

The Daily

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Health Reports

September 2009

The September 2009 edition of *Health Reports* contains one article.

"Developmental pathways leading to obesity in childhood" identifies, in a representative sample of Canadian children, age-related patterns of overweight and obesity between toddlerhood and childhood. For more information, contact Samar Hejazi (604-822-7614; Samar.Hejazi@nursing.ubc.ca), School of Nursing, University of British Columbia.

The September 2009 online edition of *Health Reports*, Vol. 20, no. 3 (82-003-X, free), is available from the *Publications* module of our website.

The complete version of the latest issue of *Health Reports*, Vol. 20, no. 3 (82-003-X, free) as well as a paper version (82-003-X, \$24/\$68) is also available. See *How to order products*.

For more information about *Health Reports*, contact Christine Wright (613-951-1765; christine.wright@statcan.gc.ca), Health Analysis Division.



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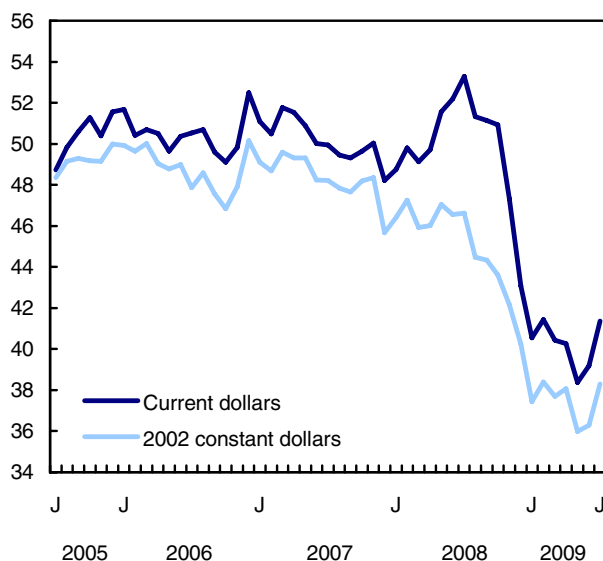
Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

July 2009

Manufacturing sales increased 5.5% to \$41.4 billion in July, building on the 2.2% increase in June. The motor vehicle, motor vehicle parts and the primary metals industries were the major contributors to the rise in sales in July. Manufacturing sales in July remained 22.4% below the \$53.3 billion posted a year earlier. Excluding the motor vehicle assembly and motor vehicle parts industries, manufacturing sales increased 2.1%.

Manufacturing sales increase in July

\$ billions



Constant dollar manufacturing sales rose 5.5% in July.

Sales in 15 of 21 manufacturing industries increased in July, representing 66% of total sales.

Strong sales in motor vehicles, motor vehicles parts and primary metals

Sales in the motor vehicle industry rose 48.2% in July to \$3.3 billion, as some assembly lines resumed production following extended shutdowns in recent months. Sales of motor vehicles were lower than levels seen over the past few years. July motor vehicle sales were down 22.6% from sales in July 2008.

Note to readers

Statistics Canada is releasing revised monthly manufacturing data this month in accordance with standard practices. Sales of goods manufactured, inventories, and orders in current and constant dollars have been revised back to January 2004 for unadjusted data and to January 2002 for seasonally adjusted data.

The revisions were based on three sources. The monthly data were compared to the latest information available from the Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging (ASML). Revisions were made to the monthly data to improve their consistency with the ASML. Revisions were made based on new information from respondents and the availability of more up-to-date administrative data. The seasonal adjustment parameters were also reviewed.

The revised data are now available on CANSIM.

Sales in the motor vehicle parts industry increased 30.0% to \$1.5 billion in July, reflecting higher demand from assembly plants.

Sales in the primary metals industry rose 11.2% to \$2.7 billion.

Aerospace products and parts (+12.2%) and plastics and rubber products (+9.0%) also made important contributions to the overall manufacturing strength in July.

Petroleum and coal products (-3.6%) and food (-1.3%) posted the largest sales declines in July. In the petroleum and coal products industry, lower prices (-5.2%) accounted for the drop in manufacturing sales. Lower sales volumes were responsible for the decrease in the food industry.

Sales increase in Ontario and Quebec

Sales in Ontario rose 11.9% in July, reflecting increased sales of motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts. Excluding motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts, Ontario's manufacturing sales rose 4.1%. Higher sales of primary metals (+34.2%) also contributed to the province's gains in July.

