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| Statistics Canada |

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## Releases

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Manufacturing sales rose $2.6 \%$ to $\$ 49.2$ billion in September, the third consecutive monthly increase.

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## Releases

## Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

## September 2011

Manufacturing sales rose $2.6 \%$ to $\$ 49.2$ billion in September, the third consecutive monthly increase. The gain in September largely reflected higher sales in the petroleum and coal products and transportation equipment industries.

Constant dollar manufacturing sales were up $1.8 \%$, the third monthly gain.

Higher sales were reported in 10 of 21 industries, representing $60.5 \%$ of total manufacturing.

## Manufacturing sales rise in September for a third consecutive month



1. Seasonally adjusted.

## Petroleum and coal products industry leads the advances

Sales of petroleum and coal products were up $13.7 \%$ to $\$ 7.6$ billion in September. The increase was the largest in percentage terms since March 1999. The advance partly stemmed from higher volumes reported by some petroleum refineries following shutdowns for maintenance and expansion.

In the transportation equipment industry, sales rose $7.1 \%$ to $\$ 8.0$ billion. The increase reflected gains

## Note to readers

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

Preliminary data are provided for the current reference month. Revised data, based on late responses, are updated 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 metal, 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 the aerospace product and parts, and motor vehicle industries. In the aerospace product and parts industry, production rose $17.0 \%$ to $\$ 1.6$ billion, the highest level since July 2009. Sales in the motor vehicle industry advanced $6.2 \%$ to $\$ 3.8$ billion in September as several plants returned to full production.

The increase in September was partly offset by a $3.0 \%$ decline in sales in the food industry. Decreases were widespread in the industry. Lower sales were also reported in the miscellaneous industry ( $-13.3 \%$ ), stemming from a decline in jewellery and silverware manufacturing.

## Manufacturing sales up in most provinces

Stronger manufacturing sales were reported in nine provinces in September. The top contributors in dollar terms were Alberta, Quebec, New Brunswick and Ontario.

Manufacturers in Alberta reported a $5.9 \%$ rise in sales to $\$ 6.3$ billion, the largest percentage increase
since May 2008. Gains in September were focused in petroleum and coal products as well as in machinery industries.

Sales in Quebec increased 2.3\% to $\$ 11.9$ billion in September as advances were reported in 12 of 21 industries. Approximately three-quarters of the gain came from the aerospace product and parts industry, which reported a $25.0 \%$ increase in production to $\$ 1.0$ billion.

Sales rose for the third consecutive month in New Brunswick, up $13.3 \%$ to $\$ 1.9$ billion, reflecting substantial gains in the non-durable goods industries.

Manufacturers in Ontario reported a 1.0\% increase in sales to $\$ 22.1$ billion in September. This was the third monthly rise after a $1.1 \%$ decline in June. The largest gains occurred in the motor vehicle and petroleum and coal products industries. These gains were partly offset by declines in the miscellaneous and food industries.

## Inventory levels up for the 12th straight month

Inventory levels edged up $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 63.9$ billion in September. Inventories have been trending upwards since the spring of 2010 and are at their highest level since March 2009. Gains were reported in 12 of 21 industries.

The main contributors to the rise in inventories in September were a $3.1 \%$ increase in the machinery industry and a $4.7 \%$ advance in the aerospace product and parts industry. The gains were partly offset by declines in the primary metal, paper, electrical equipment, and petroleum and coal product industries.

Inventory levels up for the 12th straight month


The inventory-to-sales ratio declined from 1.33 in August to 1.30 in September, the third consecutive decline. The inventory-to-sales ratio measures 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 declines


Unfilled orders continue to increase
Unfilled orders rose $3.0 \%$ to $\$ 62.0$ billion in September, the ninth consecutive monthly advance. Unfilled orders were at their highest level since March 2009.

The aerospace product and parts ( $+3.0 \%$ ) and the fabricated metal ( $+9.5 \%$ ) industries led the gains. The increase in the aerospace product and parts industry largely reflected a decrease in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to the American dollar. A substantial portion of unfilled orders in the industry are held in American dollars.

## Unfilled orders continue to increase



New orders rose $4.8 \%$ to $\$ 51.0$ billion in September. The gains in new orders were concentrated in the petroleum and coal products, aerospace product and parts, and fabricated metal product industries. They were partly offset by declines in the food and miscellaneous industries.

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

Table 304-0014: Canada data (sales, inventories, orders) by industry.

