

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, November 16, 2009

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, September 2009	2
Manufacturing sales rose 1.4% in September to \$41.7 billion, largely reflecting increases in the motor vehicle industry.	
Charitable donors, 2008	6
Registered retirement savings plan contributions, 2008	6
Savers, investors and investment income, 2008	6
Civil aviation operating statistics, September 2009	7
Parks Canada Employee Survey, 2009	7

New products	8
---------------------	---



Releases

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

September 2009

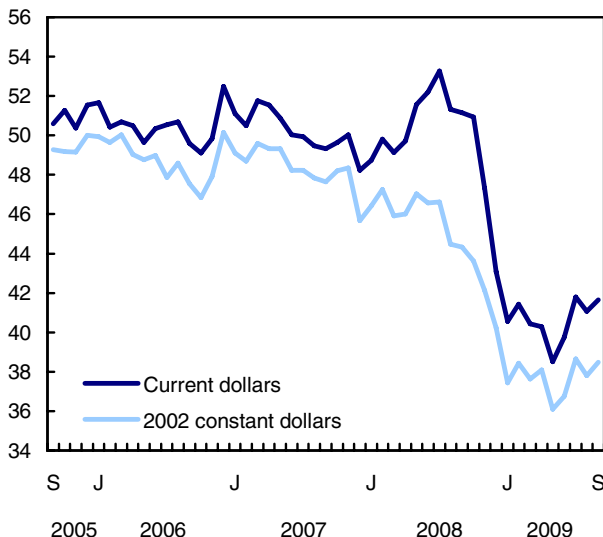
Manufacturing sales rose 1.4% in September to \$41.7 billion, largely reflecting increases in the motor vehicle industry. Manufacturing sales have increased in three of the past four months, after dropping to a recent low of \$38.5 billion in May. Despite the recent gains, sales remained 18.6% below September 2008 levels.

Most of the manufacturing gains in September were in the motor vehicles and motor vehicle parts industries. Other durable goods industries, such as primary metals and fabricated metals, also contributed to the increase.

Constant dollar manufacturing sales rose 1.8% in September.

Manufacturing sales advance in September

\$ billions



Sales advanced in 14 of the 21 manufacturing industries. These industries accounted for over half (53.1%) of total sales.

Motor vehicle manufacturing behind September's gain

In September, motor vehicle sales increased by 16.4% to \$3.8 billion, the highest level since September 2008. Sales had fallen to as low as \$1.6 billion in

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 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.

January 2009, due to extended shutdowns and poor market conditions.

Motor vehicle parts sales gained 13.7% in September, reflecting rising motor vehicle production. Excluding motor vehicles, parts and accessories, manufacturing sales edged down 0.4% during the month.

Primary metal manufacturers reported a 6.7% sales gain compared with August. Several plants across the country restarted production in September, pushing sales higher after maintenance shutdowns and other closures during the previous months.

Some of these gains were offset by a steep decline in the aerospace products and parts industry. Production fell 28.6% in September following a 34.2% drop in August. As a result, aerospace products and parts production fell to the lowest level since June 2003. Production in this industry has been particularly volatile over the past year.

Other industries reporting sales declines included chemical products (-2.5%) and petroleum and coal products (-1.6%).

Saskatchewan and Ontario report strong gains

Sales in Saskatchewan jumped 16.1% compared with August. Strength in manufacturing in September was mainly as a result of a later than normal harvest this year, which had an impact on food manufacturers. Petroleum and coal product manufacturers also reported increased demand due to extended farm activity in September.

Ontario also reported stronger sales in September, with a 5.0% gain. Most of the increase was due to rising sales in the transportation equipment industry (+14.7%). Petroleum and coal products (+13.8%) and fabricated metal products (+7.9%) were the other sizeable contributors to the increase in Ontario.

Most of the weakness in manufacturing was centred in Quebec and the Atlantic provinces. Quebec reported a 2.2% decline in September, largely due to the aerospace industry. Sales in the Atlantic provinces dropped 12.4%, mostly as a result of weak sales in the petroleum and coal products industry.

Manufacturing sales, provinces and territories

	August 2009 ^r	September 2009 ^p	August to September 2009
Seasonally adjusted			
	\$ millions		% change ¹
Canada	41,062	41,650	1.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	464	445	-4.1
Prince Edward Island	105	112	6.3
Nova Scotia	725	757	4.4
New Brunswick	1,298	956	-26.3
Quebec	10,432	10,197	-2.2
Ontario	18,838	19,780	5.0
Manitoba	1,171	1,202	2.6
Saskatchewan	846	981	16.1
Alberta	4,516	4,496	-0.4
British Columbia	2,665	2,721	2.1
Yukon	2	2	-7.9
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1	1	11.7

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.

