Catalogue 11-001-XIE (Français 11-001-XIF) ISSN 0827-0465

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, January 29, 2007
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Business Conditions Survey: Manufacturing industries, January 2007 2
Despite rising satisfaction with current levels of new orders, manufacturers' prospects for production and employment for the first quarter of 2007 remained negative.

Payroll employment, earnings and hours, November 2006 6

Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey poults, December 2006 9

Asphalt roofing, December 2006 9

New products 10

Releases

Business Conditions Survey: Manufacturing industries

January 2007

Despite rising satisfaction with current levels of new orders, manufacturers' prospects for production and employment for the first quarter of 2007 remained negative.

The Business Conditions Survey is a quarterly survey that requests manufacturers' opinions on production impediments, finished product inventory levels, new and unfilled order levels, production and employment prospects in the coming three months. The voluntary survey was conducted in the first two weeks of January and attracted over 3,000 responses from manufacturers.

Little change in manufacturers' production prospects

In January, 18% of manufacturers stated they would increase production over the next three months, up 2 points from the October 2006 survey. At the same time, manufacturers indicating they would decrease production in the first quarter increased 1 point to 23%. As a result, the balance of opinion stood at -5, a 1 point improvement from the October balance. The continuing negative production prospects were attributed to manufacturers in Ontario and Quebec, while most other provinces were positive. While the current reading was only slightly better than what was observed during the last quarter, it was 7 points better than the second quarter reading. A meaningful positive balance has not been seen since October 2004, when the balance stood at +11.

Producers of computer and electronic products, plastics and rubber products and transportation equipment were the major contributors to the negative balance. In all, 11 of the 21 manufacturing industries posted a negative balance for production prospects in the first quarter of 2007. Although not enough to offset declines, positive prospects were reported by manufacturers of primary metal, fabricated metal, petroleum and paper products.

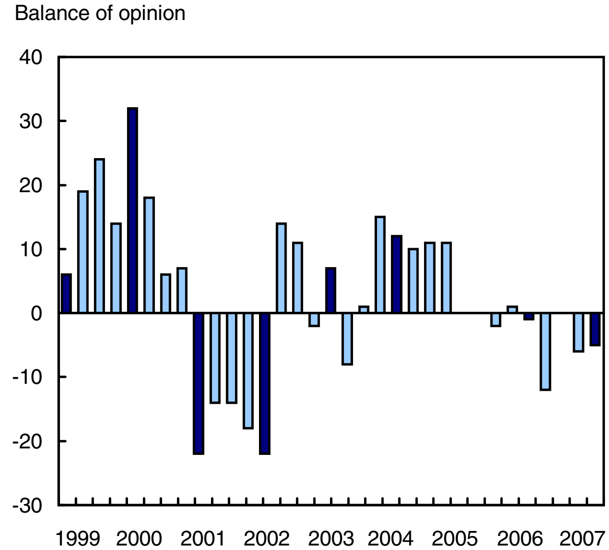
The balance of opinion was determined by subtracting the proportion of manufacturers who expected production would be decreasing in the coming three months from the proportion who expected production would be increasing.

Note to readers

The Business Conditions Survey is conducted in January, April, July and October; the majority of responses are recorded in the first two weeks of these months. Results are based on replies from over 3,000 manufacturers and are weighted by a manufacturer's shipments or employment. Consequently, larger manufacturers have a correspondingly larger impact on the results than smaller manufacturers.

Except for the data on production difficulties, data in this release are seasonally adjusted.

Balance of opinion for expected volume of production for the next three months



Satisfaction with level of new orders on the rise

While 25% of manufacturers stated the current level of new orders was increasing, those stating the level of new orders was decreasing remained at 23%. As a result, the January balance of opinion jumped 15 points from the October survey to +2. This was the largest quarter-to-quarter increase in balance since a 35 point jump in the April 2002 survey. The improvement in the balance was widespread, as 12 of the 21 industries indicated greater satisfaction with current levels of new orders. Producers in the transportation equipment, primary metal and chemical industries were the major contributors to the improved balance of opinion for orders received. According to November's Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, new orders for all manufacturing industries recovered 3.9% to just over $49.9 billion.

