

Catalogue no. 31-001-XIE

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

December 2004





Statistique Canada



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Statistics Canada

Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division Monthly survey of manufacturing section

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

December 2004

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Symbols

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0s value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

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This publication was prepared under the direction of:

- Marcelle Dion, Director, Manufacturing, Construction & Energy Division
- Daniela Ravindra, Chief, Monthly Survey of Manufacturing
- Russell Kowaluk, Economist, is the author of this publication.

Notice to users

Estimates in this publication are subject to revision to accommodate newly received information. It is advisable to always use data from the most recent issue. In the following tables, some components may not add exactly to the total, because of rounding. For a complete description of concepts, methodology and definitions, please consult our documentation on Statistics Canada's Website.

Schedule of releases

Schedule of releases Monthly survey of manufacturing

Reference period Release date
November 2004 January 20, 2005
December 2004 February 14, 2005

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Highlights

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

• In November, both the backlog of unfilled orders and new orders received weakened for the fourth consecutive month. Despite the weakness, manufacturers managed to chalk up a modest 0.2% increase in shipments to \$50.0 billion. Manufacturers continued to face factors beyond their control; among them, rising costs and the soaring Canadian dollar have taken a bite out of manufacturing activity in recent months.

Analysis – November 2004

In November, both the backlog of unfilled orders and new orders received weakened for the fourth consecutive month. Despite the weakness, manufacturers managed to chalk up a modest 0.2% increase in shipments to \$50.0 billion. Manufacturers continued to face factors beyond their control; among them, rising costs and the soaring Canadian dollar have taken a bite out of manufacturing activity in recent months.

The Canadian dollar made strong gains in November, touching the US 85 cent mark by the end of the month, its highest level since 1992. The sustained strength of the dollar continued to render manufactured goods, priced in Canadian dollars, more expensive abroad, a challenge for manufacturers trying to secure and retain foreign customers. The latest Canadian international merchandise trade statistics reported a 2.9% decline in total exports for November, the fourth decrease in the last five months.

In addition to the impediments created by a high-valued dollar, input costs have also soared in 2004. For some manufacturers, the higher costs may be cutting into their profit margins.

Orders trending down

The impact of these obstacles has been quite apparent. Canada's manufacturers saw their new orders decrease 0.5% to \$49.6 billion in November, a six-month low. The transportation equipment (-5.5%) and computer (-3.9%) industries were primarily responsible for the fourth decline in a row.

Unfilled orders, which may contribute to future shipments, have also dropped four straight months. In November, the backlog of orders fell 1.2% to \$36.7 billion, further weakening the trend. In November, orders stood 3.3% below the peak of 2004, set in July (\$37.9 billion). Manufacturers of computer equipment (-4.4%) and aerospace products and parts (-0.9%) contributed to the decline.

Manufacturers slash jobs in 2004

As a further indication of the rough road in recent months, employment in manufacturing was essentially unchanged in December, capping off a lacklustre year. According to the most recent Labour Force Survey, the second half of 2004 was particularly difficult as manufacturers eliminated 51,000 factory jobs since July.

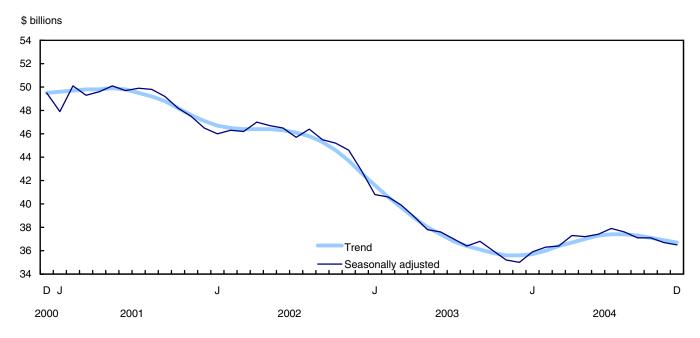
Shipments carve out small gain

Despite the deteriorating state of orders, manufacturers posted a modest increase in the value of goods shipped in November. Shipments edged up 0.2% to \$50.0 billion following declines in September (-0.5%) and October (-1.0%). November's increase was widespread, with 15 of 21 industries, accounting for 69% of total shipments, contributing to the rise.

Measured in constant dollars, shipments rose 0.7% to \$47.0 billion, the first increase since August.

Chart 1

Manufacturers' unfilled orders decline five months straight



New Brunswick and the West report big gains

Six provinces reported higher shipments in November, although they were largely offset by decreases in the two largest manufacturing provinces, Ontario and Quebec. New Brunswick led all provinces, posting a \$146 million (+12.6%) jump in shipments to a record \$1.3 billion. The province's non-durable goods sector dominated in November, with a 16% surge in shipments to just over \$1.0 billion.

Both Alberta and British Columbia also reported strong shipments in November. Sizable gains in Alberta's machinery and petroleum industries boosted shipments by \$112 million (+2.5%) to a record \$4.6 billion. In the first 11 months of 2004, manufacturing activity was up a robust 14.7% in Alberta. Moving west, shipments in British Columbia increased \$44 million (+1.2%) to \$3.6 billion. The food and primary metals industries were the main contributors to the gain.

Text Table 1 Shipments by province and territory

	November 2004	December 2004	November 2004 to December 2004
		seasonally adjusted	
	\$ millions		% change
Canada	50,169	50,063	-0.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	262	272	3.9
Prince Edward Island	116	121	4.3
Nova Scotia	798	761	-4.7
New Brunswick	1,314	1,209	-8.0
Quebec	11,457	11,493	0.3
Ontario	25,997	26,064	0.3
/lanitoba	1,106	1,076	-2.7
Saskatchewan	856	845	-1.3
Alberta	4,625	4,620	-0.1
British Columbia	3,631	3,595	-1.0
'ukon Territory Iorthwest Territories including	2	1	-3.7
Nunavut	6	6	3.7

Offsetting much of the gains in November were decreases in Canada's manufacturing heartland. A slowdown in the motor vehicle and parts industries contributed to the third successive decrease for Ontario. Shipments fell by \$155 million (-0.6%) to \$25.9 billion, the lowest since May. Manufacturing in Quebec also retreated by \$126 million (-1.1%) to \$11.3 billion. Production slowed in the aerospace and petroleum products industries, pulling down output for the third time in four months.

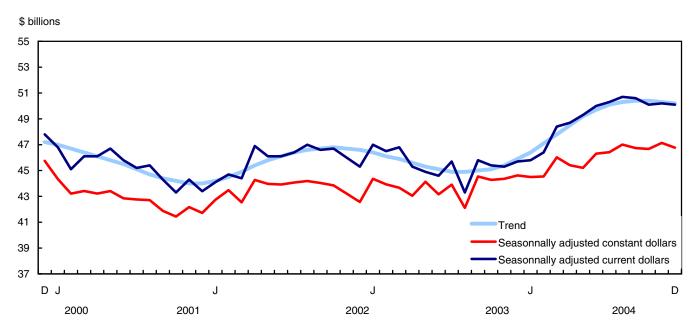
Computer shipments jump

The computer and electronic products industry reported a robust 5.6% increase in shipments to \$1.6 billion, making up some of the ground lost in October (-7.3%). The beleaguered industry has been showing small gains in recent months, partly due to improvements in the communications equipment industry. Overall, shipments of computers and electronic products are on track to report the first annual increase since 2000. Shipments were up 7.3% from January to November.

High industrial prices, which were up almost 37% in November compared to last year, continued to set records in the petroleum and coal products industry. Shipments rose another 1.5% to \$4.3 billion, the highest level ever for the industry. In addition, exports of crude petroleum hit a record high of \$2.5 billion in November.

Other industries reporting increases include chemical products (+1.5%) and machinery (+2.2%) manufacturing.

Chart 2
Shipments end year on a down note



Some manufacturing industries pulled back in November, partly offsetting the modest rise in shipments. Following a large number of orders shipped in October, the railroad rolling stock industry reported a 34.4% drop in production in November to \$179 million. Manufacturers of motor vehicle parts have been feeling the pinch of a slowdown in the motor vehicle industry. Parts manufacturing fell back by 2.9% to \$2.7 billion, the third consecutive decrease.

Inventories hold their own

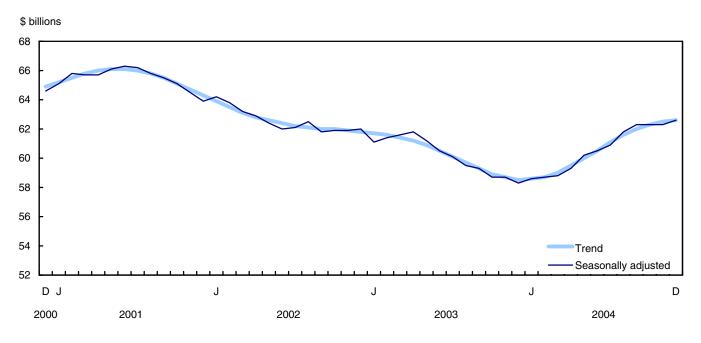
For the third month in a row, manufacturers' inventories were essentially unchanged at \$62.2 billion. Inventories had been on a steady rise since the start of the year. November's level is 6.7% higher than at the close of 2003.

Raw material inventories rose 0.3% to \$27.1 billion, following October's 0.3% decrease. The trend for raw materials has been rising since the start of the year, although signs indicate the trend may be slowing.

Counterbalancing the build-up in raw materials, slight decreases were reported in both goods-in-process (-0.1%) and finished products (-0.2%) inventories. November marked the third drop in a row for goods-in-process inventories, which stood at \$13.8 billion at month's end. Meanwhile, finished products, which have been trending upwards in recent months, edged back to \$21.3 billion, the first decline since July.

Chart 3

Manufacturers face rising finished product inventories

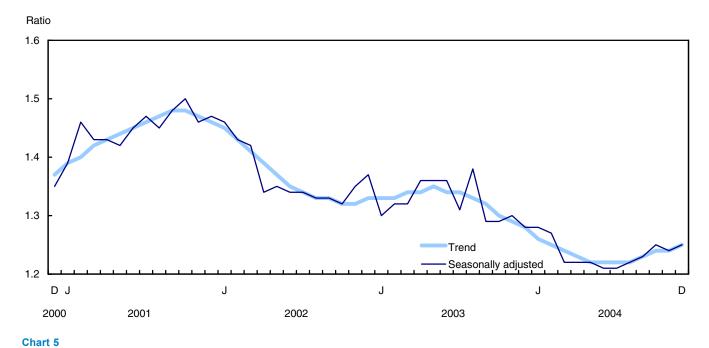


Higher inventories for primary metals (+3.0%) and machinery (+2.5%) were offset by declines in the motor vehicle (-8.7%) and the wood products (-1.5%) industries.

Slight uptake in shipments shifts down the inventory-to-shipment ratio

November's modest gain in shipments resulted in a slight downward shift of the inventory-to-shipment ratio. The ratio edged down to 1.24 from 1.25 in October. The inventory-to-shipment ratio is a key measure of the time, in months, that would be required in order to exhaust inventories if shipments were to remain at their current level.

Chart 4 Inventory-to-shipment ratio pushes up again



Inventories - Monthly change in trend

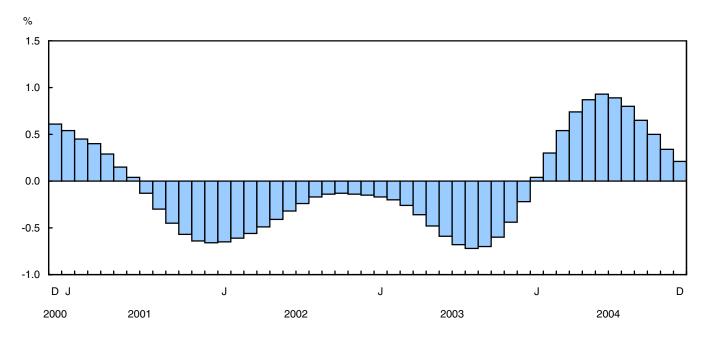


Chart 6
Shipments - Monthly change in trend

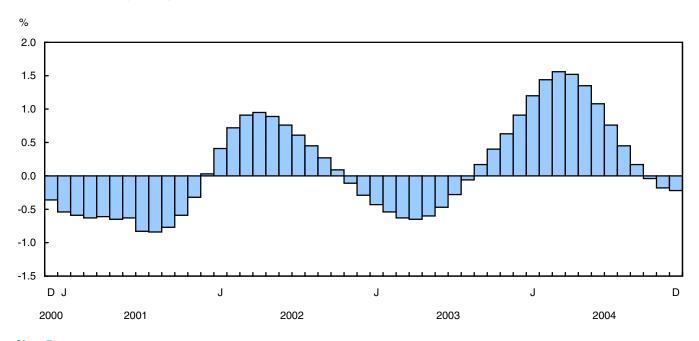
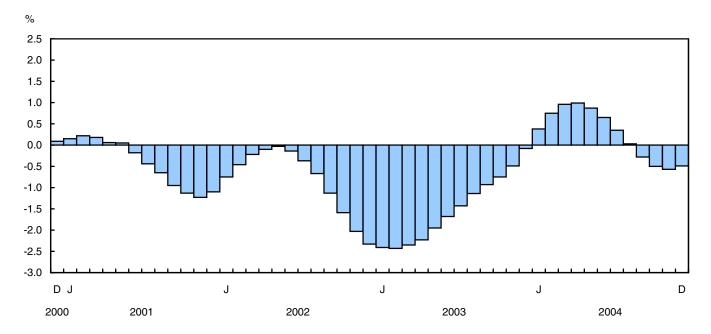


Chart 7
Unfilled orders - Monthly change in trend



Note to readers

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 plastic 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.

Unfilled orders are a stock of orders that will contribute to future shipments assuming that the orders are not cancelled.

New orders are those received whether shipped in the current month or not. They are measured as the sum of shipments for the current month plus the change in unfilled orders. Some people interpret new orders as orders that will lead to future demand. This is inappropriate since the "new orders" variable includes orders that have already been shipped. Readers should take note that the month-to-month change in new orders may be volatile. This will happen particularly if the previous month's change in unfilled orders is closely related to the current month's change.

Not all orders will be translated into Canadian factory shipments because portions of large contracts can be subcontracted out to manufacturers in other countries.

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

31-203-X	Manufacturing industries of Canada, national and provincial areas
31-533-X	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing: use of administrative data

A note on CANSIM

The data published in Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (Tables 304-0014 and 304-0015) (Catalogue No. 31-001-XIE) are also available in machine-readable form through CANSIM (Canadian Socio-Economic Information Management System). Users interested in accessing data via CANSIM should contact one of Statistics Canada's regional centres at the numbers listed on the inside front cover of this Publication, or contact the Marketing Division, Statistics Canada R.H. Coats Building, Ottawa, Ontario, KIA 0T6 (613) 951-8200.

