

The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Manufacturing sales advanced 0.4% to \$45.4 billion in December. Gains in the primary metal and petroleum and coal product industries were offset by a decline in aerospace product and parts.	
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Non-residents added a further \$9.6 billion of Canadian debt and equity instruments to their holdings in December for an annual investment of \$116.2 billion in 2010, led by Canadian bonds. On the other side of the ledger, Canadian investors sold \$1.9 billion of foreign securities in December, mainly US stocks.	
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Health Reports

February 2011

The February 2011 online edition of *Health Reports* contains two articles.

"Physical activity among First Nations people off reserve, Métis and Inuit" compares rates of active and moderately active leisure time (versus inactive) among First Nations people off reserve, Métis and Inuit with rates among non-Aboriginal people. For more information, contact Dafna Kohen (613-951-3346; dafna.kohen@statcan.gc.ca), Health Analysis Division.

"Evaluation of the factor structure of the child-reported parenting questionnaire in the National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth" evaluates three child-reported parenting behaviour scales (nurturance, rejection and monitoring) in the National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth. For more information, contact Rübab G. Arim (613-951-0194; rubab.arim@statcan.gc.ca), Health Analysis Division.

The February 2011 online edition of *Health Reports*, Vol. 22, no. 1 (82-003-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For information about *Health Reports*, contact Janice Felman (613-951-6446; janice.felman@statcan.gc.ca), Health Analysis Division.



Releases

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

December 2010

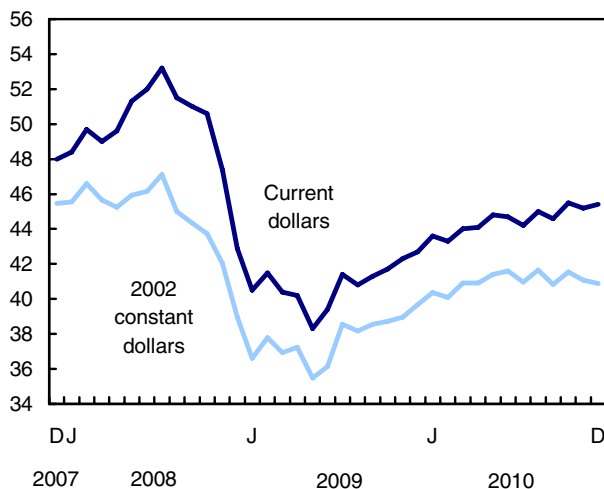
Manufacturing sales advanced 0.4% to \$45.4 billion in December. Gains in the primary metal and petroleum and coal product industries were offset by a decline in aerospace product and parts. Manufacturing sales have been moving upwards at a slower rate in recent months, after increasing substantially between May 2009 and May 2010.

Constant dollar manufacturing sales declined 0.5% in December, reflecting price increases reported during the month. Constant dollar sales have been relatively stable over the past seven months.

Higher sales were reported in 13 of 21 industries, representing two-thirds of total manufacturing.

Manufacturing sales advance in December

\$ billions¹



1. Seasonally adjusted.

Widespread gains largely offset by declines in the aerospace industry

Sales advanced 3.9% in the primary metal industry. The increase reflected a rise in prices and higher production at some plants following slowdowns.

In the petroleum and coal products industry, sales advanced 1.5%. The rise was driven by price increases.

A 2.3% gain in the chemical product industry largely reflected higher sales of basic chemicals.

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.

Sales in the food industry increased 0.9%. The rise was largely attributable to higher sales reported by manufacturers in the grain and oilseed milling industry.

The aerospace product and parts industry led the declines. Production in the industry fell 16.6%, the largest decrease in percentage terms since September 2009.

Sales decreases also occurred in the machinery industry (-2.0%) and the computer and electronic product industry (-3.0%).

Sales up in six provinces

New Brunswick led the provinces, with sales rising 28.7% to \$1.6 billion, largely reflecting gains in the non-durable goods industries.

Sales advanced 3.3% in Alberta to \$5.4 billion. Food (+9.8%), petroleum and coal products (+4.4%) and paper (+15.4%) were largely responsible for the gain.

A 3.9% rise in Newfoundland and Labrador's sales reflected gains in the non-durable goods industries.

Quebec led the provincial declines in December, with sales falling 2.8% to \$10.9 billion. Decreases were largely concentrated in the aerospace products and parts industry (-21.3%) and the petroleum and coal products industry (-8.7%).