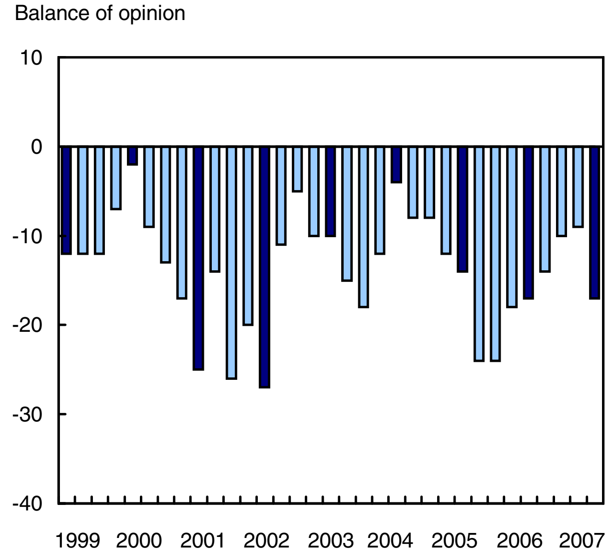
Manufacturers express fewer concerns with levels of unfilled orders

Although still negative, the January balance of opinion concerning the current level of unfilled orders increased 8 points to -11 from -19 in the October survey. Some 22% of manufacturers indicated that the current level of unfilled orders was lower than normal, while 11% claimed a higher than normal backlog. Producers in the transportation equipment and computer and electronic products industries were the major contributors to the improved unfilled orders balance of opinion. The balance of opinion for unfilled orders has remained negative since July 2004. According to November's Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, unfilled orders jumped 2.3% to just over $42.2 billion, an increase of $948 million over the previous month.

Manufacturers expressing more concern with finished product inventories

In January, 77% of manufacturers reported that the current level of finished product inventories was about right, down 4 points from October. Some 20% stated that inventories were too high, while 3% said inventories were too low. This left the balance of opinion at -17, an 8 point drop from the October balance. A year earlier, in the January 2006 survey, the balance of opinion for finished product inventories had also stood at -17. According to November's Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, finished product inventory levels stood at over $22.5 billion, up 3.3% from the level of over $21.8 billion posted one year earlier in the November 2005 survey. The finished product inventories to shipments ratio has been on the increase during the last five months.

Balance of opinion for current level of finished-product inventory on hand



Manufacturers' employment outlook remains negative

The balance of opinion for employment prospects for the next three months changed little, up 1 point to -4 in January. Two-thirds of manufacturers stated that they would keep their current work force, 15% indicated they would increase it and 19% indicated that they expected to decrease employment in the first quarter of 2007. Regionally, manufacturers expected slightly lower employment levels in Ontario (balance -15) and Quebec (balance -8), which offset positive balances in seven of the remaining provinces where manufacturers continued to express difficulty in finding skilled labour. According to the December Labour Force Survey, manufacturing employment declined by 2.7% (-59,000) in 2006, bringing total losses since the start of the decline in November 2002 to 9.0% (-216,000). In 2006, the losses were primarily in Ontario and Quebec. In contrast, large gains in manufacturing employment were seen in Alberta, British Columbia and Manitoba over the course of the year (+32,000).

Manufacturers report fewer production impediments

The number of manufacturers reporting production impediments decreased 5 points to 23% in the January survey. The value of the Canadian dollar, competition from cheap imports and skilled labour shortages were among the factors cited.

Available on CANSIM: tables 302-0007 and 302-0008.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2152.

Business Conditions Survey data for April will be released on April 27.

For general information or to order data, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; fax: 613-951-9499; *manufact@statcan.ca*). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of the release, contact Claude Robillard (613-951-3507; *claude.robillard@statcan.ca*), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

Business Conditions Survey, manufacturing industries: Production prospects balance of opinion for select industries

	January 2006	April 2006	July 2006	October 2006	January 2007
Major group industries	Seasonally adjusted				
Non-durable goods	**-5**	**-5**	**15**	**1**	**12**
Food	0	6	14	13	18
Chemical	19	-1	17	9	4
Petroleum and coal products	-63	15	54	57	15
Paper	-1	-2	-2	-13	18
Plastic and rubber products	13	0	5	-25	-28
Durable goods	**13**	**-28**	**-9**	**-10**	**-2**
Transportation equipment	-2	-33	-11	-10	-22
Primary metal	25	3	10	-22	14
Wood products	3	-2	-1	-12	-6
Fabricated metal products	3	11	0	-10	8
Machinery	8	3	-9	1	-1
Computer and electronic products	-28	12	-6	-18	-30