Table 304-0015: Provincial sales by industry.
Table 377-0008: Constant dollar sales, inventories and orders.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2101.

Data from the October Monthly Survey of Manufacturing will be released on December 14.

$r$ revised
preliminary
not applicable

1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars for current dollars, and millions of dollars for constant dollars.

Manufacturing sales: Industry aggregates - Seasonally adjusted

| Major group of industries | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 2010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 2011^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 2011^{p} \end{array}$ | August to September 2011 | September 2010 to September 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ millions |  |  | \% change ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| Food manufacturing | 6,672 | 7,168 | 6,951 | -3.0 | 4.2 |
| Beverage and tobacco product | 843 | 917 | 910 | -0.8 | 7.9 |
| Textile mills | 129 | 142 | 145 | 2.0 | 12.5 |
| Textile product mills | 140 | 137 | 129 | -5.3 | -7.4 |
| Clothing manufacturing | 199 | 189 | 183 | -3.3 | -8.1 |
| Leather and allied product | 33 | 30 | 30 | -0.9 | -9.5 |
| Wood product | 1,534 | 1,470 | 1,458 | -0.9 | -5.0 |
| Paper manufacturing | 2,206 | 2,216 | 2,169 | -2.2 | -1.7 |
| Printing and related support activities | 715 | 692 | 682 | -1.4 | -4.5 |
| Petroleum and coal product | 5,833 | 6,666 | 7,582 | 13.7 | 30.0 |
| Chemical | 3,641 | 4,080 | 4,091 | 0.3 | 12.4 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 1,721 | 1,848 | 1,834 | -0.7 | 6.6 |
| Non-metallic mineral product | 1,095 | 1,071 | 1,118 | 4.4 | 2.1 |
| Primary metal | 3,588 | 4,099 | 4,087 | -0.3 | 13.9 |
| Fabricated metal product | 2,562 | 2,745 | 2,791 | 1.7 | 9.0 |
| Machinery | 2,485 | 2,863 | 2,939 | 2.6 | 18.3 |
| Computer and electronic product | 1,303 | 1,333 | 1,350 | 1.3 | 3.6 |
| Electrical equipment, appliance and component | 814 | 848 | 894 | 5.5 | 9.8 |
| Transportation equipment | 7,114 | 7,432 | 7,959 | 7.1 | 11.9 |
| Motor vehicle | 3,627 | 3,553 | 3,775 | 6.2 | 4.1 |
| Motor vehicle body and trailer | 251 | 310 | 310 | 0.1 | 23.5 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 1,635 | 1,621 | 1,663 | 2.6 | 1.7 |
| Aerospace product and parts | 1,107 | 1,391 | 1,628 | 17.0 | 47.0 |
| Railroad rolling stock | 80 | 145 | 133 | -8.2 | 66.0 |
| Ship and boat building | 80 | 106 | 101 | -4.4 | 26.6 |
| Furniture and related product | 906 | 855 | 890 | 4.1 | -1.8 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 848 | 1,123 | 974 | -13.3 | 14.9 |
| Non-durable goods industries | 22,133 | 24,085 | 24,706 | 2.6 | 11.6 |
| Durable goods industries | 22,248 | 23,838 | 24,460 | 2.6 | 9.9 |

[^0]Manufacturing sales: Provinces and territories - Seasonally adjusted

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 2010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { August } \\ 2011^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 2011^{p} \end{array}$ | August to September 2011 | September 2010 to September 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ millions |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 44,380 | 47,922 | 49,166 | 2.6 | 10.8 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 460 | 400 | 535 | 33.8 | 16.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 105 | 105 | 107 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 830 | 865 | 864 | -0.1 | 4.1 |
| New Brunswick | 1,537 | 1,642 | 1,861 | 13.3 | 21.1 |
| Quebec | 10,811 | 11,610 | 11,874 | 2.3 | 9.8 |
| Ontario | 20,401 | 21,842 | 22,060 | 1.0 | 8.1 |
| Manitoba | 1,244 | 1,242 | 1,273 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 885 | 1,075 | 1,098 | 2.1 | 24.0 |
| Alberta | 5,131 | 5,933 | 6,283 | 5.9 | 22.4 |
| British Columbia | 2,973 | 3,205 | 3,208 | 0.1 | 7.9 |
| Yukon | 3 | 3 | 3 | -7.2 | 14.9 |
| Northwest Territories and Nunavut | 1 | 1 | 1 | -4.1 | -20.8 |

## revised

preliminary

1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.

