
Lumber and millwork	1,139	914	903	897	864	-3.7	-24.1	1.22	1.18
Machinery and equipment	11,965	12,395	12,288	11,937	11,510	-3.6	-3.8	2.92	2.84
Computer and other electronic equipment	1,831	1,578	1,590	1,597	1,667	4.4	-8.9	0.64	0.64
Office and professional equipment	2,875	2,717	2,706	2,690	2,649	-1.5	-7.8	1.33	1.29
Other products	7,702	7,137	7,028	7,040	6,924	-1.6	-10.1	1.41	1.39

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

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

Wholesale merchants' sales

	October 2008	July 2009 <sup>r</sup>	August 2009 <sup>r</sup>	September 2009 <sup>r</sup>	October 2009 <sup>p</sup>	September to October 2009	October 2008 to October 2009
Seasonally adjusted							
	\$ millions				% change		
<b>Total, wholesale sales</b>	<b>44,950</b>	<b>41,596</b>	<b>40,936</b>	<b>40,976</b>	<b>41,101</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-8.6</b>
<b>Farm products</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-4.6</b>
<b>Food, beverages and tobacco products</b>	<b>8,054</b>	<b>8,056</b>	<b>8,070</b>	<b>8,139</b>	<b>7,994</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Food products	7,287	7,243	7,251	7,325	7,208	-1.6	-1.1
Alcohol and tobacco	767	813	819	813	787	-3.3	2.6
<b>Personal and household goods</b>	<b>6,702</b>	<b>6,953</b>	<b>6,927</b>	<b>6,889</b>	<b>6,918</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Apparel	842	834	787	737	788	6.9	-6.4
Household and personal products	2,649	2,611	2,669	2,648	2,654	0.2	0.2
Pharmaceuticals	3,212	3,508	3,470	3,504	3,475	-0.8	8.2
<b>Automotive products</b>	<b>6,896</b>	<b>6,814</b>	<b>6,621</b>	<b>6,490</b>	<b>6,586</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-4.5</b>
Motor vehicles	5,232	5,218	4,997	4,914	5,041	2.6	-3.7
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	1,664	1,596	1,624	1,575	1,545	-1.9	-7.2
<b>Building materials</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>5,475</b>	<b>5,361</b>	<b>5,425</b>	<b>5,481</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-17.0</b>
Building supplies	4,013	3,674	3,625	3,609	3,629	0.5	-9.6
Metal products	1,703	1,079	1,001	1,081	1,119	3.5	-34.3
Lumber and millwork	884	723	735	735	734	-0.1	-17.0
<b>Machinery and electronic equipment</b>	<b>10,137</b>	<b>8,813</b>	<b>8,514</b>	<b>8,609</b>	<b>8,707</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-14.1</b>
Machinery and equipment	5,223	4,215	3,912	4,088	4,053	-0.9	-22.4
Computer and other electronic equipment	2,801	2,572	2,567	2,505	2,608	4.1	-6.9
Office and professional equipment	2,113	2,027	2,035	2,016	2,047	1.5	-3.2
<b>Other products</b>	<b>6,097</b>	<b>5,028</b>	<b>4,993</b>	<b>4,984</b>	<b>4,973</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-18.4</b>
<b>Total, excluding automobiles</b>	<b>38,054</b>	<b>34,782</b>	<b>34,316</b>	<b>34,486</b>	<b>34,516</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-9.3</b>
<b>Sales, province and territory</b>							
Newfoundland and Labrador	288	286	279	280	290	3.6	0.6
Prince Edward Island	42	38	38	37	38	4.0	-8.9
Nova Scotia	612	581	584	617	598	-3.1	-2.4
New Brunswick	460	452	457	463	465	0.4	1.1
Quebec	8,528	8,006	7,921	7,861	7,914	0.7	-7.2
Ontario	21,517	20,895	20,417	20,615	20,803	0.9	-3.3
Manitoba	1,111	1,131	1,123	1,088	1,051	-3.5	-5.4
Saskatchewan	1,771	1,230	1,325	1,261	1,181	-6.3	-33.3
Alberta	6,092	4,778	4,707	4,701	4,660	-0.9	-23.5
British Columbia	4,465	4,142	4,029	3,997	4,043	1.2	-9.4
Yukon	12	10	11	11	11	2.9	-7.2
Northwest Territories	49	42	41	43	45	4.2	-8.0
Nunavut	3	5	3	3	4	29.6	6.9

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

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



## Survey of Household Spending

2008

On average, each Canadian household spent \$71,360 in 2008, up 2.0% from 2007. This was slightly below the rate of inflation of 2.3% as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Households in Alberta reported the highest average spending, \$86,910, followed by those in Ontario, where average spending amounted to \$77,310.

The largest increase in average spending per household was in Saskatchewan, where it rose 6.8% to \$68,280.