In Quebec, sales increased 4.0% in July, building on the 6.0% rise in June. The provincial advance was broadly based as higher sales were seen in 17 of 21 industries. The aerospace industry (+6.4%) posted the largest increase in production in dollar terms.

Sales fell by 4.0% in Alberta in July, largely as a result of a 10.7% drop in food sales. A 3.8% decline in petroleum and coal product sales contributed to the provincial weakness in sales.

Manufacturing sales, provinces and territories

	June 2009 ^r	July 2009 ^p	June to July 2009
Seasonally adjusted			
	\$ millions		% change ¹
Canada	39,195	41,358	5.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	417	412	-1.2
Prince Edward Island	97	105	8.7
Nova Scotia	755	746	-1.2
New Brunswick	1,273	1,275	0.2
Quebec	10,457	10,874	4.0
Ontario	16,950	18,974	11.9
Manitoba	1,232	1,174	-4.7
Saskatchewan	900	883	-1.9
Alberta	4,447	4,269	-4.0
British Columbia	2,663	2,642	-0.8
Yukon	2	2	6.4
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	2	1	-5.7

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.

In Manitoba, sales fell 4.7% in July. Transportation equipment manufacturing (-13.1%), fabricated metal products (-16.9%) and primary metals (-8.1%) contributed to the decline.

Saskatchewan (-1.9%), Newfoundland and Labrador (-1.2%), Nova Scotia (-1.2%) and British Columbia (-0.8%) were other provinces with declines in sales.

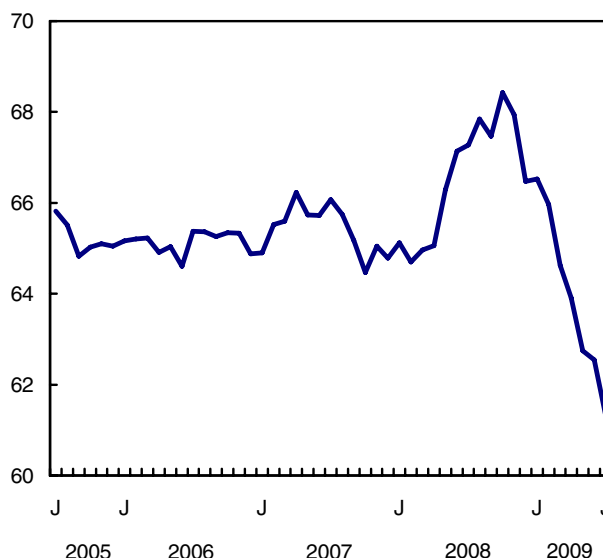
Inventories decline

Manufacturers reported a 2.0% decline in inventories compared with June, with levels falling to \$61.3 billion. Inventories have been decreasing since January 2009.

Petroleum and coal product inventories declined 12.1%, reflecting both a fall in petroleum prices and volume decreases. Wood products (-5.1%), primary metals (-4.8%) and fabricated metal products manufacturers (-3.4%) were other industries with large declines in the value of inventories.

Inventories decline in July

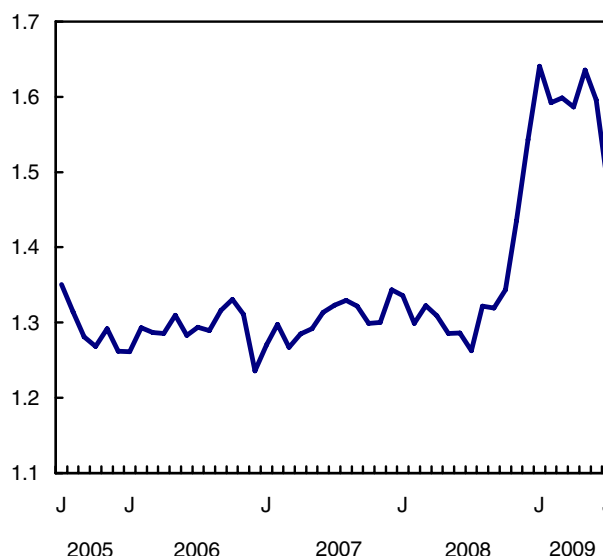
\$ billions



The rise in overall manufacturing sales, combined with the decrease in inventories, caused the inventory-to-sales ratio to drop from 1.60 to 1.48. However, the inventory-to-sales ratio is above values seen in 2007 and 2008.