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

028-0002	Industrial capacity utilization rates, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)							
302-0007	Business conditions survey, by North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), manufacturing industries, Canada							
302-0008	Business conditions survey, Canadian manufacturing industries, by province							
304-0014	Manufacturers' shipments, inventories, orders and inventory to shipment ratios, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), Canada							
304-0015	Manufacturing shipments, by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and province							
377-0008	Real manufacturing shipments, orders, inventory owned and inventory/shipment ratio, 1997 dollars, seasonally adjusted							

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

2101	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing
2152	Business Conditions Survey
2821	Capacity Utilization Rates

Selected tables of Canadian statistics from Statistics Canada

- Canadian Statistics Manufacturing shipments, by provinces and territories (monthly)
- Canadian Statistics Manufacturing shipments, by subsectors (monthly)
- Canadian Statistics Economic indicators, by provinces and territories (monthly and quarterly)
- Canadian Statistics Manufacturing shipments
- Canadian Statistics Manufacturing shipments, by provinces and territories
- Canadian Statistics Business condition survey of the manufacturing sector, by subsectors (quarterly)
- Canadian Statistics Business condition survey of the manufacturing sector, unadjusted, by provinces (quarterly)
- Canadian Statistics Business condition survey of the manufacturing sector, seasonally adjusted, by provinces (quarterly)
- Canadian Statistics Industrial capacity utilization rates (quarterly)

Statistical Tables

Table 1-1
All manufacturing industries - Shipments, inventories and orders

Period		Unadjusted				Seasonally adjuste	ed	
	Shipments	Inventories	Unfilled orders	New orders	Shipments	Inventories	Unfilled orders	New orders
				\$ millio	ns			
December 2003 January 2004 February 2004 March 2004 April 2004 May 2004 July 2004 July 2004 August 2004 September 2004 October 2004 November 2004 December 2004	42,991 42,408 43,757 52,181 49,460 51,363 53,572 45,551 51,925 52,721 51,320 51,048 46,424	57,195 58,233 59,751 60,081 60,186 60,696 60,203 60,314 61,779 61,936 61,866 62,147 61,417	34,653 35,548 36,284 36,343 37,216 37,510 37,357 38,248 37,809 37,408 37,029 36,391 36,185	42,595 43,303 44,493 52,239 50,332 51,658 53,418 46,442 51,487 52,321 50,941 46,218	45,678 45,801 46,355 48,366 48,749 49,296 49,988 50,325 50,667 50,552 50,064 50,169 50,063	58,301 58,572 58,671 58,838 59,304 60,154 60,492 60,938 61,823 62,268 62,333 62,346 62,592	35,020 35,931 36,346 36,362 37,279 37,226 37,375 37,906 37,592 37,144 37,121 36,685 36,537	45,493 46,712 46,770 48,381 49,667 49,243 50,136 50,856 50,353 50,104 50,041 49,733 49,915

Table 1-2

All manufacturing industries - Month to month % change and trend

Period	Mor	% change	Inventory to shipmer	nts ratio	Month to month % change					
	Shipments	Inventories	,			Unfilled order	s	New orders		
	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
December 2003	1.5	0.9	-0.7	-0.2	1.28	1.28	-0.5	-0.1	2.9	1.2
January 2004	0.3	1.2	0.5	0.0	1.28	1.26	2.6	0.4	2.7	1.6
February 2004	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.3	1.27	1.25	1.2	0.8	0.1	1.7
March 2004	4.3	1.6	0.3	0.5	1.22	1.24	0.0	1.0	3.4	1.7
April 2004	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.22	1.23	2.5	1.0	2.7	1.5
May 2004	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.22	1.22	-0.1	0.9	-0.9	1.3
June 2004	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.21	1.22	0.4	0.7	1.8	0.9
July 2004	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.21	1.22	1.4	0.3	1.4	0.5
August 2004	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.8	1.22	1.22	-0.8	0.0	-1.0	0.2
September 2004	-0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.23	1.23	-1.2	-0.3	-0.5	-0.1
October 2004	-1.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.25	1.24	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2
November 2004	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.3	1.24	1.24	-1.2	-0.6	-0.6	-0.2
December 2004	-0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.2	1.25	1.25	-0.4	-0.5	0.4	-0.2

Table 2-1 Motor vehicle, and parts and accessories industries - Shipments, inventories and orders

Period		Unadjusted			Seasonally adjusted						
	Shipments	Inventories	Unfilled orders	New orders	Shipments	Inventories	Unfilled orders	New orders			
				\$ millio	ns						
December 2003	7,139	3,001	1,797	7,165	8,233	3,067	1,765	8,267			
January 2004	7,785	3,091	1,821	7,810	8,221	3,065	1,801	8,258			
February 2004 March 2004	8,329 10,209	3,276 3,440	1,872 1.970	8,380 10,306	8,128 8,701	3,214 3,365	1,859 1.974	8,185 8,817			
April 2004	9,592	3,440 3,551	2,036	9,659	8,828	3,505	2,083	8,936			
May 2004	9,552	3,511	2,030	9,586	8,922	3,441	2,083	8,933			
June 2004	10,219	3,338	2,022	10,171	8,980	3,406	2,054	8,941			
July 2004	5,629	3,351	2,126	5.733	8,959	3.442	2.119	9,024			
August 2004	9,464	3,509	2,032	9,370	9,073	3,532	2,021	8,975			
September 2004	9,532	3,458	1,932	9,432	9,161	3,483	1,920	9,060			
October 2004	8,788	3,377	1,815	8,671	8,706	3,431	1,811	8,597			
November 2004	8,951	3,361	1,830	8,965	8,603	3,302	1,811	8,603			
December 2004	7,411	3,226	1,925	7,506	8,736	3,385	1,907	8,833			

Table 2-2 Motor vehicle, and parts and accessories industries - Month to month % change and trend

Period	Mor	th to month '	% change		Inventory to shipmer	nts ratio	Mor	nth to month	% change	
	Shipments	Inventories	,			Unfilled order	's	New orders		
	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
December 2003	3.2	0.4	-0.8	0.9	0.37	0.38	2.0	3.4	3.0	0.5
January 2004	-0.1	0.9	-0.1	1.3	0.37	0.38	2.1	3.6	-0.1	1.0
February 2004	-1.1	1.4	4.9	1.7	0.40	0.38	3.2	3.4	-0.9	1.4
March 2004	7.1	1.7	4.7	1.8	0.39	0.38	6.2	2.9	7.7	1.6
April 2004	1.5	1.7	4.2	1.8	0.40	0.38	5.5	2.1	1.4	1.5
May 2004	1.1	1.5	-1.8	1.5	0.39	0.38	0.5	1.2	0.0	1.3
June 2004	0.7	1.1	-1.0	1.1	0.38	0.38	-1.9	0.2	0.1	0.8
July 2004	-0.2	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.38	0.39	3.2	-0.7	0.9	0.3
August 2004	1.3	0.0	2.6	0.2	0.39	0.39	-4.6	-1.4	-0.5	-0.1
September 2004	1.0	-0.4	-1.4	-0.2	0.38	0.39	-5.0	-1.9	0.9	-0.5
October 2004	-5.0	-0.7	-1.5	-0.5	0.39	0.39	-5.7	-2.0	-5.1	-0.7
November 2004	-1.2	-0.8	-3.8	-0.7	0.38	0.39	0.0	-1.7	0.1	-0.7
December 2004	1.5	-0.8	2.5	-0.7	0.39	0.39	5.3	-1.1	2.7	-0.6

Table 3-1

All manufacturing industries except motor vehicle, parts and accessories industries - Shipments, inventories and orders

Period		Unadjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Shipments	Inventories	Unfilled orders	New orders	Shipments	Inventories	Unfilled orders	New orders		
				\$ millio	ns					
December 2003	35,852	54,194	32,856	35,430	37,445	55,234	33,255	37,226		
January 2004	34,622	55,142	33,726	35,493	37,579	55,507	34,130	38,454		
February 2004	35,428	56,475	34,412	36,113	38,228	55,457	34,487	38,585		
March 2004	41,972	56,641	34,373	41,933	39,665	55,473	34,387	39,564		
April 2004	39,867	56,635	35,180	40,674	39,922	55,799	35,196	40,731		
May 2004	41,811	57,185	35,440	42,071	40,374	56,713	35,133	40,311		
June 2004	43,352	56,865	35.335	43,247	41.007	57,086	35.321	41,195		
July 2004	39.922	56,963	36.122	40,709	41,366	57,496	35.787	41,832		
August 2004	42.461	58,270	35.777	42.117	41.594	58.291	35.572	41.378		
September 2004	43,190	58,477	35,476	42,888	41,391	58,785	35.224	41,044		
October 2004	42,533	58,489	35,213	42,270	41,358	58,902	35.310	41.444		
November 2004	42,097	58.786	34,562	41.446	41.565	59,044	34,874	41,130		
December 2004	39,013	58,191	34,260	38,712	41,327	59,207	34.630	41,082		

Table 3-2

All manufacturing industries except motor vehicle, parts and accessories industries - Month to month % change and trend

Period	Mon	th to month	% change		Inventory to shipmer	nts ratio	Month to month % change				
	Shipments	Inventories	Inventories			Unfilled orders		New orders			
	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	
December 2003	1.2	1.0	-0.7	-0.3	1.48	1.47	-0.7	-0.3	2.9	1.4	
January 2004	0.4	1.3	0.5	0.0	1.48	1.45	2.6	0.2	3.3	1.7	
February 2004	1.7	1.4	-0.1	0.2	1.45	1.44	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.8	
March 2004	3.8	1.5	0.0	0.5	1.40	1.42	-0.3	0.9	2.5	1.7	
April 2004	0.6	1.5	0.6	0.7	1.40	1.41	2.4	0.9	2.9	1.5	
May 2004	1.1	1.3	1.6	0.8	1.40	1.40	-0.2	0.9	-1.0	1.3	
June 2004	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.39	1.40	0.5	0.7	2.2	0.9	
July 2004	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.39	1.40	1.3	0.4	1.5	0.6	
August 2004	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.8	1.40	1.41	-0.6	0.1	-1.1	0.3	
September 2004	-0.5	0.3	0.8	0.7	1.42	1.41	-1.0	-0.2	-0.8	0.0	
October 2004	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.42	1.42	0.2	-0.4	1.0	-0.1	
November 2004	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.42	1.42	-1.2	-0.5	-0.8	-0.1	
December 2004	-0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.3	1.43	1.43	-0.7	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	
December 2004	-0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.3	1.43	1.43	-0.7	-0.5	-0.1		

Table 4-1 Shipments by major group and selected industries - Unadjusted

	NAICS		Current per	iods		Previous	year	Year to	date	Ann	ual
	Code	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004	Dec. 2003	Nov. 2003	% change from 2003	2004	% change from 2002	2003
	_					\$million	s				
Food manufacturing	311	5,739	5,811	5,910	5,980	5,407	5,452	8.1	68,551	1.7	63,436
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	1,085	899	936	980	1,064	976	-1.2	11,889	3.2	12,032
Textile mills	313	233	271	278	288	249	281	-4.3	3,274	-11.0	3,421
Textile product mills	314	181	209	214	203	162	183	0.4	2,307	-10.3	2,297
Clothing manufacturing	315	418	584	574	580	476	606	-8.5	6,472	-6.3	7,075
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	45	59	74	80	54	63	-15.1	631	-13.7	743
Wood product manufacturing	321	2,575	2,905	3,152	3,476	2,199	2,641	19.7	37,419	-3.4	31,248
Paper manufacturing	322	2,652	2,761	2,783	2,804	2,531	2,625	-0.3	33,095	-3.6	33,204
Printing and related support activities	323	931	1,068	1,041	1,058	951	1,038	1.5	11,768	-0.7	11,590
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	3,937	4,235	4,346	4,152	3,006	2,932	21.8	45,496	9.0	37,355
Chemical manufacturing	325	3,714	3,905	3,868	3,925	3,291	3,215	11.2	45,780	3.6	41,187
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	1,850	2,231	2,301	2,291	1,759	2,048	4.7	25,887	1.0	24,722
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	327	810	1,197	1,266	1,295	778	1,015	6.0	12,711	5.3	11,994
Primary metal manufacturing	331	3,728	3,938	3,922	3,899	3,184	3,074	18.7	44,631	2.3	37,606
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	2,653	3,258	3,264	3,338	2,342	2,649	11.8	34,676	0.4	31,026
Machinery manufacturing	333	2,310	2,455	2,369	2,524	2,167	2,118	7.4	27,477	-2.9	25,576
Computer and electronic product manufacturing Electrical equipment, appliance and component	334	1,920	1,715	1,532	1,831	1,910	1,691	6.8	20,064	-13.1	18,790
manufacturing	335	789	884	865	928	791	862	3.9	10,373	-5.7	9,984
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	9,088	10,643	10,697	11,143	8,927	9,697	5.0	126,953	-3.9	120,949
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361	5,134	6,240	5,923	6,533	4,818	5,477	4.5	72,391	-6.4	69,258
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	305	352	345	340	286	284	4.4	3,859	0.1	3,695
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	2,277	2,711	2,865	2,998	2,321	2,639	5.2	33,070	-0.1	31,433
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364	966	978	1,085	827	1,085	848	7.9	12,496	1.5	11,586
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	3365	211	191	243	218	201	212	-1.4	2,337	-7.7	2,370
Ship and boat building	3366	81	93	91	98	95	82	10.9	1,220	-5.4	1,100
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	1,182	1,365	1,319	1,290	1,092	1,161	4.4	14,653	1.2	14,035
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	584	654	610	656	650	654	1.7	7,622	3.5	7,495
Non-durable goods industries ¹ Durable goods industries ² Manufacturing		20,785 25,639 46,424	22,034 29,014 51,048	22,324 28,997 51,320	22,342 30,380 52,721	18,950 24,041 42,991	19,420 25,563 44,983	7.6 9.0 8.4	255,151 336,579 591,730	1.5 -2.6 -0.8	237,062 308,703 545,765

Non-durable goods industries include the following NAICS: 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326
 Durable goods industries include the following NAICS: 321, 327, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339