Sales declined 0.4% in Ontario to \$20.7 billion. Decreases in the petroleum and coal products (-6.8%) and food (-1.9%) industries were partly offset by gains in the primary metal (+3.9%) and chemical product (+2.1%) industries.

In Nova Scotia, sales declined 2.7% to \$877 million, largely as a result of lower sales in the non-durable goods industries.

Inventory levels remain unchanged

Inventory levels remained unchanged in December at \$61.0 billion. A large increase in the motor vehicle industry was offset by a fall in aerospace product and parts inventories. Despite remaining at the same level in December, inventories have risen in five of the past seven months since their most recent low of \$58.6 billion in May 2010.

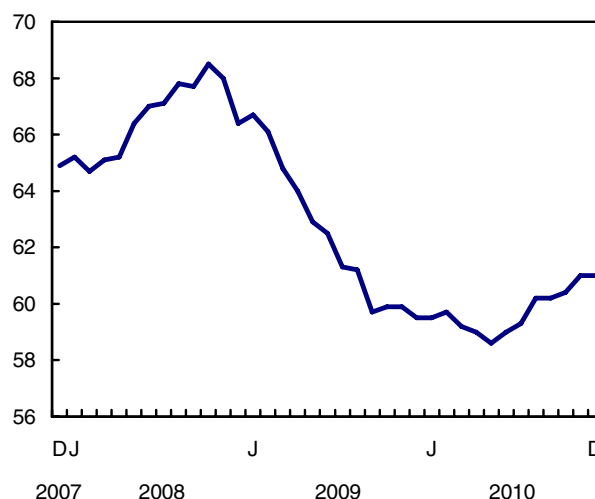
Total inventories held by manufacturers in the motor vehicle industry increased 38.7% in December. Interruptions in motor vehicle production, caused by severe weather conditions in Southwest Ontario in mid-December, led to a 77.6% jump in goods-in-process inventories for the industry. Increases in raw material (+6.8%) and finished product (+19.7%) inventories also contributed to the overall rise in total inventories held by motor vehicle manufacturers.

Inventories rose 2.2% in the machinery industry and 1.9% in the petroleum and coal products industry.

The aerospace product and parts industry (-7.4%) led the declines in total inventories. The decrease was mostly concentrated in the goods-in-process stage of fabrication.

Inventory levels remain unchanged

\$ billions¹

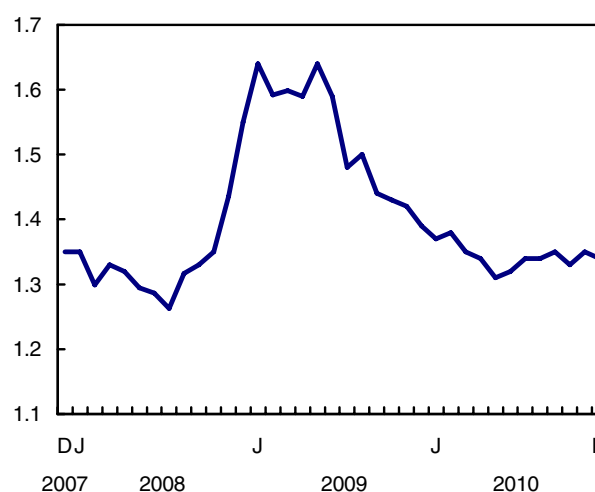


1. Seasonally adjusted.

The inventory-to-sales ratio edged down from 1.35 in November to 1.34 in December. 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

ratio¹



1. Seasonally adjusted.

Unfilled orders decline

Unfilled orders fell 1.6% in December to \$52.0 billion. Unfilled orders have remained relatively stable in 2010 after declining throughout most of 2009.

The aerospace product and parts industry led the declines in dollar terms with unfilled orders falling \$264 million (-1.2%) to \$21.0 billion in December. Excluding the aerospace product and parts industry, unfilled orders fell 1.9%.

The computer and electronic product (-5.9%), fabricated metal product (-2.6%) and machinery (-1.5%) industries also contributed to the decline.

New orders were down 1.9% in December compared with November. The main contributors to the decline included aerospace product and parts, computer and electronic products, fabricated metal products and machinery.