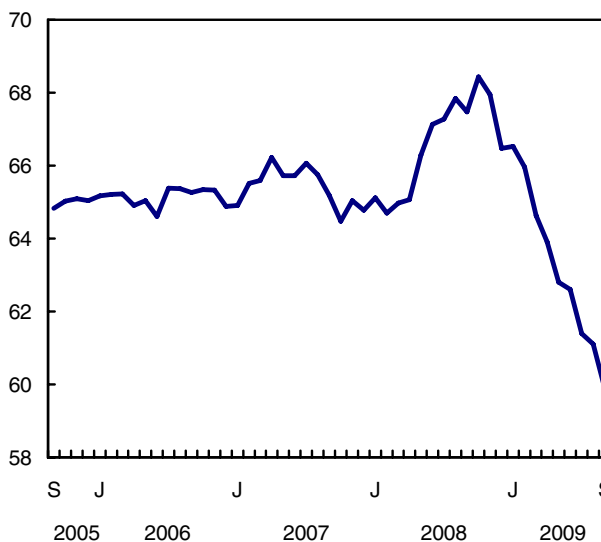
Inventories fall for an eighth month

Inventory levels fell for an eighth consecutive month, decreasing 1.9% in September to \$59.9 billion. This was the lowest level for inventory stockpiles since February 2000. Inventories decreased in 17 of 21 manufacturing industries in September.

Petroleum and coal products (-10.0%) and aerospace products and parts (-6.4%) were responsible for most of the decreases for the month.

Inventories continue to decline

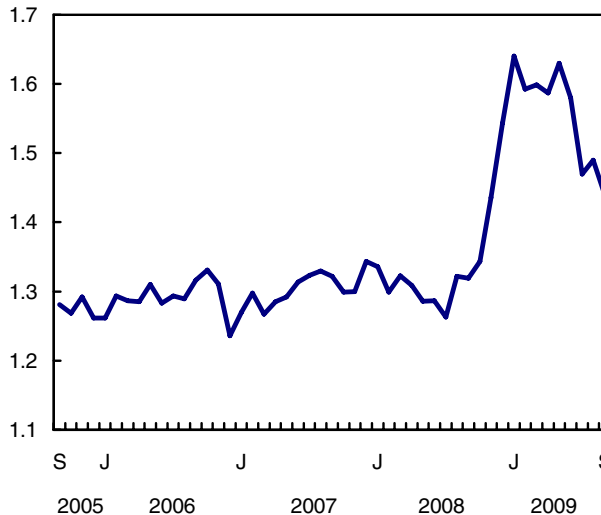
\$ billions



The inventory-to-sales ratio decreased to 1.44 in September, down from 1.49 in August. Rising sales and falling inventory levels in September pulled the inventory-to-sales ratio down to the lowest level since November 2008. The inventory-to-sales ratio had recently been as high as 1.63 in May 2009.

The inventory-to-sales ratio lowest since November 2008

ratio



Unfilled orders edge lower

Unfilled orders decreased in 0.6% September. Unfilled orders have fallen in five of the past six months.

Most of the decrease was due to the aerospace industry, which has shed \$12.2 billion in orders through completion and cancellation since November 2008. The aerospace industry reported a 0.8% decline in unfilled orders for September. Aerospace products and parts manufacturing accounted for about half of total unfilled orders in September.

Computer and electronic products (-2.6%) and machinery (-1.9%) also reported a decrease in the backlog of orders.

New orders gained 8.3% in September to \$41.3 billion. This was the highest level since December 2008.

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

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2101.

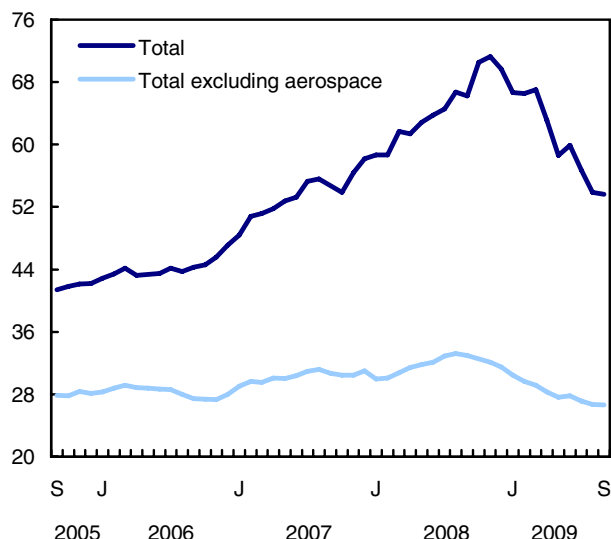
Data from the October Monthly Survey of Manufacturing will be released on December 16.