The inventory-to-sales ratio decline in July

ratio

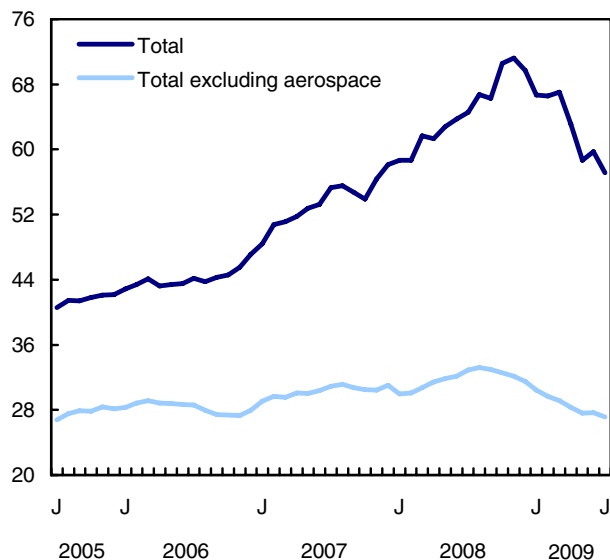


Unfilled orders down

The backlog of unfilled orders fell 4.3% in July to \$57.1 billion. The decrease largely reflects a 6.4% decline in the aerospace industry. Excluding aerospace products and parts, unfilled orders fell 2.0%.

Unfilled orders decrease

\$ billions



New orders fell 3.7% in July to \$38.8 billion. The decline in new orders was concentrated in the aerospace industry.

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

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2101.

Data from the August Monthly Survey of Manufacturing will be released on October 15.

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 Michael Schimpf (613-951-9832, michael.schimpf@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	
July 2008	53,277	2.1	67,278	0.2	64,560	1.3	54,074	1.8	1.26
August 2008	51,326	-3.7	67,848	0.8	66,732	3.4	53,498	-1.1	1.32
September 2008	51,145	-0.4	67,470	-0.6	66,252	-0.7	50,665	-5.3	1.32
October 2008	50,925	-0.4	68,430	1.4	70,558	6.5	55,232	9.0	1.34
November 2008	47,331	-7.1	67,946	-0.7	71,238	1.0	48,011	-13.1	1.44
December 2008	43,077	-9.0	66,474	-2.2	69,665	-2.2	41,503	-13.6	1.54
January 2009	40,557	-5.8	66,529	0.1	66,659	-4.3	37,551	-9.5	1.64
February 2009	41,426	2.1	65,965	-0.8	66,556	-0.2	41,324	10.0	1.59
March 2009	40,422	-2.4	64,629	-2.0	67,032	0.7	40,898	-1.0	1.60
April 2009	40,275	-0.4	63,909	-1.1	63,089	-5.9	36,332	-11.2	1.59
May 2009	38,369	-4.7	62,746	-1.8	58,661	-7.0	33,942	-6.6	1.64
June 2009	39,195	2.2	62,547	-0.3	59,714	1.8	40,247	18.6	1.60
July 2009	41,358	5.5	61,314	-2.0	57,118	-4.3	38,762	-3.7	1.48

Manufacturing industries except motor vehicle, parts and accessories

	Sales		Inventories		Unfilled orders		New orders	
	Seasonally adjusted							
	\$ millions	% change	\$ millions	% change	\$ millions	% change	\$ millions	% change
July 2008	47,107	2.7	64,466	0.0	63,017	1.3	47,921	2.4
August 2008	45,502	-3.4	65,178	1.1	65,217	3.5	47,703	-0.5
September 2008	45,402	-0.2	64,920	-0.4	64,840	-0.6	45,024	-5.6
October 2008	45,419	0.0	65,746	1.3	69,363	7.0	49,942	10.9
November 2008	41,697	-8.2	65,276	-0.7	70,042	1.0	42,375	-15.2
December 2008	38,772	-7.0	64,159	-1.7	68,551	-2.1	37,281	-12.0
January 2009	37,807	-2.5	63,806	-0.5	65,612	-4.3	34,868	-6.5
February 2009	37,920	0.3	63,483	-0.5	65,472	-0.2	37,780	8.4
March 2009	36,509	-3.7	62,121	-2.1	66,101	1.0	37,138	-1.7
April 2009	35,997	-1.4	61,525	-1.0	62,212	-5.9	32,108	-13.5
May 2009	34,912	-3.0	60,327	-1.9	57,862	-7.0	30,563	-4.8
June 2009	35,816	2.6	60,293	-0.1	59,016	2.0	36,970	21.0
July 2009	36,559	2.1	59,009	-2.1	56,451	-4.3	33,994	-8.0

■

Canadian Vehicle Survey

January to March 2009

Canadians drove less during the first quarter of 2009 compared with the same quarter last year. This follows two consecutive quarters when Canadians drove their vehicles more than in the comparable period in the previous year. In the first quarter, Canadian vehicles were driven 70.8 billion kilometres, down 2.7% from the same time last year.