Table 4-2 Shipments by major group and selected industries - Seasonally adjusted

	NAICS	Change		Current pe	riods		Change fro	m previous	month	Trend chang	ge from pre	evious n	nonth
	Code	from November	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004		Sept. 2004
	_		\$ m	illions					pe	rcentage			
Food manufacturing	311	-12	5,744	5,755	5,707	5,742	-0.2	0.8	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	69	1,013	944	962	970	7.3	-1.8	-0.9	-0.4	-0.6	-0.7	-0.8
Textile mills	313	-3	263	266	270	267	-1.2	-1.4	1.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5
Textile product mills	314	1	203	201	201	198	0.7	0.2	1.6	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.5
Clothing manufacturing	315	-15	516	531	502	524	-2.9	5.8	-4.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6	-0.9
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	3	54	51	54	51	5.5	-5.1	6.3	0.3	0.9	1.1	1.0
Wood product manufacturing	321	44	3,109	3,065	3,139	3,256	1.4	-2.3	-3.6	-0.9	-1.1	-1.1	-0.7
Paper manufacturing	322	57	2,787	2,730	2,715	2,744	2.1	0.6	-1.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2
Printing and related support activities	323	-21	963	984	985	1,002	-2.1	-0.1	-1.7	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.0
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	-269	4,025	4,293	4,216	4,064	-6.3	1.8	3.7	-0.4	0.1	0.9	1.5
Chemical manufacturing	325	-41	3,946	3,986	3,928	3,994	-1.0	1.5	-1.7	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.7
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	4	2,208	2,205	2,185	2,203	0.2	0.9	-0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	327	-60	1,067	1,127	1,078	1,073	-5.3	4.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
Primary metal manufacturing	331	3	3,895	3,892	3,878	3,822	0.1	0.4	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.8
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	-1	3,076	3,077	3,064	3,058	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3
Machinery manufacturing	333	-64	2,309	2,373	2,328	2,393	-2.7	1.9	-2.7	-0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.3
Computer and electronic product manufacturing Electrical equipment, appliance and component	334	42	1,702	1,660	1,588	1,651	2.5	4.5	-3.8	0.6	0.3	-0.1	-0.4
manufacturing	335	9	859	849	858	875	1.1	-1.0	-1.9	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	171	10,421	10,249	10,567	10,814	1.7	-3.0	-2.3	-0.8	-0.9	-0.8	-0.5
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361	136	6,054	5,918	5,961	6,311	2.3	-0.7	-5.5	-0.8	-0.8	-0.6	-0.3
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	-14	333	347	334	332	-4.0	3.7	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.9
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	-3	2,683	2,685	2,745	2,850	-0.1	-2.2	-3.7	-0.6	-0.8	-0.8	-0.6
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364	-39	927	966	1,009	882	-4.0	-4.3	14.3	-2.0	-2.7	-2.9	-2.7
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	3365	56	209	153	270	189	36.4	-43.2	42.7	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.6
Ship and boat building	3366	0	102	102	102	122	-0.3	-0.3	-16.4	-1.3	-1.4	-0.8	0.3
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	-16	1,292	1,308	1,267	1,225	-1.2	3.2	3.4	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	-7	613	620	572	625	-1.2	8.4	-8.6	-0.6	-1.0	-1.3	-1.5
Non-durable goods industries ¹ Durable goods industries ² Manufacturing		-227 121 -105	21,721 28,342 50,063	21,948 28,221 50,169	21,725 28,339 50,064	21,759 28,793 50,552	-1.0 0.4 -0.2	1.0 -0.4 0.2	-0.2 -1.6 -1.0	-0.1 -0.3 -0.2	0.0 -0.3 -0.2	0.2 -0.2 0.0	0.4 0.0 0.2

Non-durable goods industries include the following NAICS: 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326
 Durable goods industries include the following NAICS: 321, 327, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339

Table 5-1 Inventories by major group and selected industries - Unadjusted

	NAICS		Current per	iods		Previous	year	Year to	date	Average p	er month
	Code -	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004	Dec. 2003	Nov. 2003	% change from 2003	Average 2004	% change from 2002	2003
	_					\$millions	3				
Food manufacturing	311	4,796	5,040	5,050	4,935	4,527	4,735	4.7	4,779	0.2	4,564
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	1,580	1,693	1,635	1,593	1,544	1,639	-0.2	1,646	2.7	1,650
Textile mills	313	453	458	467	482	474	486	-8.8	473	-8.0	519
Textile product mills	314	360	366	374	367	349	355	-1.2	361	-4.2	365
Clothing manufacturing	315	1,165	1,169	1,204	1,267	1,331	1,340	-12.6	1,269	0.9	1,451
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	121	122	125	138	117	118	-6.1	132	-9.8	141
Wood product manufacturing	321	4,313	4,119	4,162	4,165	4,165	3,956	-2.8	4,406	-0.9	4,533
Paper manufacturing	322	3,549	3,561	3,614	3,653	3,486	3,549	-0.3	3,577	-1.1	3,588
Printing and related support activities	323	867	885	908	917	848	864	0.6	875	-2.4	870
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	2,098	2,263	2,360	2,370	1,841	1,901	11.8	2,247	0.8	2,009
Chemical manufacturing	325	6,474	6,275	6,244	6,125	5,749	5,728	9.1	6,167	9.3	5,652
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	2,284	2,319	2,278	2,297	2,219	2,233	1.7	2,317	4.4	2,279
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	327	1,153	1,105	1,090	1,111	1,094	1,090	1.1	1,138	-0.2	1,125
Primary metal manufacturing	331	5,808	5,732	5,545	5,436	4,666	4,764	3.6	5,080	-1.5	4,902
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	4,367	4,333	4,295	4,281	3,390	3,466	8.3	3,982	1.3	3,676
Machinery manufacturing	333	4,849	4,933	4,841	4,816	4,389	4,533	3.5	4,683	-3.2	4,522
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	3,672	3,889	3,942	3,801	4,037	4,279	-10.7	3,926	-11.3	4,398
Electrical equipment, appliance and component											
manufacturing	335	1,848	1,935	1,923	1,906	1,719	1,806	0.7	1,883	-2.8	1,870
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	9,247	9,459	9,322	9,779	8,863	9,369	-3.3	9,321	-17.9	9,637
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361	1,278	1,349	1,458	1,560	1,183	1,258	13.5	1,461	-8.6	1,288
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	480	483	483	466	412	456	-1.1	460	12.3	466
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	1,948	2,012	1,918	1,898	1,818	1,908	3.5	1,913	13.1	1,847
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364	4,541	4,528	4,413	4,793	4,399	4,668	-8.6	4,456	-30.5	4,875
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	3365	734	815	813	819	740	774	-11.1	779	-7.5	876
Ship and boat building	3366	116	115	112	104	127	137	-13.3	111	-1.8	129
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	1,262	1,308	1,288	1,277	1,179	1,195	-0.3	1,235	2.7	1,238
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	1,151	1,185	1,198	1,219	1,207	1,241	0.4	1,222	4.1	1,217
Non-durable goods industries ¹		23,748	24,151	24,259	24,145	22,485	22,948	3.3	23,843	2.3	23,087
Durable goods industries 2		37,669	37,996	37,607	37,791	34,709	35,698	-0.7	36,875	-7.1	37,118
Manufacturing		61,417	62,147	61,866	61,936	57,195	58,646	0.9	60,717	-3.7	60,205

Non-durable goods industries include the following NAICS: 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326
 Durable goods industries include the following NAICS: 321, 327, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339

Table 5-2 Inventories by major group and selected industries - Seasonally adjusted

	NAICS	Change		Current pe	riods		Change from	n previous	month	Trend chan	ge from pre	evious n	nonth
	Code	from November	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004
	_		\$ m	Illions					ре	rcentage			
Food manufacturing	311	5	4,870	4,865	4,871	4,806	0.1	-0.1	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	-12	1,669	1,681	1,659	1,650	-0.7	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Textile mills	313	0	459	459	468	483	-0.1	-2.0	-3.0	-0.8	-0.9	-0.8	-0.6
Textile product mills	314	-9	360	369	375	370	-2.5	-1.5	1.3	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	0.3
Clothing manufacturing	315	-12	1,217	1,229	1,228	1,240	-1.0	0.1	-1.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	1	136	135	134	138	0.7	1.1	-2.9	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9
Wood product manufacturing	321	31	4,471	4,440	4,514	4,488	0.7	-1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Paper manufacturing	322	33	3,622	3,589	3,655	3,714	0.9	-1.8	-1.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Printing and related support activities	323	19	893	873	891	909	2.2	-2.0	-1.9	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	-81	2,286	2,367	2,390	2,336	-3.4	-1.0	2.3	-0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.4
Chemical manufacturing	325	143	6,585	6,441	6,412	6,274	2.2	0.5	2.2	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	0	2,339	2,339	2,326	2,336	0.0	0.6	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	327	19	1,181	1,162	1,156	1,151	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Primary metal manufacturing	331	77	5,703	5,626	5,454	5,340	1.4	3.2	2.1	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.6
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	74	4,430	4,356	4,317	4,302	1.7	0.9	0.3	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.2
Machinery manufacturing	333	53	4,958	4,906	4,799	4,806	1.1	2.2	-0.2	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1
Computer and electronic product manufacturing Electrical equipment, appliance and component	334	-104	3,732	3,836	3,887	3,892	-2.7	-1.3	-0.1	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4
manufacturing	335	-37	1,897	1,934	1,920	1,927	-1.9	0.7	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	66	9,315	9,249	9,374	9,625	0.7	-1.3	-2.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	-0.2
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361	83	1,422	1,339	1,480	1,551	6.2	-9.6	-4.6	-1.8	-1.9	-1.7	-1.2
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	13	499	486	484	473	2.8	0.3	2.2	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.5
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	0	1,963	1,963	1,951	1,932	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364	48	4,439	4,391	4,409	4,610	1.1	-0.4	-4.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.5	-0.3
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	3365	-81	734	815	813	819	-9.9	0.2	-0.7	-2.8	-2.6	-1.8	-0.5
Ship and boat building	3366	2	109	106	106	105	2.1	0.1	0.8	-0.1	-0.4	-0.8	-1.1
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	-25	1,284	1,309	1,291	1,267	-1.9	1.4	1.9	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	5	1,186	1,181	1,214	1,214	0.4	-2.7	0.0	-0.4	-0.5	-0.6	-0.6
Non-durable goods industries ¹		87	24,435	24,348	24,408	24,255	0.4	-0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6
Durable goods industries 2		159	38,157	37,998	37,925	38,014	0.4	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7
Manufacturing		246	62,592	62,346	62,333	62,268	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7

Non-durable goods industries include the following NAICS: 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326
 Durable goods industries include the following NAICS: 321, 327, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339

Table 6-1
Unfilled orders by selected major group and industries - Unadjusted

	NAICS		Current per	ods		Previous	year	Year to	date	Average p	er month
	Code -	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004	Dec. 2003	Nov. 2003	% Change from 2003	Average 2004	% Change from 2002	2003
	_					\$millions	;				
Textile mills	313	235	240	246	236	208	206	-3.7	224	-20.6	233
Textile product mills	314	92	101	108	106	74	83	9.8	95	6.6	86
Clothing manufacturing	315	153	159	173	183	158	165	-5.4	188	3.6	199
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	15	13	12	17	25	25	-25.9	21	-2.2	28
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	500	474	478	494	335	373	20.4	441	1.9	366
Primary metal manufacturing	331	1,957	1,904	1,813	1,982	1,706	1,758	7.6	1,891	-2.8	1,757
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	4,544	4,455	4,533	4,492	3,470	3,490	18.2	4,162	-1.7	3,522
Machinery manufacturing	333	4,925	5,049	5,058	5,099	4,363	4,155	12.1	4,909	-14.5	4,380
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	2,846	2,985	3,117	3,123	3,178	3,267	-10.5	3,116	-5.5	3,483
Electrical equipment, appliance and component											
manufacturing	335	858	910	905	907	808	879	-2.6	877	-3.5	901
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	17,248	17,213	17,530	17,652	17,922	18,118	-9.4	18,184	-26.7	20,074
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361	822	726	715	782	593	562	37.2	777	-25.1	566
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	504	513	472	460	376	398	11.3	478	-1.5	430
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	1,103	1,104	1,100	1,151	1,204	1,209	7.7	1,177	25.4	1,093
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364	11,290	11,118	11,300	11,184	11,525	11,466	-12.1	11,571	-34.2	13,167
Ship and boat building	3366	44	45	48	45	65	78	-43.6	47	230.1	83
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	232	221	230	190	158	160	19.8	193	-13.4	162
Non-durable goods industries 1		2,062	2,066	2,154	2,222	1,735	1,872	1.7	2,063	7.1	2,029
Durable goods industries 2		34,122	34,325	34,874	35,187	32,918	33,177	-2.1	34,881	-18.7	35,629
Manufacturing		36,185	36,391	37,029	37,408	34,653	35,049	-1.9	36,944	-17.7	37,658

^{1.} Non-durable goods industries include the following NAICS: 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326

Table 6-2
Unfilled orders by selected major group and industries - Seasonally adjusted

	NAICS	Change		Current pe	eriods		Change from	m previous	month	Trend chang	ge from pre	evious m	nonth
	Code	from November	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004
	_		\$ m	illions					ре	rcentage			
Textile mills	313	-4	240	244	251	237	-1.7	-2.6	5.9	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6
Textile product mills	314	-1	104	105	108	108	-1.2	-2.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.5	1.3	2.1
Clothing manufacturing	315	-3	181	184	192	196	-1.4	-4.4	-2.0	-0.8	-0.8	-0.6	
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	2	18	16	16	19	12.4	-0.9	-18.5	-0.4	-0.5	-0.7	-1.6
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	47	523	475	460	472	9.9	3.4	-2.5	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.5
Primary metal manufacturing	331	65	2,023	1,958	1,923	1,999	3.3	1.9	-3.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	89	4,544	4,455	4,533	4,492	2.0	-1.7	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.2
Machinery manufacturing	333	-124	4,925	5,049	5,058	5,099	-2.5	-0.2	-0.8	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.4
Computer and electronic product manufacturing Electrical equipment, appliance and component	334	-139	2,846	2,985	3,117	3,123	-4.7	-4.3	-0.2	-2.1	-2.0	-1.5	-0.9
manufacturing	335	-51	858	910	905	907	-5.7	0.6	-0.3	-1.3	-1.0	-0.4	0.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	-10	17,324	17,334	17,556	17,471	-0.1	-1.3	0.5	-0.8	-1.1	-1.2	
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361	97	822	726	715	782	13.3	1.5	-8.5	-0.4	-1.3	-1.8	
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	1	524	523	493	481	0.2	6.1	2.4	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	0	1,085	1,085	1.096	1.138	0.0	-1.0	-3.7	-1.5	-2.0	-2.2	-2.1
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364	111	11,356	11,245	11,312	10,996	1.0	-0.6	2.9	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.6
Ship and boat building	3366	3	52	49	47	43	7.1	3.1	9.3	4.9	5.6	6.1	6.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	18	242	224	209	183	8.0	7.1	14.5	3.0	3.6	3.8	3.7
Non-durable goods industries 1		30	2,134	2,103	2,163	2,217	1.4	-2.8	-2.4	-0.5	-0.3	0.3	1.2
Durable goods industries 2		-179	34,403	34,582	34,957	34,927	-0.5	-1.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	
Manufacturing		-148	36,537	36,685	37,121	37,144	-0.4	-1.2	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.3

 $^{1. \ \, \}text{Non-durable goods industries include the following NAICS: } 311,\,312,\,313,\,314,\,315,\,316,\,322,\,323,\,324,\,325,\,326$

^{2.} Durable goods industries include the following NAICS: 321, 327, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339

^{2.} Durable goods industries include the following NAICS: 321, 327, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339