Households in Newfoundland and Labrador reported the lowest average spending (\$57,710). This was up 4.9% over 2007, which was above the national average of 2.0%.

### Basics still account for largest shares

Personal taxes accounted for 20.5% of the average household's budget in 2008, while shelter represented 19.9%, transportation 13.6% and food 10.4%. These shares changed only slightly from 2007.

Average personal taxes amounted to \$14,600 in 2008, up 1.1% from 2007. However, as a share of total spending this was below the peak of 22% in 1996.

Households in Alberta spent the largest share on personal taxes (21.9%) while also having lower provincial income tax rates than other provinces. This was because in Alberta there were proportionally many more households reporting incomes above the national average than the other provinces. Households in Prince Edward Island spent the lowest share on personal taxes (16.2%).

Spending on shelter rose 4.0% to \$14,180. This increase was driven by a 10.5% rise in average spending for rental accommodation.

Households in Ontario spent the largest share on shelter (21.2%). They were followed by households in British Columbia (20.8%). Households in Newfoundland and Labrador had the lowest share (16.5%).

Households spent an average of \$9,720 on transportation in 2008, up 3.5%. Average spending on purchase of automobiles and trucks was up 6.7%, while spending on gasoline and other fuels increased by 0.5% to \$2,230. Average spending on public transportation was \$1,020, up 5.3%.

On average, households spent \$7,440 on food in 2008, up 1.8% from 2007. In the 1960s, food represented the largest proportion of household expenditure, accounting for 18.7% of total spending.

### Note to readers

*This release is based on data from the 2008 Survey of Household Spending, which gathered detailed information from a sample of more than 15,400 private households on spending patterns, dwelling characteristics, and household equipment. Data cover all provinces.*

*Average spending for a specific good or service was calculated for all households, including those with and those without expenditures for the category, unless otherwise noted. Average spending includes sales taxes. "Personal taxes" refer to income and certain other direct taxes.*

*Comparisons of spending between years were not adjusted for inflation. The rate of inflation for selected items is mentioned where it affected the analysis of year-over-year changes in spending.*

*To analyze data by income level, households were divided into five groups or quintiles based on income. Each quintile represents one-fifth of all households. Households were ranked in ascending order of total household income, and organized into five groups of equal number.*

*Households in the lowest quintile had 1.5 members on average, while those in the highest quintile averaged 3.4 members.*

However, this proportion has declined constantly to just over 10% of total spending.

Provincially, the proportion spent on food was highest in Quebec (12.2%) and lowest in Alberta (8.9%).

### Food, shelter, clothing account for over half of spending by lowest income households

The one-fifth of Canadian households with the lowest income spent an average of \$22,860 in 2008. Of this, just over 52% went to food, shelter and clothing. Personal taxes represented 3% of their budget.

In contrast, the top fifth of households spent an average of \$146,060. They allocated about 28% of their budgets to food, shelter and clothing, while 29% went to personal taxes. These proportions were similar to 2007.

### Spending on cell phones and wireless services still rising

Average household spending on cell phone and other wireless services was up 6.6% from 2007 to \$550. At the same time, household spending on conventional landline telephone service continued to fall, declining 5.1% to \$580.

Households in Newfoundland and Labrador spent an average of \$700 on conventional landline telephone service, the highest in the country. Alberta had the highest average spending on cell phones, \$840. Alberta households were also the most likely to report having a cell phone (83.5%).

Nearly 4 in 5 households (79.4%) reported owning a computer in 2008; up slightly from the previous year, while 74.6% reported having access to the Internet at home. Spending for computer hardware was down 2.7%, but spending for Internet access was up 6.1%. The vast majority (97.0%) of the highest income households had a computer, and 96.7% had Internet access. In comparison, 49.8% of households in the lowest income group had a computer, while 42.9% had home access to the Internet.

Households in British Columbia had the highest proportion (82.1%) that reported having access to the Internet at home, but Alberta reported the highest average spending for Internet services (\$340).

In 2008, 86.4% of households reported having a digital video disc (DVD) player, making it the most commonly reported new technology device. DVD ownership is very evenly distributed, with the highest reporting province, Alberta (89.0%) not much higher than the lowest reporting province, Newfoundland and Labrador (82.2%). Canadian households are more likely to have a DVD player than a computer (79.4%), Internet (74.6%), cell phone (73.2%), cable TV (65.3%), or satellite TV (23.7%).

Just over one-half (53.0%) of households in Alberta owned a digital video disc (DVD) writer, the highest share among the provinces.

### Reduced spending on books, newspapers and magazines

Average household spending on reading materials decreased 2.7% to \$250. This reflected declines for magazines and periodicals (-9.6%), books (-0.9%) and newspapers (-2.3%).