The number of vehicles on the road increased 1.3% in the first quarter of 2009. This means that the average vehicle was driven 4.0% less than in the same quarter in the previous year.

Within the light vehicles (weighing less than 4.5 metric tonnes), the number of smaller styles such as cars and station wagons on the road increased by 5.4% while the number of larger styles such as vans, sport utility vehicles and pickup trucks decreased by 3.5% compared with the previous year.

The use of these two styles showed the opposite trends. For the first time since the fourth quarter of 2007, larger style light vehicles (vans, sport utility vehicles and pickup trucks) were driven more during the first quarter of 2009 compared with the same quarter the previous

year. Driving in smaller styles such as cars and station wagons, however, was down compared with the previous year for the first time since the fourth quarter of 2007. Gasoline prices eased considerably in late 2008 and early 2009 from the highs of mid-2008.

Available on CANSIM: tables 405-0005 to 405-0020, 405-0026 to 405-0036, 405-0039 to 405-0042, 405-0044 to 405-0046, 405-0053, 405-0054, 405-0099 and 405-0101 to 405-0110.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2749.

The January to March 2009 issue of *Canadian Vehicle Survey: Quarterly* (53F0004X, 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 Réjean Doiron (613-951-5680; rejean.doiron@statcan.gc.ca) or Client Services (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca), Transportation Division.

Vehicles and distance travelled in Canada, by type of vehicle

	First quarter 2009	First quarter 2008 to first quarter 2009	First quarter 2009	First quarter 2008 to first quarter 2009
	Vehicles		Total distance travelled	
	number	% change	millions of kilometres	% change
Total, all vehicles	20,117,512	1.3	70,801	-2.7
Vehicles weighing less than 4.5 metric tonnes	19,398,120	1.2	64,246	-1.6
Cars and station wagons	11,133,287	5.4	34,506	-3.3
Vans, sport utility vehicles and pickups	8,235,600	-3.5	29,687	0.9
Trucks 4.5 metric tonnes and over	719,393	5.0	6,555	-12.5

Natural gas liquids and liquefied petroleum gases

February and March 2009

Data on the supply and demand for natural gas liquids and liquefied petroleum gases are now available for February and March.

Available on CANSIM: table 132-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 7524.

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

Supply and disposition of refined petroleum products

June 2009

Data on the supply, disposition and domestic sales of refined petroleum products are now available for June.

Available on CANSIM: tables 134-0001 to 134-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2150.

The June 2009 issue of *The Supply and Disposition of Refined Petroleum Products in Canada*, Vol. 64, no. 6 (45-004-X, 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 Client Services (613-951-9497; toll-free 1-866-873-8789; energ@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

New products

The Supply and Disposition of Refined Petroleum Products in Canada, June 2009, Vol. 64, no. 6
Catalogue number **45-004-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Canadian Vehicle Survey: Quarterly, January to March 2009
Catalogue number **53F0004X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

New Motor Vehicle Sales, July 2009, Vol. 81, no. 7
Catalogue number **63-007-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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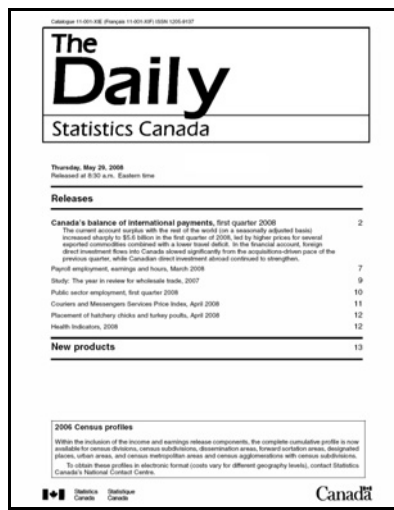
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