Table 7-1

New orders by selected major group and industries - Unadjusted

	NAICS		Current per	iods		Previous	year	Year to	date	Ann	ual
	Code -	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004	Dec. 2003	Nov. 2003	% Change from 2003	2004	% Change from 2002	2003
	_					\$million:	S				
Textile mills	313	228	264	288	302	251	276	-1.6	3,301	-13.6	3,356
Textile product mills	314	173	202	216	203	153	180	1.5	2,325	-11.2	2,290
Clothing manufacturing	315	411	570	563	566	469	602	-8.5	6,467	-6.4	7,066
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	46	60	69	74	54	65	-16.9	621	-12.6	747
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	1,875	2,228	2,285	2,321	1,721	2,043	5.6	26,052	0.1	24,666
Primary metal manufacturing	331	3,781	4,029	3,754	3,972	3,131	3,074	19.6	44,883	0.8	37,522
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	2,742	3,181	3,304	3,456	2,322	2,572	15.0	35,750	0.7	31,096
Machinery manufacturing	333	2,186	2,447	2,327	2,431	2,375	1,983	10.6	28,040	-0.7	25,351
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	1,781	1,583	1,526	1,752	1,821	1,595	8.6	19,732	-17.1	18,169
Electrical equipment, appliance and component											
manufacturing	335	737	889	863	917	720	874	6.0	10.423	-6.8	9,835
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	9,123	10.326	10.575	10.760	8.732	9.302	10.6	126.279	-6.3	114,188
Motor vehicle manufacturing	3361	5,231	6,250	5,856	6,482	4,849	5,475	5.0	72,620	-6.5	69,172
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing	3362	296	392	356	336	264	277	9.6	3,986	-2.2	3,637
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	2,275	2,715	2,814	2,950	2,316	2,702	4.5	32,968	-1.0	31,557
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364	1,138	796	1,202	840	1,144	451	116.0	12,262	-17.0	5,676
Ship and boat building	3366	80	90	94	109	82	82	5.8	1,200	-3.2	1,134
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	594	645	650	649	648	629	2.6	7,696	4.1	7,498
Non-durable goods industries ¹ Durable goods industries ²		20,781 25.436	21,946 28.465	22,256 28.685	22,353 29.968	18,813 23.782	19,277 24,750	7.8 12.2	255,479 337,783	1.4 -3.8	236,934 301.074
Durable goods industries 2 Manufacturing		25,436 46,218	28,465 50,411	28,685 50,941	29,968 52.321	23,782 42,595	24,750 44,027	10.3	593,262	-3.8 -1.6	538,008

^{1.} Non-durable goods industries include the following NAICS: 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326

Table 7-2

New orders by selected major group and industries - Seasonally adjusted

November Dec. Nov. Oct. Sept. Dec. Nov. Oct. Dec. Nov.	ous mont	ge from pre	Trend chan	month	n previous	Change fron		riods	Current pe	1	Change	NAICS	
Textile mills 313 -1 259 260 284 277 -0.3 -8.5 2.5 -0.6 -0.6 Textile product mills 314 3 202 199 201 202 1.5 -1.1 -0.6 0.2 0.4 Clothing manufacturing 315 -9 513 522 498 525 -1.8 4.9 5.2 -0.2 -0.4 Leather and allied product manufacturing 316 5 56 51 50 51 9.6 1.4 -0.8 0.3 0.9 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing 326 35 2.256 2.220 2.174 2.232 1.6 2.2 -2.6 0.1 0.2 Primary metal manufacturing 331 32 3.960 3.928 3.802 3.900 0.8 3.3 2.55 0.1 0.4 Fabricated metal product manufacturing 332 165 3.165 3.000 3.105 3.176 5.5 -3.4 -2.2 0.9 0.7 Machinery manufacturing 333 -179 2.185 2.364 2.287 2.299 -7.6 3.4 -0.5 -0.9 -0.9 Computer and electronic product manufacturing 334 36 1.563 1.527 1.582 1.572 2.4 -3.5 0.7 0.4 -0.5 Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing 336 384 10.411 10.027 10.652 10.345 3.8 -5.9 3.0 -0.3 -0.6 Motor vehicle manufacturing 3362 43 334 377 346 331 -11.3 9.0 4.4 -0.5 -0.7 -0.7 Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing 3364 139 1.038 899 1.325 813 15.5 -3.22 6.3 0.0 6 0.1 Ship and boat building 3366 2 105 103 106 127 1.6 -2.7 -16.5 -1.5 -1.4	Oct. Sep 2004 200										from November	Code	
Textile product mills			rcentage	per					llions	\$ mi			
Clothing manufacturing 315 -9 513 522 498 525 -1.8 4.9 -5.2 -0.2 -0.4 Leather and allied product manufacturing 316 5 56 51 50 51 9.6 1.4 -0.8 0.3 0.9 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing 326 35 2.256 2.20 2.174 2.232 1.6 2.2 -2.6 0.1 0.9 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing 331 32 3.960 3.928 3.802 3.900 0.8 3.3 -2.5 0.1 0.4 Fabricated metal product manufacturing 332 165 3.165 3.000 3.105 3.176 5.5 -3.4 -2.2 0.9 0.7 Machinery manufacturing 333 -179 2.185 2.364 2.287 2.299 -7.6 3.4 -0.5 -0.9 -0.9 Computer and electronic product manufacturing 334 36 1.563 1.527 1.582 1.572 2.4 -3.5 0.7 0.4 -0.5 Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing 335 -47 807 854 856 864 -5.5 -0.2 -0.9 -0.4 -0.9 Transportation equipment manufacturing 3361 222 6.150 5.928 5.895 6.259 3.7 0.6 -5.8 -0.7 -0.7 Motor vehicle manufacturing 3362 -43 334 377 346 331 -11.3 9.0 4.4 -0.5 -0.1 Motor vehicle pady and trailer manufacturing 3364 139 1,038 899 1,325 813 15.5 -3.22 63.0 0.6 0.1 Ship and boat building 3366 2 105 103 106 127 1.6 -2.7 -16.5 -1.5 -1.4	-0.5 -0	-0.6		2.5	-8.5			284	260		-1	313	Textile mills
Leather and allied product manufacturing 316 5 56 51 50 51 9.6 1.4 -0.8 0.3 0.9 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing 326 35 2,256 2,220 2,174 2,232 1.6 2.2 -2.6 0.1 0.2 Primary metal manufacturing 331 32 3,960 3,928 3,802 3,900 0.8 3.3 -2.5 0.1 0.2 Fabricated metal product manufacturing 332 165 3,165 3,000 3,105 3,176 5.5 -3.4 -2.2 0.9 0.7 Machinery manufacturing 333 -179 2,185 2,364 2,287 2,299 -7.6 3.4 -0.5 -0.9 -0.9 Computer and electronic product manufacturing 334 36 1,563 1,527 1,582 1,572 2.4 -3.5 0.7 0.4 -0.9 Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing 335 -47 807 854	0.8 1	0.4	0.2		-1.1	1.5	202	201			3	314	Textile product mills
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing 326 35 2,256 2,202 2,174 2,232 1.6 2.2 2.6 0.1 0.2 Primary metal manufacturing 331 32 3,960 3,928 3,802 3,900 0.8 3.3 2.5 0.1 0.4 Fabricated metal product manufacturing 332 165 3,165 3,100 3,175 3,176 5.5 -3.4 -2.2 0.9 0.7 Machinery manufacturing 333 -179 2,185 2,364 2,287 2,299 -7.6 3.4 -0.5 -0.9 -0.9 Computer and electronic product manufacturing 334 36 1,563 1,527 1,582 1,572 2.4 -3.5 0.7 0.4 -0.5 Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing 336 384 10,411 10,027 10,652 10,345 3.8 -5.9 3.0 -0.3 -0.6 Motor vehicle manufacturing 3362 -43 334 367 1,528 2,585 6,259 3.7 0.6 -5.8 -0.2 -0.9 -0.4 -0.9 Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing 3362 -43 334 377 346 331 -11.3 9.0 4.4 -0.5 -0.1 Motor vehicle parts manufacturing 3364 139 1,038 899 1,325 813 15.5 -2.2 7, 16.5 -1.5 -1.5	-0.7 -1												Clothing manufacturing
Primary metal manufacturing 331 32 3,960 3,928 3,802 3,900 0.8 3.3 -2.5 0.1 0.4 Fabricated metal product manufacturing 332 165 3,165 3,000 3,176 5.5 -3.4 -2.2 0.9 0.7 Machinery manufacturing 333 -179 2,185 2,364 2,287 2,299 -7.6 3.4 -0.5 -0.9 -0.9 Computer and electronic product manufacturing 334 36 1,563 1,527 1,582 1,572 2.4 -3.5 0.7 0.4 -0.5 Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing 335 -47 807 854 856 864 -5.5 -0.2 -0.9 -0.4 -0.5 Electrical equipment manufacturing 336 384 10,411 10,027 10,652 10,345 3.8 -5.9 3.0 -0.3 -0.6 Motor vehicle manufacturing 3361 222 6,150 5,928 5,895	1.4 1												
Fabricated metal product manufacturing 332 165 3,165 3,000 3,105 3,176 5.5 -3.4 -2.2 0.9 0.7 Machinery manufacturing 333 -179 2,185 2,364 2,287 2,299 -7.6 3.4 -0.5 -0.9 -0.9 Computer and electronic product manufacturing 334 1,563 1,563 1,527 1,582 1,572 2.4 -3.5 0.7 0.4 -0.5 Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing 335 -47 807 854 856 864 -5.5 -0.2 -0.9 -0.4 -0.9 Transportation equipment manufacturing 336 384 10,411 10,027 10,652 10,345 3.8 -5.9 3.0 -0.3 -0.6 Motor vehicle manufacturing 3362 -43 334 377 346 331 -11.3 9.0 4.4 -0.5 -0.1 Motor vehicle parts manufacturing 3363 7 2,682 2,675 2,702 2,800 0.3 -1.0 -3.5 -0.5 -0.7 Motor vehicle parts manufacturing 3364 139 1,038 899 1,325 813 15.5 -32.2 6.5 0.6 0.5 -1.5 -1.4	0.4 0												
Machinery manufacturing 333 -179 2,185 2,364 2,287 2,299 -7.6 3.4 -0.5 -0.9 -0.9 Computer and electronic product manufacturing 334 36 1,563 1,527 1,582 1,572 2.4 -3.5 0.7 0.4 -0.5 Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing 335 -47 807 854 856 864 -5.5 -0.2 -0.9 -0.4 -0.9 Transportation equipment manufacturing 336 384 10,411 10,027 10,652 10,345 3.8 -5.9 3.0 -0.3 -0.6 Motor vehicle manufacturing 3361 222 6,150 5,928 5,895 6,259 3.7 0.6 -5.8 -0.7 0.0 -0.9 Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing 3362 -43 334 377 346 331 -11.3 9.0 4.4 -0.5 -0.1 Motor vehicle parts manufacturing 3364 139 1,038	0.6 0												
Computer and electronic product manufacturing Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing 334 36 1,563 1,527 1,582 1,572 2.4 -3.5 0.7 0.4 -0.5 Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing 335 -47 807 854 856 864 -5.5 -0.2 -0.9 -0.4 -0.9 Transportation equipment manufacturing 336 384 10,411 10,027 10,652 10,345 3.8 -5.9 3.0 -0.3 -0.6 Motor vehicle manufacturing 3361 222 6,150 5,928 5,895 6,259 3.7 0.6 -5.8 -0.7 -0.7 Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing 3362 43 334 377 346 331 -11.3 9.0 4.4 -0.5 -0.1 Motor vehicle parts manufacturing 3363 7 2,682 2,675 2,702 2,800 0.3 -1.0 -3.5 -0.5 -0.7 Aerospace product and parts manufacturing 3364 139 1,038 899 1,325 813 15.5 -32.2 63.0 0.6 0.1 Ship and boat building 3366 2 105 103 106 127 1.6 -2.7 -16.5 -1.5 -1.4	0.5 0												
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing 335 -47 807 854 856 864 -5.5 -0.2 -0.9 -0.4 -0.9 ransportation equipment manufacturing 336 384 10,411 10,027 10,652 10,345 3.8 -5.9 3.0 -0.3 -0.6 Motor vehicle manufacturing 3361 222 6,150 5,928 5,895 6,259 3.7 0.6 -5.8 -0.7 -0.7 Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing 3362 43 334 377 346 331 -11.3 9.0 4.4 -0.5 -0.1 Motor vehicle parts manufacturing 3363 7 2,682 2,675 2,702 2,800 0.3 -1.0 -3.5 -0.5 -0.7 Aerospace product and parts manufacturing 3364 139 1,038 899 1,325 813 15.5 -32.2 63.0 0.6 0.1 Ship and boat building 3366 2 105 103 106 127 1.6 -2.7 -16.5 -1.5 -1.4	-0.9 -0												
Transportation equipment manufacturing 336 384 10,411 10,027 10,652 10,345 3.8 -5.9 3.0 -0.3 -0.6 Motor vehicle manufacturing 3361 222 6,150 5,928 5,895 6,259 3.7 0.6 -5.8 -0.7 -0.7 Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing 3362 -43 334 377 346 331 -11.3 9.0 4.4 -0.5 -0.1 Motor vehicle parts manufacturing 3363 7 2,682 2,675 2,702 2,800 0.3 -1.0 -3.5 -0.5 -0.7 Aerospace product and parts manufacturing 3364 139 1,038 899 1,325 813 15.5 -32.2 63.0 0.6 0.1 Ship and boat building 3366 2 105 103 106 127 1.6 -2.7 -16.5 -1.5 -1.4	-1.2 -1	-0.5	0.4	0.7	-3.5	2.4	1,572	1,582	1,527	1,563	36	334	
Motor vehicle manufacturing 3361 222 6,150 5,928 5,895 6,259 3.7 0.6 -5.8 -0.7 -0.7 Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing 3362 -43 334 377 346 331 -11.3 9.0 4.4 -0.5 -0.1 Motor vehicle parts manufacturing 3363 7 2,682 2,675 2,702 2,800 0.3 -1.0 -3.5 -0.5 -0.7 Aerospace product and parts manufacturing 3364 139 1,038 899 1,325 813 15.5 -32.2 63.0 0.6 0.1 Ship and boat building 3366 2 105 103 106 127 1.6 -2.7 -16.5 -1.5 -1.4	-1.0 -0	-0.9	-0.4	-0.9	-0.2	-5.5	864	856	854	807	-47	335	manufacturing
Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing 3362 -43 334 377 346 331 -11.3 9.0 4.4 -0.5 -0.1 Motor vehicle parts manufacturing 3363 7 2,682 2,675 2,702 2,800 0.3 -1.0 -3.5 -0.5 -0.7 Aerospace product and parts manufacturing 3364 139 1,038 899 1,325 813 15.5 -32.2 63.0 0.6 0.1 Ship and boat building 3366 2 105 103 106 127 1.6 -2.7 -16.5 -1.5 -1.4	-0.8 -0	-0.6	-0.3	3.0	-5.9	3.8	10,345	10,652	10,027	10,411	384	336	Transportation equipment manufacturing
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing 3363 7 2,682 2,675 2,702 2,800 0.3 -1.0 -3.5 -0.5 -0.7 Aerospace product and parts manufacturing 3364 139 1,038 899 1,325 813 15.5 -32.2 63.0 0.6 0.1 Ship and boat building 3366 2 105 103 106 127 1.6 -2.7 -16.5 -1.5 -1.4	-0.6 -0	-0.7	-0.7	-5.8	0.6	3.7	6,259	5,895	5,928	6,150	222	3361	Motor vehicle manufacturing
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing 3364 139 1,038 899 1,325 813 15.5 -32.2 63.0 0.6 0.1 Ship and boat building 3366 2 105 103 106 127 1.6 -2.7 -16.5 -1.5 -1.4	0.4 0	-0.1	-0.5	4.4	9.0	-11.3	331	346	377	334	-43	3362	Motor vehicle body and trailer manufacturing
Ship and boat building 3366 2 105 103 106 127 1.6 -2.7 -16.5 -1.5 -1.4	-0.8 -0	-0.7	-0.5	-3.5	-1.0	0.3	2,800	2,702	2,675	2,682	7	3363	Motor vehicle parts manufacturing
	-0.4 -0	0.1	0.6	63.0	-32.2	15.5	813	1,325	899	1,038	139	3364	Aerospace product and parts manufacturing
Miscellaneous manufacturing 339 -4 631 635 598 616 -0.6 6.1 -2.9 -0.7 -1.0	-0.6 1	-1.4	-1.5	-16.5	-2.7	1.6	127	106	103	105	2	3366	Ship and boat building
	-1.2 -1	-1.0	-0.7	-2.9	6.1	-0.6	616	598	635	631	-4	339	Miscellaneous manufacturing
Non-durable goods industries 1 -136 21,752 21,888 21,671 21,792 -0.6 1.0 -0.6 -0.1 -0.1 Durable goods industries 2 318 28,164 27,845 28,370 28,312 1.1 -1.8 0.2 -0.2 -0.3 Manufacturing 182 49,915 49,733 50,041 50,104 0.4 -0.6 -0.1 -0.2 -0.2	0.1 0 -0.4 -0 -0.2 -0	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	-1.8	1.1	28,312	28,370	27,845	28,164	318		Durable goods industries 2