The highest average spending on reading and other printed material was in Alberta at \$290 per household, and the second highest in Ontario at \$270.

Average spending on maps has dropped 25% over the last two years after many years of steady increases. This could reflect the adoption of new global positioning system (GPS) technology and the widespread use of Internet-based driving direction maps.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 203-0001 to 203-0020.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3508.**

The publication *Spending Patterns in Canada* (62-202-X, free), which presents the latest results

of the Survey of Household Spending for Canada, the provinces and selected metropolitan areas is now available. From the *Key resource* module of our website, choose *Publications*, then *All subjects*, and *Personal finance and household finance*.

There are also two free tables of spending data from the *Summary tables* module of our website on Canada and the provinces and selected metropolitan areas. A third table with data on dwelling characteristics and household equipment, is also available.

The publication *Household Expenditures Research Paper Series: User Guide for the Survey of Household Spending, 2008* (62F0026M2009002, free), which presents information about survey methodology, concepts, and data quality, is also available online. From the *Key resource* module of our website, choose *Publications*, then *All subjects*, and *Personal finance and household finance*.

There are also 10 detailed tables available at a cost of \$134 each. Of these 10 tables, 5 present detailed household spending data: *Detailed Average Household Expenditure for Canada, Provinces/Territories and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2008* (62F0031X); *Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Household Income Quintile for Canada and Provinces, 2008* (62F0032X); *Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Housing Tenure for Canada, 2008* (62F0033X); *Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Household Type for Canada, 2008* (62F0034X); *Detailed Average Household Expenditure by Size of Area of Residence for Canada, 2008* (62F0035X).

The remaining 5 tables present data on dwelling characteristics and household equipment: *Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment for Canada, Provinces/Territories and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2008* (62F0041X); *Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Income Quintile for Canada, 2008* (62F0042X); *Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Housing Tenure for Canada, 2008* (62F0043X); *Household type, Canada* (62F0044X); *Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment by Size of Area of Residence for Canada, 2008* (62F0045X). See *How to order products*.

Custom tabulations are also available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, or to purchase products, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-888-297-7355; 613-951-7355; [income@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:income@statcan.gc.ca)), Income Statistics Division.

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### Average total expenditure and shares of spending of major categories for provinces, 2008

	Average household spending	Food	Shelter	Clothing	Transportation	Personal taxes <sup>2</sup>
	\$	Shares of spending <sup>1</sup> (%)				
<b>Canada</b>	<b>71,360</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>20.5</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	57,710	11.7	16.5	4.7	15.6	18.0
Prince Edward Island	58,710	11.5	19.0	3.6	15.2	16.2
Nova Scotia	60,330	11.3	18.6	3.7	14.7	17.9
New Brunswick	58,440	11.2	17.2	3.5	17.0	17.8
Quebec	60,480	12.2	18.5	3.9	13.2	20.5
Ontario	77,310	9.7	21.2	4.2	13.1	21.2
Manitoba	63,510	10.2	18.2	3.9	14.3	18.8
Saskatchewan	68,280	9.2	17.2	3.8	16.0	19.1
Alberta	86,910	8.9	19.0	3.8	14.0	21.9
British Columbia	73,120	10.9	20.8	4.0	13.8	18.7

1. Shares of spending represent the proportions of total average household spending.

2. Percentage of spending on personal taxes depends on provincial and federal income tax rates as well as household income distribution.

### Total average household expenditure by province

	2007	2008	2007 to 2008 % change
	\$		
<b>Canada</b>	<b>69,950</b>	<b>71,360</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	55,010	57,710	4.9
Prince Edward Island	55,570	58,710	5.7
Nova Scotia	59,990	60,330	0.6
New Brunswick	58,210	58,440	0.4
Quebec	57,310	60,480	5.5
Ontario	76,650	77,310	0.9
Manitoba	63,300	63,510	0.3
Saskatchewan	63,940	68,280	6.8
Alberta	85,910	86,910	1.2
British Columbia	72,620	73,120	0.7

### Budget shares of major spending categories by income quintile, 2008

	Lowest quintile	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Highest quintile
	\$				
<b>Average household expenditures</b>	<b>22,860</b>	<b>40,820</b>	<b>60,190</b>	<b>86,890</b>	<b>146,060</b>
Budget share for major spending categories	Shares of spending (%)				
Food	16.8	14.0	12.0	10.2	7.9
Shelter	30.8	24.2	21.5	19.9	16.3
Clothing	4.5	3.9	4.3	3.8	3.9
Transportation	12.2	14.9	14.6	14.4	12.6
Personal taxes	2.9	9.1	14.9	19.7	29.2



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## Railway carloadings

October 2009

The volume of cargo carried by Canadian railways fell in October, as both commodity loadings in Canada as well as traffic received from the United States declined.

Total freight traffic originating in Canada and received from the United States fell to 24.5 million metric tonnes in October, down 9.7% from October 2008.