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

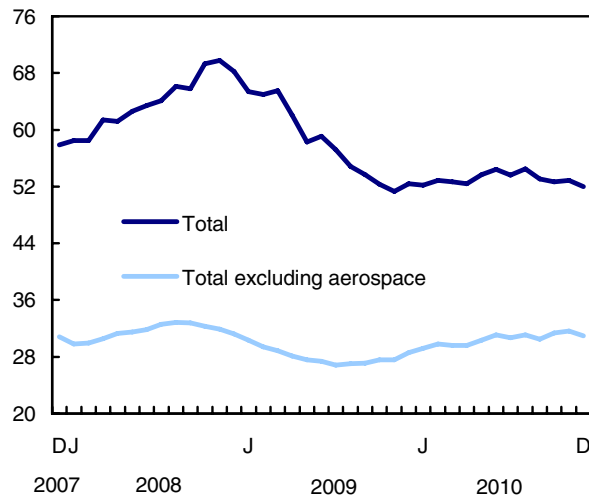
Table 304-0014: Canada data (sales, inventories, orders) by industry.

Table 304-0015: Provincial sales by industry.

Table 377-0008: Constant dollar sales, inventories and orders.

Unfilled orders decline

\$ billions¹



1. Seasonally adjusted.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2101.

Data from the January Monthly Survey of Manufacturing will be released on March 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 Michael Schimpf (613-951-9832; michael.schimpf@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

□

Manufacturing: Principal statistics

	December 2009	November 2010 ^r	December 2010 ^p	November to December 2010	December 2009 to December 2010
Seasonally adjusted					
	\$ millions			% change ¹	
Manufacturing sales (current dollars)	42,748	45,250	45,410	0.4	6.2
Manufacturing sales (2002 constant dollars)	39,680	41,077	40,882	-0.5	3.0
Manufacturing sales excluding motor vehicles, parts and accessories (current dollars)	37,598	40,492	40,746	0.6	8.4
Inventories	59,490	61,036	61,028	0.0	2.6
Unfilled orders	52,403	52,851	51,980	-1.6	-0.8
Unfilled orders excluding motor vehicles, parts and accessories	51,857	52,211	51,426	-1.5	-0.8
New orders	43,880	45,379	44,539	-1.9	1.5
New orders excluding motor vehicles, parts and accessories	38,759	40,649	39,961	-1.7	3.1
Inventory-to-sales ratio	1.39	1.35	1.34

^r revised

^p 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

Major group of industries	December 2009	November 2010 ^r	December 2010 ^p	November to December 2010	December 2009 to December 2010
Seasonally adjusted					
	\$ millions			% change ¹	
Food manufacturing	6,690	6,834	6,898	0.9	3.1
Beverage and tobacco product	889	890	894	0.5	0.6
Textile mills	121	128	132	3.2	9.3
Textile product mills	152	141	144	2.5	-5.1
Clothing manufacturing	174	209	187	-10.6	7.4
Leather and allied product	32	40	37	-9.2	15.2
Wood product	1,411	1,567	1,575	0.5	11.7
Paper manufacturing	2,054	2,202	2,240	1.7	9.0
Printing and related support activities	739	719	723	0.6	-2.1
Petroleum and coal product	5,576	6,093	6,183	1.5	10.9
Chemical	3,640	3,697	3,782	2.3	3.9
Plastics and rubber products	1,620	1,778	1,804	1.5	11.4
Non-metallic mineral product	1,006	1,123	1,092	-2.8	8.5
Primary metal	3,104	3,796	3,943	3.9	27.0
Fabricated metal product	2,382	2,642	2,630	-0.4	10.4
Machinery	2,176	2,567	2,517	-2.0	15.6
Computer and electronic product	1,344	1,484	1,439	-3.0	7.1
Electrical equipment, appliance and component	761	834	845	1.2	11.0
Transportation equipment	7,123	6,668	6,484	-2.7	-9.0
Motor vehicle	3,494	3,247	3,207	-1.2	-8.2
Motor vehicle body and trailer	224	271	273	0.8	21.7
Motor vehicle parts	1,656	1,512	1,457	-3.6	-12.0
Aerospace product and parts	1,302	1,214	1,012	-16.6	-22.3
Railroad rolling stock	122	125	120	-4.3	-1.5
Ship and boat building	113	88	71	-19.5	-37.5
Furniture and related product	889	876	859	-1.9	-3.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	865	961	1,000	4.0	15.6
Non-durable goods industries	21,687	22,732	23,025	1.3	6.2
Durable goods industries	21,061	22,518	22,385	-0.6	6.3

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.