 $^{1. \ \, \}text{Non-durable goods industries include the following NAICS: } 311,\,312,\,313,\,314,\,315,\,316,\,322,\,323,\,324,\,325,\,326$

^{2.} Durable goods industries include the following NAICS: 321, 327, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339

^{2.} Durable goods industries include the following NAICS: 321, 327, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 339

Table 8-1 Shipments for selected industries - Unadjusted

311 Food manufacturing Animal food manufacturing Starch and vegetable fat and oil manufacturing Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food	3111 31122 3113	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004	Dec. 2003	Nov. 2003	% Change	2004	% Change	2003
Animal food manufacturing Starch and vegetable fat and oil manufacturing Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food	1122							from 2003		from 2002	
Animal food manufacturing Starch and vegetable fat and oil manufacturing Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food	1122					\$ m	illions				
Starch and vegetable fat and oil manufacturing Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food	1122										
		391 239 315	401 257 324	414 268 383	427 268 360	438 278 320	430 276 339	0.2 11.7 1.9	5,109 3,481 3,834	-1.9 11.4 10.0	5,099 3,117 3,764
	3114	600	577	572	602	525	518	9.2	6,522	-0.9	5,974
	3115 3116	981 1,730	982 1,763	986 1,702	952 1,788	938 1,473	932 1,503	4.9 19.0	11,493 20,260	9.8 -3.9	10,958 17,027
Cookie, cracker and pasta manufacturing 3	31182 3119	131 426	148 415	149 425	153 405	130 438	139 433	3.7 -1.0	1,636 4,887	-2.1 4.1	1,577 4,936
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing											
	1211 1212	269 416	234 334	236 329	258 359	295 391	234 300	-3.9 13.0	3,205 4,360	12.7 1.0	3,336 3,858
	1213	90	72	58	80	62	70	11.9	790	-2.6	706
Distilleries 3	1214	73	61	62	47	58	77	-24.3	629	-18.0	831
· ·	3122	237	199	252	235	259	294	-12.0	2,906	5.1	3,301
313 Textile mills Fibre, yarn and thread mills	3131	43	50	51	53	40	43	7.2	587	-12.6	547
	3132	143	167	173	178	158	178	-6.6	2,036	-10.6	2,180
Textile and fabric finishing and fabric coating	3133	47	55	54	57	50	60	-6.2	651	-10.8	694
314 Textile product mills							0.5		004		204
	31411 31491	77 18	83 20	82 22	73 20	59 15	65 19	4.5 -5.5	861 252	-8.6 -30.9	824 267
315 Clothing manufacturing											
	1511	31	49	41	38	40	52	-15.2	433	-5.1	511
	1519 1522	40 132	55 174	54 160	48 170	47 154	64 199	-5.8 -12.8	553 1,813	-0.4 -4.6	587 2,078
	1523	123	190	202	216	138	181	-7.4	2,289	-3.5	2,471
	3159	25	33	30	26	21	24	4.0	301	-4.1	289
316 Leather and allied product manufacturing Footwear manufacturing	3162	29	41	56	63	25	35	-2.0	393	-17.7	401
321 Wood product manufacturing	2011	4.044	4 450	4.500	4 700	4 004		04.0	40.044	40.4	44.004
Sawmills and wood preservation Veneer, plywood and engineered wood product	3211	1,311	1,450	1,590	1,760	1,001	1,141	24.6	18,644	-16.1	14,961
manufacturing	3212	637	674	760	872	617	796	22.8	9,733	19.5	7,928
Other wood product manufacturing	3219	627	781	803	844	581	705	8.2	9,041	6.2	8,359
322 Paper manufacturing Pulp, paper and paperboard mills	3221	1,879	1,893	1,926	1,917	1,757	1,777	2.2	22,981	-6.6	22,490
	3221	390	456	444	450	397	445	-6.4	5,184	6.6	5,538
	2222	209	230	230	249	210	232	-8.0	2,790	0.8	3,033
	2229	136	140	143	148	127	130	1.7	1,651	-2.7	1,624
323 Printing and related support activities Printing 3	2311	871	996	966	987	888	967	2.0	10,948	-1.5	10,730
	2312	60	71	76	71	63	72	-4.6	820	10.5	860
324 Petroleum and coal products manufacturing Petroleum refineries 3	32411	3,723	3,982	4,044	3,825	2,824	2,710	22.7	42,606	10.6	34,729
325 Chemical manufacturing											
Other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing 3	2518 2519	255 313	275 312	265 318	284 317	256 294	252 281	8.4 13.0	3,278 3,869	12.8 -6.6	3,023 3,423
and filaments manufacturing	3252	712	791	772	782	608	577	17.2	8,746	0.6	7,461
Pesticide and other agricultural chemical manufacturing 3	2532	18	14	7	9	9	6	23.5	548	21.2	444
	3254 32551	823 137	815 169	740 172	796 188	775 133	704 156	7.4 5.3	9,135 2,135	4.9 3.5	8,506 2,028
	2552	53	69	73	72	51	57	7.0	826	8.4	772
Soap and cleaning compound manufacturing 3	2561	118	121	127	138	121	118	-6.9	1,572	-16.2	1,689
	2562 2591	120 37	117 41	126 42	134 36	108 36	101 41	9.7 0.4	1,414 469	2.3 1.6	1,289 467
	2591	365	403	402	398	321	327	10.8	4,420	2.8	3,989

326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing

Table 8-1 – continued

Shipments for selected industries - Unadjusted

	NAICS		Current p	eriods		Previous	year	Year to	date	Annu	al
	Code •	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004	Dec. 2003	Nov. 2003	% Change from 2003	2004	% Change from 2002	2003
Plastics pipe, pipe fitting, and unlaminated profile shape											
manufacturing	32612	121	172	179	193	106	138	10.6	2,030	2.5	1,836
Polystyrene foam product manufacturing Other plastic product manufacturing	32614 32619	48 878	64 1,051	64 1,119	64 1,103	41 834	49 1,003	15.0 4.5	645 12,411	7.3 2.5	561 11,881
Other rubber product manufacturing	32629	121	142	150	147	130	140	-1.3	1,728	-11.6	1,750
327 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing											
Clay product and refractory manufacturing	3271	40	.58	62	61	48	60	-3.1	700	5.4	722
Glass and glass product manufacturing	3272 32731	127 92	172 152	172 171	182 176	128 84	173 125	-2.3 8.2	2,037 1,600	0.0 1.2	2,084 1,479
Cement manufacturing Ready-mix concrete manufacturing	32732	191	320	352	355	162	239	13.2	3,124	5.1	2,761
Other concrete product manufacturing	32739	84	123	135	147	89	119	9.3	1,249	9.6	1,143
Abrasive product manufacturing	32791	20	25	26	22	19	20	3.9	305	-13.5	294
All other non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	32799	138	170	175	172	136	146	8.1	1,820	12.3	1,683
331 Primary metal manufacturing Iron and steel mills and ferro-alloy manufacturing	3311	1,072	1,152	1,205	1,172	753	817	28.1	12,652	-1.3	9,877
Iron and steel pipes and tubes manufacturing from											
purchased steel	33121	341	339	357	339	243	260	27.7	3,712	6.2	2,908
Foundries	3315	207	250	268	262	226	246	-4.9	3,066	1.4	3,223
332 Fabricated metal product manufacturing Cutlery and hand tool manufacturing	3322	55	66	65	59	48	52	17.9	688	4.4	583
Plate work and fabricated structural product	22224	400	500	500	605	404	400	10.4	E 004	4.6	4.000
manufacturing Power boiler and heat exchanger manufacturing	33231 33241	483 109	592 117	590 95	635 97	404 81	436 116	19.4 -1.8	5,884 1,252	4.6 31.9	4,928 1,275
Spring and wire product manufacturing	3326	109	137	133	139	104	118	-3.0	1,527	-12.0	1,575
Coating, engraving, heat treating and allied activities	3328	255	315	326	318	224	250	13.6	3,457	-0.6	3,043
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	273	356	345	351	243	277	7.6	3,751	-6.5	3,486
333 Machinery manufacturing Agricultural implement manufacturing Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning and commercial	33311	141	154	175	161	159	141	6.9	2,091	-12.0	1,956
refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	195	261	252	262	192	227	5.3	2,597	-7.2	2,465
All other general-purpose machinery manufacturing	33399	196	230	208	219	181	195	6.8	2,496	-1.9	2,336
334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing											
Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing	3341	236	200	167	228	303	253	-16.7	2,537	-22.7	3,046
Communications equipment manufacturing	3342 3343	821 20	612 15	547 11	740 14	741 20	545 20	19.4 -14.9	7,379 180	-20.2 -12.2	6,180 211
Audio and video equipment manufacturing 335 Electrical equipment, appliance and component	3343	20	15	11	14	20	20	-14.9	160	-12.2	211
manufacturing											
Lighting fixture manufacturing	33512	68	79	77	82	70	83	-1.2	956	-9.3	968
Small electrical appliance manufacturing	33521	18	26	23	28	21	27	2.6	270	-1.7	263
Major appliance manufacturing Battery manufacturing	33522 33591	120 19	146 24	140 23	142 21	119 17	149 21	1.8 18.2	1,785 257	-3.4 19.0	1,754 217
Communication and energy wire and cable manufacturing	33592	173	194	198	210	170	195	7.2	2,327	-14.5	2,170
All other electrical equipment and component											•
manufacturing	33599	35	36	38	42	39	37	9.0	468	-0.1	429
336 Transportation equipment manufacturing	0004	5 404	0.040	= 000	0.500	4.040			70.004		00.050
Motor vehicle manufacturing Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3361 3363	5,134 2,277	6,240 2,711	5,923 2,865	6,533 2,998	4,818 2,321	5,477 2,639	4.5 5.2	72,391 33,070	-6.4 -0.1	69,258 31,433
Aerospace product and parts manufacturing	3364	966	978	1,085	827	1,085	848	7.9	12,496	1.5	11,586
Railroad rolling stock manufacturing	3365	211	191	243	218	201	212	-1.4	2,337	-7.7	2,370
Ship and boat building	3366	81	93	91	98	95	82	10.9	1,220	-5.4	1,100
337 Furniture and related product manufacturing Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet											
manufacturing	3371	690	790	752	731	625	645	6.6	8,261	-1.3	7,751
Office furniture (including fixtures) manufacturing	3372	402	470	457	446	386	424	1.3	5,174	5.3	5,107
339 Miscellaneous manufacturing Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing	3391	201	211	196	218	220	216	11.0	2.540	10.7	2,287
Other miscellaneous manufacturing	3399	383	443	413	439	430	438	-2.4	5,082	0.6	5,208
	-000	500							-,002	0.0	-,=00