Compared with October 2008, freight loaded in Canada fell 5.4% to 22.5 million metric tonnes in October. The Canadian railway industry's core transportation systems, non-intermodal and intermodal, both contributed to the drop in cargo loaded.

Non-intermodal freight loadings, which are typically carried in bulk or loaded in box cars, declined 4.9% to 20.3 million metric tonnes. The decrease was the result of reduced loadings in the majority of the commodity groups carried by the railways. The commodity groups with the largest declines in tonnage were potash, lumber, nickel ores and concentrates, iron and steel (primary or semi-finished) and newsprint.

Despite these declines, there were several commodity groups that registered strong gains. Loadings of coal led the pack, rising 12.2% to 3.1 million metric tonnes, followed by gains in several agricultural related commodity groups including colza seeds (canola), other oil seeds and nuts and other agricultural products, and wheat.

Intermodal freight loadings, transported through containers and trailers loaded onto flat cars, decreased 10.3% to 2.2 million metric tonnes in October, compared with the same month the previous year.

Rail freight traffic coming from the United States fell to about 2.0 million metric tonnes, down 40.4% from October 2008. Both non-intermodal and intermodal freight transported from the United States contributed to the decline.

From a geographic perspective, 56.0% of the overall volume of cargo loaded by Canadian railways was in the Western Division of Canada, with the remainder loaded in the Eastern Division. The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Available on CANSIM: table 404-0002.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2732.**

The October 2009 issue of *Monthly Railway Carloadings*, Vol. 86, no. 10 (52-001-X, free), is now available. From the *Key resource* module of our website, choose *Publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the Dissemination Unit (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; fax: 613-951-0009; [transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca)), Transportation Division. ■

## Cereals and oilseeds review

October 2009

Data from the October issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* are now available. October's issue contains "Concepts, methods and sources" and an overview of November's market conditions.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3401, 3403, 3404, 3443, 3464, 3476 and 5046.**

The October 2009 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review*, Vol. 32, no. 10 (22-007-X, free), is now available. From the *Key resource* module of our website, choose *Publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; [agriculture@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:agriculture@statcan.gc.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

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## Deliveries of major grains

November 2009

Data on November major grain deliveries are now available.

**Available on CANSIM: table 001-0001.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3403, 3404, 3443 and 5046.**

The November 2009 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007-X, free) will be available in January 2010.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; [agriculture@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:agriculture@statcan.gc.ca)), Agriculture Division, ■

## Crushing statistics

November 2009

Oilseed processors crushed 374 278 metric tonnes of canola in November. Oil production in November totalled 164 176 tonnes while meal production amounted to 207 501 tonnes.

**Available on CANSIM: table 001-0005.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3404.**

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## Farm Financial Survey

2008

The Farm Financial Survey, an initiative by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and Statistics Canada, provides data on farm assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses for 2008. Custom data requests are available by region, farm type and revenue class, on a cost recovery basis.

The Farm Financial Survey results will be available in the *Canadian Farm Financial Database* (21F0001X, free) on December 22, 2009. From the *Key resource* module of our website, under *Publications* choose *All subjects*, then *Agriculture*.

The publication *Farm Financial Survey* (21F0008X, free) will be available in January 2010 on our website. It will also be available on Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's website.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 002-0064 to 002-0067.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3450.**

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; [agriculture@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:agriculture@statcan.gc.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Sandra Hanisch (613-951-3638; [sandra.hanisch@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:sandra.hanisch@statcan.gc.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

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## New products and studies

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**Canadian Social Trends**, Winter 2009, no. 88  
Catalogue number **11-008-X** (PDF, free; Print \$24/\$39)

**Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, October 2009, Vol. 32, no. 10  
Catalogue number **22-007-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Monthly Railway Carloadings**, October 2009, Vol. 86, no. 10  
Catalogue number **52-001-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Spending Patterns in Canada**, 2008  
Catalogue number **62-202-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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**Detailed Average Household Expenditure for Canada, Provinces/Territories and Selected Metropolitan Areas**, 2008  
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**Dwelling Characteristics and Household Equipment for Canada, Provinces/Territories and Selected Metropolitan Areas**, 2008  
Catalogue number **62F0041X** (Diskette, \$134)

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**Canada's International Transactions in Securities**, October 2009, Vol. 75, no. 10  
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**Release dates: December 21 to 24, 2009**

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(Release dates are subject to change.)

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<b>Release date</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Reference period</b>
21	<b>Retail trade</b>	October 2009
21	<b>Satellite account of non-profit institutions and volunteering</b>	2007
22	<b>Employment Insurance</b>	October 2009
22	<b>Payroll employment, earnings and hours</b>	October 2009
23	<b>Gross domestic product by industry</b>	October 2009

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