## New motor vehicle sales

September 2011
The number of new motor vehicles sold in September increased $1.5 \%$ to 134,389 units. Higher sales of trucks more than offset a decline in passenger car sales.

New motor vehicle sales increase in September


Preliminary industry data indicate that the number of new motor vehicles sold in October increased 3\%.

## Truck share of new vehicle sales at all-time high

Sales of trucks (which include minivans, sport-utility vehicles, light and heavy trucks, vans and buses) grew 3.2\% to 78,995 units. Trucks accounted for 58.8\% of total new vehicle sales in September, their highest share on record.

Passenger car sales decreased $0.7 \%$, a third monthly decline. A drop in sales of North American-built passenger cars (-1.9\%) was partially offset by a $1.4 \%$ increase in sales of overseas-built passenger cars.

## Truck sales rise



## Vehicle sales increase most in Quebec

Sales rose in seven provinces in September. Quebec ( $+4.5 \%$ ) led the gains, recording its first sales increase since June.

New motor vehicle sales in Ontario rose $0.7 \%$, following relatively flat sales in August.

Sales declined in Manitoba ( $-3.7 \%$ ), New Brunswick (-4.1\%) and Prince Edward Island (-4.5\%), offsetting gains made the previous month.

## Available on CANSIM: table 079-0003.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2402.

The September 2011 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007-X, free) will be available soon.

Data on new motor vehicle sales for October will be released on December 14.

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 Jason Aston (613-951-0746), Distributive Trades Division.

New motor vehicle sales - Seasonally adjusted

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 2010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { August } \\ 2011^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { September } \\ 2011^{p} \end{array}$ | September 2010 to September 2011 | August to September 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number of vehicles |  |  | \% change |  |
| New motor vehicles | 134,883 | 132,341 | 134,389 | -0.4 | 1.5 |
| Passenger cars | 57,371 | 55,772 | 55,394 | -3.4 | -0.7 |
| North American ${ }^{1}$ | 32,370 | 35,373 | 34,707 | 7.2 | -1.9 |
| Overseas | 25,001 | 20,399 | 20,687 | -17.3 | 1.4 |
| Trucks, vans and buses | 77,512 | 76,569 | 78,995 | 1.9 | 3.2 |
| New motor vehicles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 2,591 | 2,508 | 2,573 | -0.7 | 2.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 480 | 490 | 468 | -2.5 | -4.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 4,056 | 3,761 | 3,775 | -6.9 | 0.4 |
| New Brunswick | 3,299 | 3,300 | 3,164 | -4.1 | -4.1 |
| Quebec | 34,638 | 32,428 | 33,879 | -2.2 | 4.5 |
| Ontario | 50,013 | 49,323 | 49,653 | -0.7 | 0.7 |
| Manitoba | 3,870 | 4,068 | 3,919 | 1.3 | -3.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 4,180 | 4,168 | 4,217 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| Alberta | 18,313 | 18,886 | 19,098 | 4.3 | 1.1 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 13,443 | 13,409 | 13,643 | 1.5 | 1.7 |

## revised

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 as a result of rounding.
New motor vehicle sales - Not seasonally adjusted

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 2010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { August } \\ 2011^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 2011^{\text {p }} \end{array}$ | September 2010 to September 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number of vehicles |  |  | \% change |
| New motor vehicles | 137,349 | 143,653 | 137,660 | 0.2 |
| Passenger cars | 59,650 | 60,386 | 56,675 | -5.0 |
| North American ${ }^{1}$ | 32,803 | 37,489 | 34,587 | 5.4 |
| Overseas | 26,847 | 22,897 | 22,088 | -17.7 |
| Trucks, vans and buses | 77,699 | 83,267 | 80,985 | 4.2 |
| New motor vehicles |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 2,601 | 2,890 | 2,621 | 0.8 |
| Prince Edward Island | 501 | 577 | 501 | 0.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 3,963 | 4,047 | 3,764 | -5.0 |
| New Brunswick | 3,322 | 3,744 | 3,134 | -5.7 |
| Quebec | 36,202 | 35,676 | 34,995 | -3.3 |
| Ontario | 51,019 | 53,186 | 50,810 | -0.4 |
| Manitoba | 4,167 | 4,790 | 4,204 | 0.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 4,261 | 4,847 | 4,538 | 6.5 |
| Alberta | 18,079 | 20,191 | 19,426 | 7.5 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{2}$ | 13,234 | 13,705 | 13,667 | 3.3 |

[^1]
## Non-residential Building Construction Price Index

Third quarter 2011
The composite price index for non-residential building construction rose $0.8 \%$ in the third quarter compared with the previous quarter. The quarterly gain was mainly a result of higher construction materials and fuel prices.