Manufacturing sales: Provinces and territories

	December 2009	November 2010 ^r	December 2010 ^p	November to December 2010	December 2009 to December 2010
Seasonally adjusted					
	\$ millions			% change ¹	
Canada	42,748	45,250	45,410	0.4	6.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	399	552	574	3.9	43.7
Prince Edward Island	106	103	110	6.9	3.3
Nova Scotia	747	902	877	-2.7	17.4
New Brunswick	1,375	1,256	1,616	28.7	17.5
Quebec	10,927	11,189	10,875	-2.8	-0.5
Ontario	19,733	20,730	20,658	-0.4	4.7
Manitoba	1,147	1,283	1,288	0.4	12.3
Saskatchewan	917	978	975	-0.3	6.4
Alberta	4,634	5,194	5,366	3.3	15.8
British Columbia	2,760	3,059	3,068	0.3	11.2
Yukon	2	3	3	13.2	33.7
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1	1	1	16.4	-38.7

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.



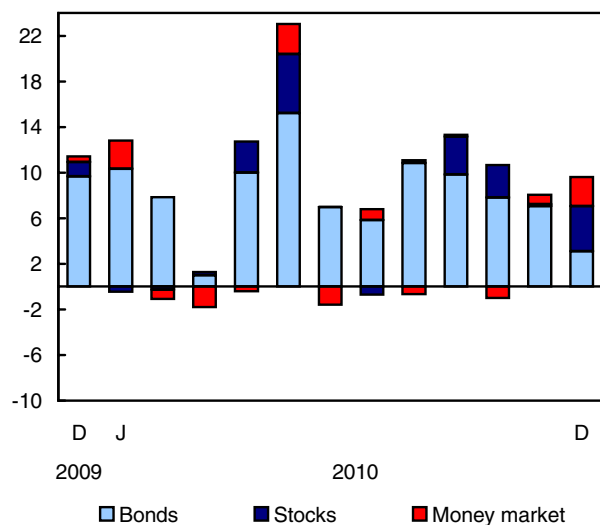
Canada's international transactions in securities

December 2010

Non-residents added a further \$9.6 billion of Canadian debt and equity instruments to their holdings in December for an annual investment of \$116.2 billion in 2010, led by Canadian bonds. On the other side of the ledger, Canadian investors sold \$1.9 billion of foreign securities in December, mainly US stocks. On an annual basis, Canadians continued to reduce their exposure to foreign bonds.

Foreign portfolio investment in Canadian securities

\$ billions



Non-residents increase holdings of Canadian equities

Non-resident investors acquired \$4.0 billion of Canadian portfolio shares in December, the largest since May. New equity issues accounted for two-thirds of this activity, with the bulk related to cross-border merger and acquisition activities. The remainder consisted of secondary market purchases of \$1.2 billion of Canadian stocks, mainly in the gold and mining sectors. Canadian stock prices were up 3.8% in December, the sixth monthly increase in a row.

Foreign investment in Canadian bonds slows further

Non-resident investment in Canadian bonds eased to \$3.1 billion in December, resulting in the

Note to readers

All values in this release are net transactions unless otherwise stated.

The data series on international security transactions cover portfolio transactions in stocks, bonds and money market instruments for both Canadian and foreign issues.

Stocks include common and preferred equities, as well as warrants.

Debt securities include bonds and money market instruments.

Bonds have an original term to maturity of more than one year.

Money market instruments have an original term to maturity of one year or less.

Government of Canada paper includes treasury bills and US-dollar Canada bills.

lowest inflow on this account since March. Canadian corporate bonds drew most of the foreign investment in December, with \$2.3 billion of private corporate bonds and \$863 million of federal government enterprise bonds. This activity was mainly comprised of acquisitions of new bond issues.

Foreign purchases of federal bonds slowed to \$247 million in December and non-residents further reduced their holdings of provincial bonds, reflecting sizeable retirements. Despite reduced activity in recent months, strong foreign investment in Canadian bonds in 2010 was led by record purchases of both federal and provincial government bonds.