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 Elton Cryderman (613-951-4317, elton.cryderman@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

□

Unfilled orders edge down in September

\$ billions



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	
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	38,488	-4.4	62,792	-1.7	58,648	-7.0	34,047	-6.3	1.63
June 2009	39,750	3.3	62,631	-0.3	59,882	2.1	40,984	20.4	1.58
July 2009	41,804	5.2	61,373	-2.0	56,733	-5.3	38,655	-5.7	1.47
August 2009	41,062	-1.8	61,074	-0.5	53,863	-5.1	38,192	-1.2	1.49
September 2009	41,650	1.4	59,907	-1.9	53,558	-0.6	41,346	8.3	1.44

Manufacturing industries except motor vehicle, parts and accessories

	Sales		Inventories		Unfilled orders		New orders	
	Seasonally adjusted							
	\$ millions	% change	\$ millions	% change	\$ millions	% change	\$ millions	% change
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	34,988	-2.8	60,375	-1.9	57,850	-7.0	30,626	-4.6
June 2009	36,312	3.8	60,360	0.0	59,180	2.3	37,642	22.9
July 2009	36,881	1.6	59,045	-2.2	56,060	-5.3	33,760	-10.3
August 2009	36,279	-1.6	58,764	-0.5	53,180	-5.1	33,399	-1.1
September 2009	36,122	-0.4	57,635	-1.9	52,965	-0.4	35,907	7.5

Charitable donors

2008

Data on charitable donors are now available for 2008.

Available on CANSIM: tables 111-0001 to 111-0003.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4106.

The databank *Charitable Donors* (13C0014, various prices) is now available for Canada, the provinces and territories, cities, towns, census metropolitan areas, census divisions, federal electoral districts, forward sortation areas (the first three characters of the postal code) and letter carrier routes.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-652-8443; 613-951-9720; fax: 1-866-652-8444; fax: 613-951-4745; saadinfo@statcan.gc.ca), Small Area and Administrative Data Division. ■

Registered retirement savings plan contributions

2008

Data on registered retirement savings plan (RRSP) contributions are now available for 2008.

Available on CANSIM: tables 111-0039 to 111-0041.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4106.

The databanks, *RRSP Contributors* (17C0006, various prices), *Canadian Taxfilers* (17C0010, various prices) and *RRSP Contribution Limits* (17C0011, various prices) are available for Canada, the provinces

and territories, cities, towns, census metropolitan areas, census divisions, federal electoral districts, and areas as small as forward sortation areas (the first three characters of the postal code), and letter carrier routes.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-652-8443; 613-951-9720; fax: 1-866-652-8444 or 613-951-4745; saadinfo@statcan.gc.ca), Small Area and Administrative Data Division. ■

Savers, investors and investment income

2008

Data on savers, investors and investment income are now available for 2008.

Available on CANSIM: tables 111-0036 to 111-0038 and 111-0042.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4106.

The databanks *Canadian Investors* (17C0007, various prices), *Canadian Investment Income* (17C0008, various prices), *Canadian Savers* (17C0009, various prices) and *Canadian Capital Gains* (17C0012, various prices) are now available for Canada, the provinces and territories, cities, towns, census metropolitan areas, census divisions, federal electoral districts, forward sortation areas (the first three letters of the postal code) and letter carrier routes.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-652-8443; 613-951-9720; fax: 1-866-652-8444 or 613-951-4745; saadinfo@statcan.gc.ca), Small Area and Administrative Data Division. ■

Civil aviation operating statistics

September 2009

Operational data on civil aviation are now available for September.

Available on CANSIM: table 401-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5026.

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

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. ■

Parks Canada Employee Survey

2009

Data from the 2009 Parks Canada Employee Survey are now available.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5164.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (613-951-3321; toll-free 1-800-461-9050; fax: 613-951-4527; ssd@statcan.gc.ca), Special Surveys Division. ■

New products

New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 2009, Vol. 81, no. 9
Catalogue number 63-007-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.

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, 6th 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.gc.ca or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's website (www.statcan.gc.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.gc.ca>. To receive *The Daily* each morning by e-mail, send an e-mail message to listproc@statcan.gc.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, 2009. 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.