Table 8-2 Inventory owned for selected industries - Unadjusted

	NAICS		Current p	eriods		Previous	year	Year to	date	Average per	month
	Code -	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004	Dec. 2003	Nov. 2003	% Change from 2003	Average 2004	% Change from 2002	2003
	_					\$ r	millions				
311 Food manufacturing	0444	202	00.4	000		070			222		004
Animal food manufacturing Starch and vegetable fat and oil manufacturing Sugar and confectionery product manufacturing Fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food	3111 31122 3113	286 148 379	294 146 365	292 148 360	306 124 344	276 213 308	290 185 329	6.6 2.5 5.4	300 185 327	4.2 4.6 5.0	281 180 310
manufacturing	3114	995	1,072	1,071	1,010	910	954	7.9	920	5.3	853
Dairy product manufacturing Meat product manufacturing	3115 3116	817 849	873 932	870 905	844 869	807 706	805 795	6.0 5.3	862 839	-3.6 -5.5	813 797
Cookie, cracker and pasta manufacturing	31182	116	125	123	121	123	124	-4.9	122	7.1	128
Other food manufacturing	3119	486	500	506	522	470	487	8.3	492	2.9	455
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	04044	000	0.40	0.40	0.45	005	0.44		0.40		050
Soft drink and ice manufacturing Breweries	31211 31212	206 171	246 204	240 201	245 196	205 182	244 192	-1.1 5.8	248 196	7.8 0.8	250 185
Wineries	31213	262	267	276	263	247	255	3.6	261	4.8	251
Distilleries	31214 3122	491 451	515 461	508 409	485 404	471 439	483 463	-6.7 3.4	493 449	3.3 -1.1	528 434
Tobacco manufacturing	3122	451	401	409	404	439	403	3.4	449	-1.1	434
313 Textile mills Fibre, yarn and thread mills	3131	59	57	61	64	68	68	-8.0	63	0.3	69
Fabric mills	3132	320	327	332	339	338	349	-11.7	333	-12.3	378
Textile and fabric finishing and fabric coating	3133	74	74	74	79	68	69	5.6	77	11.7	73
314 Textile product mills											
Carpet and rug mills Textile bag and canvas mills	31411 31491	100 38	100 38	101 40	96 43	86 38	94 39	-7.7 -6.0	94 40	2.2 -32.1	101 42
	31431	30	30	40	40	30	33	-0.0		-32.1	72
315 Clothing manufacturing Hosiery and sock mills	31511	102	104	109	111	136	134	-17.0	118	6.8	142
Other clothing knitting mills	31519	145	149	157	165	139	147	-2.2	160	6.1	164
Men's and boys' cut and sew clothing manufacturing	31522 31523	353	359 377	372 378	409	456 399	461	-19.9	406	6.1	507
Women's and girls' cut and sew clothing manufacturing Clothing accessories and other clothing manufacturing	31523	378 56	55	58	384 61	61	401 61	-8.1 -3.5	382 59	1.0 8.0	416 62
316 Leather and allied product manufacturing Footwear manufacturing	3162	81	82	85	96	71	74	-4.4	88	-7.3	92
321 Wood product manufacturing											
Sawmills and wood preservation Veneer, plywood and engineered wood product	3211	2,420	2,246	2,318	2,315	2,490	2,284	-7.4	2,564	-5.3	2,769
manufacturing Other wood product manufacturing	3212 3219	838 1,055	788 1,084	790 1,054	798 1,052	725 950	694 977	6.6 2.7	811 1,030	5.4 8.0	761 1,003
322 Paper manufacturing	02.0	1,000	.,00.	.,00	.,002	000	0		1,000	0.0	1,000
Pulp, paper and paperboard mills	3221	2,526	2,516	2,563	2,570	2,448	2,482	0.3	2,517	-3.1	2,508
Paperboard container manufacturing	32221	446	463	480	512	455	479	0.4	481	2.8	479
Paper bag and coated and treated paper manufacturing Other converted paper product manufacturing	32222 32229	372 158	387 147	375 145	377 145	383 137	378 144	-4.4 -0.3	374 146	4.9 0.9	391 146
323 Printing and related support activities											
Printing	32311	832	848	871	882	813	829	1.1	841	-0.5	832
Support activities for printing	32312	35	37	37	35	35	35	-9.1	34	-32.0	37
324 Petroleum and coal products manufacturing Petroleum refineries	32411	1,787	1,957	2,056	2,049	1,545	1,607	12.9	1,923	1.4	1,703
325 Chemical manufacturing											
Other basic inorganic chemical manufacturing Other basic organic chemical manufacturing Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial and synthetic fibres	32518 32519	262 281	246 277	252 289	244 315	250 314	250 325	3.8 -8.4	252 317	8.7 8.8	243 346
and filaments manufacturing	3252	644	612	594	605	549	559	7.7	609	3.2	566
Pesticide and other agricultural chemical manufacturing Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing	32532 3254	138 2,981	120 2,872	106 2,892	92 2,837	88 2,720	87 2,717	15.0 11.7	96 2,842	29.1 14.4	84 2,543
Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing Paint and coating manufacturing	3254 32551	2,981	2,872 257	2,892 257	2,837 258	2,720 249	2,717	-1.8	2,842	2.8	2,543 268
Adhesive manufacturing	32552	112	110	110	111	100	99	13.3	108	12.8	95
Soap and cleaning compound manufacturing	32561	92	96	96 105	96	95	99	-9.7	96	-29.0	106
Toilet preparation manufacturing Printing ink manufacturing	32562 32591	187 89	193 85	195 87	192 89	183 83	191 71	-1.5 17.0	191 86	8.6 12.0	194 74
All other chemical product manufacturing	32599	418	419	415	411	376	370	1.1	403	1.3	399

326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing

Table 8-2 – continued

Inventory owned for selected industries - Unadjusted NAICS Current periods Year to date Previous year Average per month Dec Dec Nov. Oct Sept Nov Average Change Change from 2003 from 2002 manufacturing 13.5

0.5

2.0

Other miscellaneous manufacturing

Table 9 Inventories owned by stage of fabrication

Period		Unad	usted			Seasonall	y adjusted	
covered	Raw materials	Goods in process	Finished products	Total Inventories	Raw materials	Goods in process	Finished products	Total Inventories
				\$ million	าร			
December 2003 January 2004 February 2004 March 2004 April 2004 May 2004 June 2004 July 2004 August 2004 September 2004 October 2004 November 2004 December 2004	24,883 25,505 25,911 26,051 25,943 25,970 25,932 26,552 26,919 26,911 26,988 27,006 26,895	12,896 12,991 13,416 13,320 13,449 13,777 13,543 13,375 14,111 14,061 13,866 13,904 13,676	19,415 19,737 20,424 20,710 20,795 20,949 20,727 20,387 20,749 20,964 21,012 21,238 20,846	57,195 58,233 59,751 60,081 60,186 60,696 60,203 60,314 61,779 61,936 61,866 62,147 61,417	24,981 25,272 25,197 25,483 25,724 26,128 26,370 26,818 27,029 27,168 27,086 27,152 27,000	13,184 13,253 13,238 13,224 13,317 13,505 13,512 13,528 14,014 14,010 13,886 13,891 13,989	20,137 20,046 20,237 20,130 20,263 20,521 20,610 20,592 20,780 21,090 21,352 21,304 21,603	58,301 58,572 58,671 58,838 59,304 60,154 60,492 60,938 61,823 62,268 62,333 62,346 62,592

Table 10

Shipments by major group and province - Unadjusted

Province		Current ye	ar		Previous	year	Year to	date	Ann	ual
	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004	Dec. 2003	Nov. 2003	% Change from 2003	2004	% Change from 2002	2003
					\$ million	ns				
Total Newfoundland and Labrador	243	244	289	273	203	208	9.2	3,087	12.5	2,827
Prince Edward Island	113	112	119	127	105	119	4.9	1,423	2.2	1,356
Nova Scotia	742	789	820	832	695	712	7.5	9,161	2.7	8,524
New Brunswick	1,134	1,314	1,210	1,273	1,055	1,062	11.1	14,294	2.7	12,864
Quebec	10,892	11,770	12,101	11,974	10,476	10,750	6.6	137,048	-1.3	128,514
Ontario	23,636	26,777	26,669	27,886	22,070	23,810	7.0	309,559	-1.7	289,216
Manitoba	1,029	1,119	1,098	1,112	953	936	10.4	12,605	1.3	11,413
Saskatchewan	793	794	824	857	632	629	22.4	9,686	3.7	7,913
Alberta	4,471	4,647	4,626	4,564	3,874	3,793	14.6	52,538	5.0	45,838
British Columbia	3,364	3,474	3,553	3,817	2,920	2,959	13.5	42,242	-3.3	37,223
311 Food manufacturing			•			•				
Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	87	78	104	112	66	77	11.5	1,177	-9.3	1,056
	76	72	75	74	72	76	-1.0	893	-1.0	902
	184	174	183	183	177	165	2.2	2,043	-0.7	1,999
	183	207	213	259	153	175	13.4	2,307	0.6	2,035
	1,361	1,400	1,406	1,364	1,261	1,330	7.1	16,244	5.2	15,170
	2,277	2,250	2,312	2,377	2,197	2,168	6.9	26,728	1.9	25,005
	244	274	252	262	223	214	18.8	2,918	1.0	2,457
	184	180	167	168	175	167	8.9	2,121	4.0	1,947
	705	749	763	732	680	695	13.8	9,077	-3.5	7,976
	439	428	435	448	401	384	3.1	5,043	3.5	4,890
312 Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing Nova Scotia Quebec Ontario Saskatchewan British Columbia	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	0.0	x
	334	267	283	297	362	329	-8.8	3,617	9.4	3,965
	479	411	436	449	448	442	1.8	5,414	0.6	5,316
	3	3	3	3	3	2	3.8	34	-48.8	33
	104	89	87	94	99	81	3.8	1,133	0.4	1,091
313 Textile mills Quebec Ontario	138	158	163	168	147	168	-6.9	1,905	-13.6	2,046
	73	85	84	88	77	85	-0.3	1,024	-10.0	1,028
314 Textile product mills Quebec Ontario Alberta British Columbia	65	83	84	77	63	77	-4.4	872	-11.0	912
	87	95	97	95	72	76	3.0	1,069	-9.7	1,038
	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	0.0	x
	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	X	0.0	x
315 Clothing manufacturing Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	243 119 15 3 6 x	348 167 23 3 7 x	345 155 25 3 6 x	359 152 25 3 6 x	266 143 20 3 9	338 184 25 3 16 x	-7.8 -9.4 -0.6 -0.6 -28.7	3,917 1,742 262 28 99 x	-7.0 -6.1 -5.0 7.6 -1.2 0.0	4,247 1,923 264 28 139
316 Leather and allied product manufacturing Quebec Ontario	27	37	46	55	22	32	-5.2	370	-9.4	390
	8	10	15	14	24	23	-39.8	144	-15.5	239
321 Wood product manufacturing Nova Scotia Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	49	55	59	65	33	46	20.3	654	-1.8	544
	626	796	833	941	578	762	12.4	9,941	-0.9	8,848
	454	515	564	588	403	513	7.9	6,536	-2.0	6,058
	57	62	68	77	50	59	19.0	830	4.5	697
	61	52	56	82	38	50	48.7	696	14.6	468
	248	268	289	323	250	284	26.6	3,711	11.3	2,932
	945	1,002	1,106	1,211	724	769	31.0	12,991	-12.0	9,913
322 Paper manufacturing Nova Scotia Quebec Ontario Alberta British Columbia	73	75	77	92	64	81	6.1	929	1.3	875
	846	909	909	882	794	821	-1.8	10,433	-8.4	10,620
	811	884	890	894	789	862	-3.3	10,472	-1.9	10,825
	156	141	141	144	149	135	-0.2	1,785	1.4	1,788
	497	465	461	501	459	448	4.1	5,881	2.8	5,652

323 Printing and related support activities

Table 10 – continued

Shipments by major group and province - Unadjusted

Province	Current year Previous year Year to date			date	Annual					
	Dec. 2004	Nov. 2004	Oct. 2004	Sept. 2004	Dec. 2003	Nov. 2003	% Change from 2003	2004	% Change from 2002	2003
Quebec	223	263	252	250	220	238	2.4	2,824	-3.7	2,758
Ontario Manitoba	524 40	586 45	575 42	587 47	532 45	587 45	2.0 -0.9	6,550 505	0.4 -1.2	6,423 510
Saskatchewan	10	12	15	15	12	11	0.9	148	5.4	147
Alberta British Columbia	50 59	62 75	61 69	56 77	55 61	58 69	-1.2 2.8	653 779	-5.6 -8.5	662 758
324 Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	33	75	03	.,	01	03	2.0	113	-0.5	750
Quebec Quebec	936	853	1,021	911	657	656	23.3	9,873	12.2	8,007
Ontario	1,203	1,351	1,392	1,350	896	936	25.9	14,697	6.8	11,670
Alberta British Columbia	875 x	975 x	1,013 x	921 x	638 x	602 x	21.4 x	9,955 x	10.2 0.0	8,200 x
325 Chemical manufacturing										
Quebec Ontario	702 1,959	765	733 2,040	771 2,130	669	684 1,667	5.7 11.4	9,042 23,790	0.0 3.1	8,556
Manitoba	1,959	2,046 73	64	58	1,728 72	66	0.5	819	28.2	21,357 814
Saskatchewan	48	52	55	50 704	35	40	22.8	981	16.5	799
Alberta British Columbia	830 98	844 108	847 111	784 108	689 81	656 84	15.6 16.6	9,580 1,264	5.5 6.6	8,285 1,084
326 Plastics and rubber products manufacturing										
Nova Scotia Quebec	x 459	x 573	x 590	x 585	x 435	x 508	x 7.2	x 6,475	0.0 5.8	x 6,038
Ontario	1,086	1,308	1,349	1,342	1,041	1,227	3.7	15,330	-0.9	14,790
Manitoba Saskatchewan	47 11	52 14	53 15	54 15	42 6	46 8	7.1 31.2	609 140	5.7 3.5	568 107
Alberta	68	75	77	81	61	68	5.4	881	0.9	836
British Columbia	83	96	100	104	81	91	-1.3	1,140	9.6	1,156
327 Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	v						v		0.0	
Nova Scotia Quebec	x 157	x 267	x 289	x 304	x 149	236	x 8.8	2,916	4.3	2,679
Ontario	372 4	549 7	569 10	570 11	387 2	487 3	4.1 14.6	5,787 81	5.6 -7.7	5,560 71
Saskatchewan Alberta	124	170	180	185	100	111	9.4	1,703	-7.7 -0.7	1,556
British Columbia	108	138	145	152	98	116	10.3	1,561	11.6	1,416
331 Primary metal manufacturing Quebec	1,428	1,470	1,475	1,438	1,325	1,172	18.4	17,482	3.1	14,769
Ontario	1,555	1,786	1,784	1,828	1,323	1,413	17.5	19,867	-2.9	16,907
Alberta	233	207	197	190	158	163	18.0	2,138	41.3	1,812
332 Fabricated metal product manufacturing	29	25	37	30	10	15	86.4	286	49.4	152
Newfoundland and Labrador Prince Edward Island	29	35 3	2	30	3	4	-4.2	260	19.2	153 27
Nova Scotia	x	Х	Х	X	x	Х	Х	X	0.0	х
New Brunswick Quebec	x 556	x 698	x 703	x 689	x 515	x 595	x 8.4	7,153	0.0 0.5	x 6,597
Ontario	1,449	1,812	1,816	1,890	1,254	1,456	11.4	19,449	-3.9	17,460
Manitoba Saskatchewan	57 40	64 45	65 45	72 44	49 27	48 32	18.0 21.1	732 471	6.0 4.9	620 389
Alberta	329	368	359	353	305	309	14.7	3,912	22.7	3,410
British Columbia	149	184	182	201	128	131	18.0	2,031	0.4	1,721
333 Machinery manufacturing Quebec	432	480	455	489	445	469	4.1	5,120	-3.7	4,920
Ontario	1,145	1,229	1,213	1,284	1,087	1,081	3.4	14,156	-6.8	13,688
Manitoba Saskatchewan	71 51	78 54	79 58	74 58	72 47	64 42	14.3 10.5	916 675	-9.0 -10.7	802 611
Alberta	387	385	337	369	331	267	22.4	4,050	13.0	3,308
British Columbia	190	192	188	203	152	162	15.9	2,129	9.1	1,837
334 Computer and electronic product manufacturing Quebec	632	535	494	590	619	481	5.6	6,185	-17.3	5,856
Ontario	970	943	841	982	982	907	9.6	10,707	-7.6	9,773
Saskatchewan Alberta	x 194	x 101	x 70	x 122	x 171	x 152	x -2.3	x 1,485	0.0 -31.8	x 1,520
British Columbia	84	93	80	93	91	104	0.3	1,105	-10.0	1,101
335 Electrical equipment, appliance and component										
manufacturing Quebec	273	311	307	324	269	297	5.6	3,596	-1.3	3,405