All seven of the census metropolitan areas (CMAs) surveyed reported quarterly increases ranging from $0.3 \%$ to $1.6 \%$. Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part $(+1.6 \%)$, as well as Montréal and Edmonton (both $+0.9 \%)$ recorded the largest gains.

Year over year, the composite price index for non-residential building construction was up $3.9 \%$. Of the seven CMAs surveyed, Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part (+5.6\%), and Toronto (+4.3\%) recorded the largest year-over-year increases, while Halifax (+2.6\%) registered the smallest gain.
one-quarter revision period after dissemination of a given quarter's data.

Available on CANSIM: tables 327-0043 and 327-0044.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2317 and 2330.

The third quarter 2011 issue of Capital Expenditure Price Statistics (62-007-X, free) will be available in January 2012.

The non-residential building construction price indexes for the fourth quarter of 2011 will be released on February 14, 2012.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-888-951-4550; 613-951-4550; fax: 1-855-314-8765 or 613-951-3117; ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca), Producer Prices Division.

Note: This release presents data that are not seasonally adjusted and the indexes published are subject to a

Non-residential building construction price indexes ${ }^{1}$ - Not seasonally adjusted

|  | Relative importance ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Third } \\ \text { quarter } \\ 2010 \end{array}$ | Second quarter 2011 | Third quarter 2011 | Second quarter to third quarter 2011 | Third quarter 2010 to third quarter 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | (2002=100) |  |  | \% change |  |
| Composite | 100.0 | 141.9 | 146.2 | 147.4 | 0.8 | 3.9 |
| Halifax | 2.6 | 137.5 | 140.7 | 141.1 | 0.3 | 2.6 |
| Montréal | 13.1 | 136.2 | 139.9 | 141.2 | 0.9 | 3.7 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part | 5.4 | 145.3 | 151.0 | 153.4 | 1.6 | 5.6 |
| Toronto | 35.3 | 142.9 | 148.0 | 149.0 | 0.7 | 4.3 |
| Calgary | 16.8 | 160.2 | 164.2 | 165.3 | 0.7 | 3.2 |
| Edmonton | 13.4 | 156.8 | 160.7 | 162.2 | 0.9 | 3.4 |
| Vancouver | 13.4 | 133.4 | 137.5 | 138.6 | 0.8 | 3.9 |

1. Go online to view the census subdivisions that comprise the census metropolitan areas (CMA).
2. The relative importance is calculated using a price adjusted three-year average of the value of building permits for each CMA.

## Aircraft movement statistics: Small airports

August 2011
The number of take-offs and landings at the 135 airports without air traffic control towers reached 76,664 movements in August. Red Lake, Ontario (4,820 movements) and Peterborough, Ontario ( 4,286 movements), were the most active sites. Of the 130 airports for which year-over-year comparisons were possible, 67 reported increases.

Available on CANSIM: tables 401-0021 and 401-0022.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2715.

The August 2011 issue of Aircraft Movement Statistics: Airports without Air Traffic Control Towers (TP 141) (51-008-X, free) is now available from the Key resource module of our website under Publications. This report is a joint publication of Statistics Canada and Transport Canada.

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

## Cement

September 2011
Data on cement are now available for September. Revised data for August are also available.

Available on CANSIM: tables 303-0060 and 303-0061.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2140.

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), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

## Fertilizer Shipments Survey

First quarter 2011/2012
Data from the Fertilizer Shipments Survey are now available for the first quarter of the fertilizer year 2011/2012.

## Available on CANSIM: tables 001-0066 to 001-0069.

Tables 001-0066 to 001-0069: Statistics Canada Series - Fertilizer inventories, production, and shipments by product and nutrient content.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5148.

The publication Fertilizer Shipments Survey, no. 3 (21-022-X, free), is now available from the Key resource module of our website under 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), Agriculture Division.

## New products and studies

Fertilizer Shipments Survey, no. 3
Catalogue number 21-022-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

## Aircraft Movement Statistics: Airports Without Air Traffic Control Towers (TP 141), August 2011 Catalogue number 51-008-X (PDF, free; HTML, 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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Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.



[^0]:    $r$ revised
    preliminary

    1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.
[^1]:    revised
    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 as a result of rounding.