At the short-term end of the spectrum, non-resident investors added \$2.6 billion of Canadian money market instruments in December, with the bulk US dollar-denominated. This consisted of \$1.5 billion of provincial paper, following divestments from January to October, with the balance mainly in federal government enterprise paper. The Canadian dollar rose over par against the US dollar by the end of December, its highest level since May 2008.

Canadian investors sell US equities for a third month

Canadians sold \$1.5 billion of foreign stocks in December, a third consecutive monthly divestment. A reduction in holdings of US stocks accounted for most of the divestment over the month. Notwithstanding the recent monthly divestments, Canadian investors acquired \$13.2 billion of foreign equities in 2010, continuing a string of annual outflows dating back to 1982.

Canadians acquire foreign bonds for a second month

Following significant acquisitions in November, Canadian investors added a further \$314 million of foreign bonds in December. This reflected activity in the maple bond market, moderated by a reduction in holdings of US government bonds, mostly the two-year benchmark bond. In December, US long-term interest rates posted their largest monthly increase in two years. On an annual basis, Canadian investors reduced their exposure to foreign bonds for a third year, but at a much slower pace than was the case in 2008 and 2009.

Canadians reduced their holdings of foreign money market instruments by \$677 million, with a further divestment of US Treasury bills in December. On the other hand, Canadians acquired non-US foreign paper for a six consecutive month, mostly sovereign paper.

Available on CANSIM: tables 376-0018 to 376-0029, 376-0042, 376-0058 and 376-0063.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1535.

The December 2010 issue of *Canada's International Transactions in Securities* (67-002-X, free) will soon be available.

Data on Canada's international transactions in securities for January will be released on March 17.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (613-951-1855; infobalance@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Yiling Zhang (613-951-2057; yiling.zhang@statcan.gc.ca), Balance of Payments Division.

Canada's international transactions in securities

	October 2010	November 2010	December 2010	2009	2010
	\$ millions				
Foreign investment in Canadian securities	9,621	8,059	9,626	110,865	116,239
Bonds (net)	7,800	7,044	3,101	83,955	95,747
Outstanding	2,778	3,597	2,578	38,373	67,224
New issues	6,021	6,869	6,274	87,804	69,742
Retirements	-1,799	-3,364	-3,707	-42,767	-41,642
Change in interest payable ¹	801	-58	-2,044	545	422
Money market paper (net)	-1,044	836	2,570	665	3,139
Government of Canada	-386	-350	87	420	3,675
Other	-658	1,186	2,483	244	-536
Stocks (net)	2,864	180	3,955	26,246	17,353
Outstanding	2,953	-403	1,246	13,411	9,550
Other transactions	-88	583	2,709	12,835	7,804
Canadian investment in foreign securities	157	-2,769	1,904	-8,667	-12,783
Bonds (net)	668	-4,397	-314	9,030	2,879
Money market paper (net)	-1,528	1,201	677	-1,847	-2,442
Stocks (net)	1,017	428	1,541	-15,850	-13,220

1. Interest accrued less interest paid.

Note: A minus sign indicates an outflow of money from Canada, that is, a withdrawal of foreign investment from Canada or an increase in Canadian investment abroad.

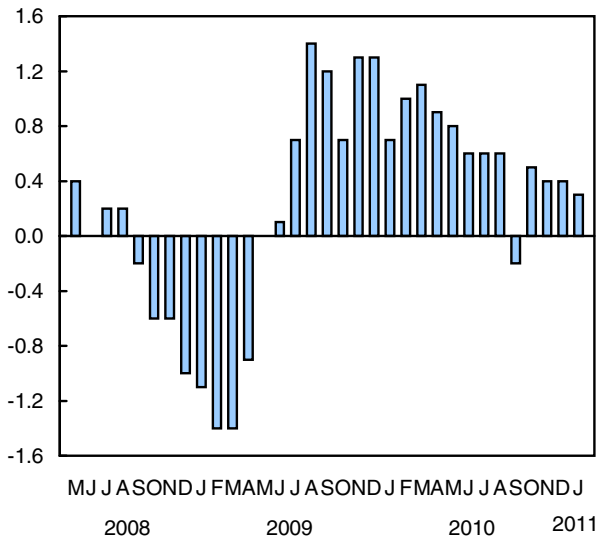
Leading indicators

January 2011

The composite leading index rose 0.3% in January, after increasing 0.4% in the previous two months. Growth again was led by the stock market and housing. In January, 4 of the 10 components fell, 1 less than in December.