Table 10 – continued

Shipments by major group and province - Unadjusted

Dec. 2004 428 10 12 27 x	Nov. 2004 474 13 16 32 x	Oct. 2004 459 12 15 34 x	Sept. 2004 498 14 15 34	Dec. 2003 434 13 12	Nov. 2003 464 14 12	% Change from 2003 2.8 -12.7	5,613 145	% Change from 2002 -7.9 -22.0	5,458 166
10 12 27 x	13 16 32	12 15 34	14 15 34	13 12	14	-12.7	145		
12 27 x	16 32	15 34	15 34	12				-22.0	166
27 x	32	34	34		12				
Х						17.9	171	-31.9	145
	Х	Х		31	36	10.9	395	9.7	356
62			X	x	x	Х	х	0.0	Х
62									
02	71	73	63	65	61	10.1	779	-10.6	707
1,007	997	1,171	938	1,155	983	3.5	13,012	-7.1	12,570
7,668	9,210	9,076	9,759	7,381	8,340	5.0	108,690	-3.3	103,510
144	148	158	160	131	122	5.3	1,786	3.6	1,697
21	24	24	25	19	17	11.3	268	-11.5	240
64	66	60	58	58	60	-4.5	745	9.0	780
78	81	84	84	75	74	7.1	1,062	-36.7	991
286	364	351	342	299	331	-0.5	3.919	-5.6	3,940
									7,627
									544
	6		6	5	5		69	8.7	68
	72		71	67	69		832	-10.5	851
82	85	81	82	63	63	11.7	893	5.6	799
x	×	×	x	x	×	×	×	0.0	х
									2.221
									3,560
									175
									55
									534
									651
	7,668 144 21 64 78 286 684 46 5 60	1,007 997 7,668 9,210 1444 148 21 24 64 66 78 81 286 364 684 764 46 50 5 6 60 72 82 85 X X 160 196 285 303 18 23 5 5 37 47	1,007 997 1,171 7,668 9,210 9,076 1444 148 158 21 24 24 64 66 60 78 81 84 286 364 351 684 764 736 46 50 47 5 6 6 60 72 75 82 85 81 X X X 160 196 190 285 303 266 18 23 26 5 5 5 37 47 41	1,007 997 1,171 938 7,668 9,210 9,076 9,759 1444 148 158 160 21 24 24 25 64 66 60 58 78 81 84 84 286 364 351 342 684 764 736 722 46 50 47 44 5 6 6 6 6 60 72 75 71 82 85 81 82 X X X X X 160 196 190 201 285 303 266 288 18 23 26 19 5 5 6 37 47 41 54	1,007 997 1,171 938 1,155 7,668 9,210 9,076 9,759 7,381 144 148 158 160 131 21 24 24 25 19 64 66 60 58 58 78 81 84 84 75 286 364 351 342 299 684 764 736 722 601 46 50 47 44 42 5 6 6 6 5 60 72 75 71 67 82 85 81 82 63 X X X X X X X X X X X 3 X X X X 3 3 266 288 272 18 23 26 19 <t< td=""><td>1,007 997 1,171 938 1,155 983 7,668 9,210 9,076 9,759 7,381 8,340 144 148 158 160 131 122 21 24 24 25 19 17 64 66 60 58 58 60 78 81 84 84 75 74 286 364 351 342 299 331 684 764 736 722 601 625 46 50 47 44 42 45 5 6 6 5 5 5 60 72 75 71 67 69 8 8 82 85 81 82 63 63 X X X X X X 160 196 190 201 225 244 285 303</td><td>1,007 997 1,171 938 1,155 983 3.5 7,668 9,210 9,076 9,759 7,381 8,340 5.0 144 148 158 160 131 122 5.3 21 24 24 25 19 17 11.3 64 66 60 58 58 60 -4.5 78 81 84 84 75 74 7.1 286 364 351 342 299 331 -0.5 684 764 736 722 601 625 7.0 46 50 47 44 42 45 0.0 5 6 6 6 5 5 0.6 60 72 75 71 67 69 -2.2 82 85 81 82 63 63 11.7 X X X <td< td=""><td>1,007 997 1,171 938 1,155 983 3.5 13,012 7,668 9,210 9,076 9,759 7,381 8,340 5.0 108,690 144 148 158 160 131 122 5.3 1,786 21 24 24 25 19 17 11.3 268 64 66 60 58 58 60 -4.5 745 78 81 84 84 75 74 7.1 1,062 286 364 351 342 299 331 -0.5 3,919 684 764 736 722 601 625 7.0 8,160 46 50 47 44 42 45 0.0 544 46 50 47 74 44 42 45 0.0 544 5 6 6 6 5 5 0.6</td><td>1,007 997 1,171 938 1,155 983 3.5 13,012 -7.1 7,668 9,210 9,076 9,759 7,381 8,340 5.0 108,690 -3.3 144 148 158 160 131 122 5.3 1,786 3.6 21 24 24 25 19 17 11.3 268 -11.5 64 66 60 58 58 60 -4.5 745 9.0 78 81 84 84 75 74 7.1 1,062 -36.7 286 364 351 342 299 331 -0.5 3,919 -5.6 684 764 736 722 601 625 7.0 8,160 6.2 46 50 47 44 42 45 0.0 544 -1.0 5 6 6 6 5 5 0.6</td></td<></td></t<>	1,007 997 1,171 938 1,155 983 7,668 9,210 9,076 9,759 7,381 8,340 144 148 158 160 131 122 21 24 24 25 19 17 64 66 60 58 58 60 78 81 84 84 75 74 286 364 351 342 299 331 684 764 736 722 601 625 46 50 47 44 42 45 5 6 6 5 5 5 60 72 75 71 67 69 8 8 82 85 81 82 63 63 X X X X X X 160 196 190 201 225 244 285 303	1,007 997 1,171 938 1,155 983 3.5 7,668 9,210 9,076 9,759 7,381 8,340 5.0 144 148 158 160 131 122 5.3 21 24 24 25 19 17 11.3 64 66 60 58 58 60 -4.5 78 81 84 84 75 74 7.1 286 364 351 342 299 331 -0.5 684 764 736 722 601 625 7.0 46 50 47 44 42 45 0.0 5 6 6 6 5 5 0.6 60 72 75 71 67 69 -2.2 82 85 81 82 63 63 11.7 X X X <td< td=""><td>1,007 997 1,171 938 1,155 983 3.5 13,012 7,668 9,210 9,076 9,759 7,381 8,340 5.0 108,690 144 148 158 160 131 122 5.3 1,786 21 24 24 25 19 17 11.3 268 64 66 60 58 58 60 -4.5 745 78 81 84 84 75 74 7.1 1,062 286 364 351 342 299 331 -0.5 3,919 684 764 736 722 601 625 7.0 8,160 46 50 47 44 42 45 0.0 544 46 50 47 74 44 42 45 0.0 544 5 6 6 6 5 5 0.6</td><td>1,007 997 1,171 938 1,155 983 3.5 13,012 -7.1 7,668 9,210 9,076 9,759 7,381 8,340 5.0 108,690 -3.3 144 148 158 160 131 122 5.3 1,786 3.6 21 24 24 25 19 17 11.3 268 -11.5 64 66 60 58 58 60 -4.5 745 9.0 78 81 84 84 75 74 7.1 1,062 -36.7 286 364 351 342 299 331 -0.5 3,919 -5.6 684 764 736 722 601 625 7.0 8,160 6.2 46 50 47 44 42 45 0.0 544 -1.0 5 6 6 6 5 5 0.6</td></td<>	1,007 997 1,171 938 1,155 983 3.5 13,012 7,668 9,210 9,076 9,759 7,381 8,340 5.0 108,690 144 148 158 160 131 122 5.3 1,786 21 24 24 25 19 17 11.3 268 64 66 60 58 58 60 -4.5 745 78 81 84 84 75 74 7.1 1,062 286 364 351 342 299 331 -0.5 3,919 684 764 736 722 601 625 7.0 8,160 46 50 47 44 42 45 0.0 544 46 50 47 74 44 42 45 0.0 544 5 6 6 6 5 5 0.6	1,007 997 1,171 938 1,155 983 3.5 13,012 -7.1 7,668 9,210 9,076 9,759 7,381 8,340 5.0 108,690 -3.3 144 148 158 160 131 122 5.3 1,786 3.6 21 24 24 25 19 17 11.3 268 -11.5 64 66 60 58 58 60 -4.5 745 9.0 78 81 84 84 75 74 7.1 1,062 -36.7 286 364 351 342 299 331 -0.5 3,919 -5.6 684 764 736 722 601 625 7.0 8,160 6.2 46 50 47 44 42 45 0.0 544 -1.0 5 6 6 6 5 5 0.6

About the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

The statistics contained in this publication are based on information obtained through a sample survey of 11,000 representative manufacturing establishments across Canada. The Monthly Survey of Manufacturers started in 1947 and although its content has remained essentially the same, it underwent a major redesign with respect to the frame in 1999.

The values (in Canadian dollars) of shipments, inventories and orders are used as indicators of the economic condition of manufacturing industries; as inputs to Canada's Gross Domestic Product; as two components in the Statistics Canada composite indicator; as input to macro- and micro-economic studies and in econometric models (e.g. to determine market share, apparent domestic availability, etc.).

Since 1999, Statistics Canada's Business Register provides the sampling frame for the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM). The target population for the MSM consists of all statistical establishments on the business register that are classified to the manufacturing sector. The sampling frame for the MSM is determined from the target population after subtracting establishments that represent the bottom 2% of the total manufacturing shipments estimate for each province. These establishments are excluded from the frame so that the sample size can be reduced without significantly affecting quality.

Concepts and definitions

The Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM) publishes statistical series for manufacturers – shipments, inventories, unfilled orders and new orders. The values of these characteristics represent current monthly estimates of the more complete Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) data.

The MSM is a sample survey of approximately 11,000 Canadian manufacturing establishments, which are categorized into over 200 industries. Industries are classified according to the 1997 North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), which replaced the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. Reference year 2000 is the last year for which data are released on a SIC basis. The MSM adopted the NAICS for its 2001 reference, while previous years' data have been re-calculated to the new classification system back to 1992. Seasonally adjusted series are available for the main aggregates.

An establishment comprises the smallest manufacturing unit capable of reporting the variables of interest. Data collected by the MSM provides a current 'snapshot' of shipment values by the Canadian manufacturing sector, enabling analysis of the state of the Canadian economy, as well as the health of specific industries in the short- to medium-term. The information is used by both private and public sectors including Statistics Canada, federal and provincial governments, business and trade entities, international and domestic non-governmental organizations, consultants, the business press and private citizens. The data are used for analyzing market share, trends, corporate benchmarking, policy analysis, program development, tax policy and trade policy.

1. Shipments

Shipments are defined as the value of goods manufactured by establishments that have been shipped to a customer. Shipments exclude any wholesaling activity, and any revenues from the rental of equipment or the sale of electricity. Note that in practice, some respondents report financial transactions rather than payments for work done. Shipments are available by 3-digit NAICS, broken down by province.

For the aerospace product and parts, and shipbuilding industries, the value of production is used instead of shipments. This value is calculated by adjusting monthly shipments by the monthly change in goods in process and finished product inventories. Raw materials are not included in the calculation since production tries to measure "work done" during the month. This is done in order to reduce distortions caused by the shipment of high value items as completed sales.

2. Inventories

Measurement of component values of inventory is important for economic studies as well as for derivation of production values. Respondents are asked to report their book values (at cost), of raw materials, any goods in process, and finished product inventories separately. In some cases, respondents estimate a total inventory figure, which is allocated on the basis of proportions reported on the ASM. Inventory levels are calculated on a Canadawide basis, not by province.

3. Orders

a) Unfilled orders

Unfilled orders represent a backlog or stock of orders that will generate future shipments assuming that they are not cancelled. As with inventories, unfilled orders and new orders levels are calculated on a Canadawide basis, not by province.

The MSM produces estimates for unfilled orders for all industries except for those industries where orders are customarily filled from stocks on hand and order books are not generally maintained. In the case of the aircraft companies, options to purchase are not treated as orders until they are entered into the accounting system.

b) New orders

New orders represent current demand for manufactured products. Estimates of new orders are derived from shipments and unfilled orders data. All shipments within a month result from either an order received during the month or at some earlier time. New orders can be calculated as the sum of shipments adjusted for the monthly change in unfilled orders.

4. Non-durable / durable goods

a) Non-durable goods industries

Non-durable goods industries include Food (NAICS 311), Beverage and Tobacco Products (312), Textile Mills (313), Textile Product Mills (314), Clothing (315), Leather and Allied Products (316), Paper (322), Printing and Related Support Activities (323), Petroleum and Coal Products (324), Chemicals (325) and Plastic and Rubber Products (326).

b) Durable goods industries

Durable goods industries include Wood Products (NAICS 321), Non-Metallic Mineral Products (327), Primary Metals (331), Fabricated Metal Products (332), Machinery (333), Computer and Electronic Products (334), Electrical Equipment, Appliance and Components (335), Transportation Equipment (336), Furniture and Related Products (337) and Miscellaneous Manufacturing (339).

Survey design and methodology

Beginning with the August 1999 reference month, the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM) has undergone an extensive redesign.

Concept review

It was decided that before any redesign work could begin the basic concepts and definitions of the program would be confirmed.

This was done in two ways: First, a review of user requirements was initiated. This involved revisiting an internal report to ensure that the user requirements from that exercise were being satisfied. As well, another round of internal review with the major users in the National Accounts was undertaken. This was to specifically focus on any data gaps that could be identified.

Secondly, with these gaps or requirements in hand, a survey was conducted in order to ascertain respondent's ability to report existing and new data. The study was also to confirm that respondents understood the definitions, which were being asked by survey analysts.

The result of the concept review was a reduction of the number of questions for the survey from sixteen to seven. Most of the questions that were dropped had to do with the reporting of shipments for work that was partially completed.

Methodology

The new sample design incorporates the 1997 North American Industrial Classification Standard (NAICS) and gives a much higher profile to provincial estimates. Stratification is done by province with equal quality requirements for each province. Large size units are selected with certainty and small units are selected with a probability based on the desired quality of the estimate within a cell.

The opportunity was also taken at this time to allow for the introduction of sample rotation into the survey design. Most of the smaller companies who are asked to participate in the survey will do so only for a set period.

The estimation system generates estimates using the NAICS. The estimates will also continue to be reconciled to the ASM. Provincial estimates for all variables will be produced. A measure of quality (CV) will also be produced.

Components of the redesigned survey

Target population and sampling frame

Statistics Canada's business register provides the sampling frame for the MSM. The target population for the MSM consists of all statistical establishments on the business register that are classified to the manufacturing sector (by NAICS). The sampling frame for the MSM is determined from the target population after subtracting establishments that represent the bottom 2% of the total manufacturing shipments estimate for each province. These establishments were excluded from the frame so that the sample size could be reduced without significantly affecting quality.

The sample

The MSM sample is a probability sample comprised of approximately 11,000 establishments.

Prior to selection, the sampling frame is subdivided into industry-province cells. For the most part, NAICS codes were used. Depending upon the number of establishments within each cell, further subdivisions were made to group similar sized establishments' together (called stratum). An establishment's size was based on its most recently available annual shipments or sales value.

Each industry by province cell has a 'take-all' stratum composed of establishments sampled each month with certainty. This 'take-all' stratum is composed of establishments that are the largest statistical enterprises, and have the largest impact on estimates within a particular industry by province cell. These large statistical enterprises comprise 45% of the national manufacturing shipment estimates.

Each industry - province cell can have at most three 'take-some' strata. Not all establishments within these stratums need to be sampled with certainty. A random sample is drawn from the remaining strata. The responses from these sampled establishments are weighted according to the inverse of their probability of selection.

The initial sample was selected in late 1998 and has been refreshed each month by including a sample of new entrants in the frame.

Data collection

Only a subset of the sample establishments is sent out for data collection. For the remaining units, information from administrative data files is used as a source for deriving shipment data. For those establishments that are surveyed, data collection, data capture, preliminary edit and follow-up of non-respondents are all performed in Statistics Canada regional offices. Sampled establishments are contacted by mail or telephone according to the preference of the respondent. Data capture and preliminary editing are performed simultaneously to ensure the validity of the data.

In some cases, combined reports are received from enterprises or companies with more than one establishment in the sample where respondents prefer not to provide individual establishment reports. Businesses, which do not report or whose reports contain errors, are followed up immediately.

Use of Administrative Data

Managing response burden is an ongoing challenge for Statistics Canada. In an attempt to alleviate response burden, especially for small businesses, STC has been investigating various alternatives to survey taking. Administrative data files are a rich source of information for business data and STC is working at mining this rich data source to its full potential. As such, effective the August 2004 reference month, the MSM has reduced the number of simple establishments in the sample that are surveyed directly and instead, derives shipments data for these establishments from Goods and Services Tax (GST) files using a statistical model. The model accounts for the difference between shipments and sales (reported for GST purposes) as well as the time lag between the reference period of the survey and the reference period of the GST file.

Inventories and unfilled orders estimates for establishments where shipments are GST-based are derived using the MSM's imputation system. The imputation system applies to the previous month values, the month-to-month and year-to-year changes in similar firms which are surveyed.

Detailed information on the methodology used for modelling shipment from administrative data sources can be found in the 'Monthly Survey of Manufacturing: Use of Administrative Data' (Catalogue no. 31-533-XIE) document.

Data quality

Statistical edit and imputation

Data are analyzed within each industry-province cell. Extreme values are listed for inspection by the magnitude of the deviation from average behavior. Respondents are contacted to verify extreme values. Records that fail statistical edits are considered outliers and are not used for imputation.

Values are imputed for the non-responses, for establishments that do not report or only partially complete the survey form. A number of imputation methods are used depending on the variable requiring treatment. Methods include using industry-province cell trends, historical responses, or reference to the ASM. Following imputation, the MSM staff performs a final verification of the responses that have been imputed.

Revisions

In conjunction with preliminary estimates for the current month, estimates for the previous three months are revised to account for any late returns. Data are revised when late responses are received or if an incorrect response was reported earlier.

Estimation

Estimates are calculated by multiplying an estimation weight to an establishment's reported responses. The estimation weight is the inverse of the sampled establishment's probability of selection. Take all units are self-representative.

Benchmarking

The Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) released estimates for reference year 2002 and revisions for 2000 and 2001 on June 16, 2004. In the future, the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM) will re-benchmark to the ASM data for reference years 2000 and 2001 and benchmark to ASM 2002. Until these revisions take place, the MSM is currently benchmarked to the former ASM levels of 2000 and 2001.

As of January 2004, the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (MSM) data were revised back to January 1999. Although the historical month-to-month movements were preserved, there were adjustments made to the levels.

The adjustments made to the MSM data were the result of several factors: the use of new and revised data; updates to the industrial classification (NAICS); the updating of the seasonal adjustment factors; and most significantly, the benchmarking of the MSM to the 2000 and 2001 ASM levels.

Starting with reference year 2000, the ASM incorporated some significant conceptual and methodological changes. The most important change was the expansion to include all manufacturing establishments in Canada. Previously only incorporated establishments that had employees and had sales greater than \$30,000 were covered by the ASM. Consequently, by benchmarking to the 2000 and 2001 ASM, the previously released MSM shipments data (which had been benchmarked to the 1998 ASM levels) were revised upwards by about 5.5% at the Canada level.

Sampling and non-sampling errors

The statistics in this publication are estimates derived from a sample survey and, as such, can be subject to errors. The following material is provided to assist the reader in the interpretation of the estimates published.

Estimates derived from a sample survey are subject to a number of different kinds of errors. These errors can be broken down into two major types: sampling and non-sampling.

1. Sampling errors

Sampling errors are an inherent risk of sample surveys. They result from the difference between the value of a variable if it is randomly sampled and its value if a census is taken (or the average of all possible random values). These errors are present because observations are made only on a sample and not on the entire population.

The sampling error depends on factors such as the size of the sample, variability in the population, sampling design and method of estimation. For example, for a given sample size, the sampling error will depend on the stratification procedure employed, allocation of the sample, choice of the sampling units and method of selection. (Further, even for the same sampling design, we can make different calculations to arrive at the most efficient estimation procedure.) The most important feature of probability sampling is that the sampling error can be measured from the sample itself.

2. Non-sampling Errors

Non-sampling errors result from a systematic flaw in the structure of the data-collection procedure or design of any or all variables examined. They create a difference between the value of a variable obtained by sampling or census methods and the variable's true value. These errors are present whether a sample or a complete census of the population is taken. Non-sampling errors can be attributed to one or more of the following sources:

- a) Coverage error: This error can result from incomplete listing and inadequate coverage of the population of interest.
- **b) Data response error:** This error may be due to questionnaire design, the characteristics of a question, inability or unwillingness of the respondent to provide correct information, misinterpretation of the questions or definitional problems.
- c) Non-response error: Some respondents may refuse to answer questions, some may be unable to respond, and others may be too late in responding. Data for the non-responding units can be imputed using the data from responding units or some earlier data on the non-responding units if available.

The extent of error due to imputation is usually unknown and is very much dependent on any characteristic differences between the respondent group and the non-respondent group in the survey. This error generally decreases with increases in the response rate and attempts are therefore made to obtain as high a response rate as possible.

d) Processing error: These errors may occur at various stages of processing such as coding, data entry, verification, editing, weighting, and tabulation, etc. Non-sampling errors are difficult to measure. More important, non-sampling errors require control at the level at which their presence does not impair the use and interpretation of the results.

Measures have been undertaken to minimize the nonsampling errors. For example, units have been defined in a most precise manner and the most up-to-date listings have been used. Questionnaires have been carefully designed to minimize different interpretations. As well, detailed acceptance testing has been carried out for the different stages of editing and processing and every possible effort has been made to reduce the non-response rate as well as the response burden.

Measures of Sampling and Non-sampling Errors

1. Sampling Error Measures

The sample used in this survey is one of a large number of all possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same sample design under the same general conditions. If it was possible that each one of these samples could be surveyed under essentially the same conditions, with an estimate calculated from each sample, it would be expected that the sample estimates would differ from each other.

The average estimate derived from all these possible sample estimates is termed the expected value. The expected value can also be expressed as the value that would be obtained if a census enumeration were taken under identical conditions of collection and processing. An estimate calculated from a sample survey is said to be precise if it is near the expected value.

Sample estimates may differ from this expected value of the estimates. However, since the estimate is based on a probability sample, the variability of the sample estimate with respect to its expected value can be measured. The variance of an estimate is a measure of the precision of the sample estimate and is defined as the average, over all possible samples, of the squared difference of the estimate from its expected value.

The standard error is a measure of precision in absolute terms. The coefficient of variation, defined as the standard error divided by the sample estimate, is a measure of precision in relative terms. For comparison purposes, one may more readily compare the sampling error of one estimate to the sampling error of another estimate by using the coefficient of variation.

In this publication, the coefficient of variation is used to measure the sampling error of the estimates. However, since the coefficient of variation published for this survey is calculated from the responses of individual units, it also measures some non-sampling error.

The formula used to calculate the published coefficients of variation (CV) in Table 1 is:

$$CV(X) = \frac{S(X)}{X}$$

where X denotes the estimate and S(X) denotes the standard error of X.

In this publication, the coefficient of variation is expressed as a percentage.

Confidence intervals can be constructed around the estimate using the estimate and the coefficient of variation. Thus, for our sample, it is possible to state with a given level of confidence that the expected value will fall within the confidence interval constructed around the estimate. For example, if an estimate of \$12,000,000 has a coefficient of variation of 10%, the standard error will be \$1,200,000 or the estimate multiplied by the coefficient of variation. It can then be stated with 68% confidence that the expected value will fall within the interval whose length equals the standard deviation about the estimate, i.e., between \$10,800,000 and \$13,200,000. Alternatively, it can be stated with 95% confidence that the expected value will fall within the interval whose length equals two standard deviations about the estimate, i.e., between \$9,600,000 and \$14,400,000.

The text table 1 contains the national level CVs, expressed as a percentage, for all manufacturing for the MSM characteristics. For CVs at other aggregate levels, contact the Marketing and Dissemination Section at (613) 951-9497, toll free: 1-866-873-8789 or by e-mail at manufact@statcan.ca.

Text Table 1 National Level CVs by Characteristic

Month	Shipments	Raw material Inventories	Goods in process Inventories	Finished products Inventories	Unfilled orders			
	%							
December 2003	0.58	1.06	1.06	1.35	2.00			
January 2004	0.57	1.08	1.04	1.36	1.89			
February 2004	0.55	1.10	1.00	1.37	1.91			
March 2004	0.59	1.10	0.98	1.37	2.12			
April 2004	0.61	1.16	0.97	1.31	2.28			
May 2004	0.61	1.13	0.94	1.28	2.32			
June 2004	0.58	1.13	0.96	1.29	2.39			
July 2004	0.60	1.19	0.97	1.25	2.40			
August 2004	0.60	1.14	0.94	1.28	2.61			
September 2004	0.62	1.12	0.91	1.29	2.68			
October 2004	0.62	1.11	0.95	1.32	2.75			
November 2004	0.61	1.13	0.92	1.33	2.72			
December 2004	0.64	1.09	0.98	1.31	2.73			

2. Non-sampling Error Measures

The exact population value is aimed at or desired by both a sample survey as well as a census. We say the estimate is accurate if it is near this value. Although this value is desired, we cannot assume that the exact value of every unit in the population or sample can be obtained and processed without error. Any difference between the expected value and the exact population value is termed the bias. Systematic biases in the data cannot be measured by the probability measures of sampling error as previously described. The accuracy of a survey estimate is determined by the joint effect of sampling and non-sampling errors.

Three sources of non-sampling error in the MSM are nonresponse error, imputation error and the error due to editing. To assist users in evaluating these errors, weighted rates that are related to these three types of error are given in Table 2. The following is an example of what is meant by a weighted rate. A cell with a sample of 20 units in which five respond for a particular month would have a response rate of 25%. If these five reporting units represented \$8 million out of a total estimate of \$10 million, the weighted response rate would be 80%.

The definitions of the three weighted rates noted in Table 2 follow. The weighted response rate is the proportion of a characteristic's total estimate that is based upon reported data (excluding data that has been edited). The weighted imputation rate is the proportion of a characteristic's total estimate that is based upon imputed data. The weighted editing rate is the proportion of a characteristic's total estimate that is based upon data that was edited (edited data may have been originally reported or imputed).

The text table 2 contains the three types of weighted rates for each of the characteristics at the national level for all of manufacturing. In the table, the rates (expressed as percentages) are averages over the last thirteen months.

Text Table 2

National weighted rates by source and characteristic

Characteristics	Si	urvey source	Administrative data source			
	Response	Imputation	Editing	Modeled	Imputation	Editing
			%			
Shipments Raw Materials	92.78 79.45	5.81 13.20	4.27 3.81	7.20 0.00	0.40 9.72	0.57 0.12
Goods in process Finished products	67.34 80.31	9.09 11.32	21.46 5.31	0.00 0.00	5.51 7.89	0.34 0.40
Unfilled Orders	64.63	9.38	24.01	0.00	3.85	0.74

Joint Interpretation of Measures of Error

The measure of non-response error as well as the coefficient of variation must be considered jointly to have an overview of the quality of the estimates. The lower the coefficient of variation and the higher the weighted response rate, the better will be the published estimate.

Seasonal Adjustment

Economic time series contain the elements essential to the description, explanation and forecasting of the behavior of an economic phenomenon. They are statistical records of the evolution of economic processes through time. In using time series to observe economic activity, economists and statisticians have identified four characteristic behavioral components: the long-term movement or trend, the cycle, the seasonal variations and the irregular fluctuations. These movements are caused by various economic, climatic or institutional factors. The seasonal variations occur periodically on a more or less regular basis over the course of a year. These variations occur as a result of seasonal changes in weather, statutory holidays and other events that occur at fairly regular intervals and thus have a significant impact on the rate of economic activity.

In the interest of accurately interpreting the fundamental evolution of an economic phenomenon and producing forecasts of superior quality, Statistics Canada uses the X11ARIMA/88 seasonal adjustment method to seasonally adjust its time series. This method minimizes the impact of seasonal variations on the series and essentially consists of adding one year of estimated raw data to the end of the original series before it is seasonally adjusted per se. The estimated data are derived from forecasts using ARIMA (Auto Regressive Integrated Moving Average) models of the Box-Jenkins type.

The X-11 part of the X11ARIMA/88 program uses primarily a ratio-to-moving average method. It is used to smooth the modified series and obtain a preliminary estimate of the trendcycle. It also calculates the ratios of the original series (fitted) to the estimates of the trend-cycle and estimates the seasonal factors from these ratios. The final seasonal factors are produced only after these operations have been repeated several times.

The procedures to determine the seasonal factors necessary to calculate the final seasonally adjusted data are executed every month. This approach ensures that the estimated seasonal factors are derived from an unadjusted series that includes all the available information about the series, i.e. the current month's unadjusted data as well as the previous month's revised unadjusted data.

While seasonal adjustment permits a better understanding of the underlying trend-cycle of a series, the seasonally adjusted series still contains an irregular component. Slight month-to-month variations in the seasonally adjusted series may be simple irregular movements. To get a better idea of the underlying trend, users should examine several months of the seasonally adjusted series.

The Canada seasonally adjusted total is derived indirectly by the summation of the individually seasonally adjusted kinds of business.

Trend

A seasonally adjusted series may contain the effects of irregular influences and special circumstances and these can mask the trend. The short term trend shows the underlying direction in seasonally adjusted series by averaging across months, thus smoothing out the effects of irregular influences. The result is a more stable series. The trend for the last month may be, subject to significant revision as values in future months are included in the averaging process.