Composite leading indicator

smoothed % change



Stock market prices trended up 2.6%, the fifth straight monthly advance. Energy stock prices led

the gain, as mining paused after driving the rally late in 2010.

Household demand continued to expand. The housing index rose 1.3%, its third straight gain as strength in existing home sales outweighed a dip in housing starts. Furniture and appliance sales edged down 0.1%, but outlays for other durable goods increased 0.9%.

Manufacturing remained mixed. New orders fell 2.3%, their second straight decline. The ratio of shipments to inventories also fell for the second straight month, as the trend for shipments dropped for the first time in over a year. The average workweek at factories stopped declining. The leading indicator for the United States rose 0.7% in December, its largest advance in eight months.

Available on CANSIM: table 377-0003.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1601.

This release will be reprinted in the March 2011 issue of *Canadian Economic Observer*, Vol. 24, no. 3 (11-010-X, free). For more information on the economy, consult the *Canadian Economic Observer*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Francine Roy (613-951-3627) or Philip Cross (613-951-9162) or Cindy Bloskie (613-951-3634; ceo@statcan.gc.ca), Current Economic Analysis Group.

□

Leading indicators

	August 2010	September 2010	October 2010	November 2010	December 2010	January 2011	Last month of data available % change
Composite leading indicator (1992=100)	243.4	243.0	244.1	245.0	245.9	246.6	0.3
Housing index (1992=100) ¹	123.2	119.2	117.7	120.1	121.8	123.4	1.3
Business and personal services employment ('000)	2,985	2,982	2,992	2,979	2,974	2,963	-0.4
S&P/TSX stock price index (1975=1,000)	11,779	11,811	11,993	12,325	12,671	12,999	2.6
Money supply, M1 (\$ millions, 1992) ²	218,689	220,053	221,180	222,126	223,346	224,740	0.6
US Conference Board leading indicator (1992=100) ³	133.0	133.1	133.4	133.7	134.3	135.2	0.7
Manufacturing							
Average workweek (hours)	36.8	36.6	36.7	36.8	36.7	36.7	0.0
New orders, durables (\$ millions, 1992) ⁴	24,434	23,918	23,939	23,950	23,528	22,992	-2.3
Shipments/inventories of finished goods ⁴	1.92	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.92	1.91	-0.01 ⁵
Retail trade							
Furniture and appliance sales (\$ millions, 1992) ⁴	2,939	2,918	2,900	2,897	2,892	2,890	-0.1
Other durable goods sales (\$ millions, 1992) ⁴	9,990	10,074	10,097	10,194	10,332	10,422	0.9
Unsmoothed composite leading indicator	245.9	241.3	248.5	245.4	248.5	249.6	0.4

1. Composite index of housing starts (units) and house sales (multiple listing service).
2. Deflated by the Consumer Price Index for all items.
3. The figures in this row reflect data published in the month indicated, but the figures themselves refer to data for the month immediately preceding.
4. The figures in this row reflect data published in the month indicated, but the figures themselves refer to data for the second preceding month.
5. Difference from previous month.

Monthly Survey of Large Retailers

December 2010

Data for the Monthly Survey of Large Retailers are now available for December.

Available on CANSIM: table 080-0009.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5027.

A data table is also available from the *Summary tables* module of our website.

For general 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 Abdul Mohammed (613-951-7719), Distributive Trades Division. ■

Cement

December 2010

Data on cement are now available for December.

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. ■

Steel wire and specified wire products

December 2010

Data on steel wire and specified wire products production are now available for December.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0047.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2106.

The December 2010 issue of *Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire* (41-019-X, 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), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

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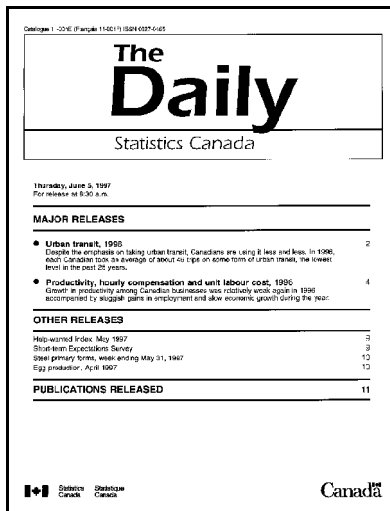
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