Business Conditions Survey: Manufacturing industries

	January 2006	April 2006	July 2006	October 2006	January 2007
	Seasonally adjusted				
Volume of production during next three months compared with last three months will be:					
About the same (%)	69	58	60	62	59
Higher (%)	15	15	20	16	18
Lower (%)	16	27	20	22	23
Balance of opinion	-1	-12	0	-6	-5
Orders received are:					
About the same (%)	70	64	68	67	51
Rising (%)	15	16	18	10	25
Declining (%)	15	20	14	23	23
Balance of opinion	0	-4	4	-13	2
Present backlog of unfilled orders is:					
About normal (%)	65	70	82	71	68
Higher than Normal (%)	14	12	8	5	11
Lower than Normal (%)	20	18	10	24	22
Balance of opinion	-6	-6	-2	-19	-11
Finished product inventory on hand is:					
About right (%)	75	83	84	81	77
Too low (%)	4	1	3	5	3
Too high[1](%)	21	15	13	14	20
Balance of opinion	-17	-14	-10	-9	-17
Employment during the next three months will:					
Change little (%)	73	71	68	65	66
Increase (%)	13	13	15	15	15
Decrease (%)	14	16	17	20	19
Balance of opinion	-1	-3	-2	-5	-4
	Unadjusted				
	%				
Sources of production difficulties					
Working capital shortage	3	3	2	3	2
Skilled labour shortage	6	8	9	10	11
Unskilled labour shortage	4	4	5	6	4
Raw material shortage	4	4	5	4	4
Other difficulties	3	3	2	4	2
No difficulties	81	79	77	72	77

1. *No evident seasonality.*

■

Payroll employment, earnings and hours

November 2006 (preliminary)

In November, the average weekly earnings of payroll employees (seasonally adjusted) increased 0.4% to $758.58 from October. This leaves the year-to-date growth in earnings at 3.0%. This annual rate of change is obtained by comparing the average weekly earnings of the first 11 months of 2006 with the average of the same months of 2005.

In Canada's largest industrial sectors, year-to-date earnings growth as of November was 3.6% for health and social assistance, 3.4% for educational services, 2.5% for retail trade, and 2.4% for manufacturing.

There were 14,108,000 payroll jobs in Canada in November, an increase of 60,100 employees (+0.4%) from October. All provinces showed increases in employment from October to November, with the largest increases (in percentage) recorded in Manitoba (+1.0%), Saskatchewan (+0.9%), and British Columbia (+0.7%).

Nationally, payroll employment has increased by 235,700 jobs since the beginning of 2006.

The average hourly earnings for hourly paid employees decreased 0.3% in November, to $18.58. The average weekly hours for hourly paid employees edged up 0.3% to 31.8 hours.

Available on CANSIM: tables 281-0023 to 281-0046.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2612.

Detailed industry data, data by size of enterprise based on employment, and other labour market indicators will be available soon in the monthly publication *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002-XIB, free).

Data on payroll employment, earnings and hours for December will be released on February 26.

For general information or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; fax: 613-951-2869; *labour@statcan.ca*). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Peter Lorenz (613-951-4167), Labour Statistics Division. ❑

Average weekly earnings (including overtime) for all employees

Industry group (North American Industry Classification System)	November 2005	October 2006[r]	November 2006[p]	October to November 2006	November 2005 to November 2006	Year-to-date average 2006[1]
	Seasonally adjusted					
	$			% change		
Industrial aggregate	**739.68**	**755.86**	**758.58**	**0.4**	**2.6**	**3.0**
Forestry, logging and support	933.48	946.33	956.67	1.1	2.5	4.7
Mining and oil and gas	1,333.38	1,346.90	1,349.42	0.2	1.2	2.6
Utilities	1,069.18	1,099.22	1,102.37	0.3	3.1	2.0
Construction	888.43	898.41	904.27	0.7	1.8	1.9
Manufacturing	899.64	914.43	920.23	0.6	2.3	2.4
Wholesale trade	844.16	882.14	888.48	0.7	5.3	5.2
Retail trade	479.77	476.82	479.46	0.6	-0.1	2.5
Transportation and warehousing	785.02	782.45	791.09	1.1	0.8	1.1
Information and cultural industries	913.85	941.75	939.78	-0.2	2.8	5.9
Finance and insurance	938.99	975.23	977.59	0.2	4.1	2.7
Real estate and rental and leasing	662.73	689.52	692.34	0.4	4.5	4.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	961.51	980.55	981.42	0.1	2.1	1.1
Management of companies and enterprises	914.84	934.91	953.35	2.0	4.2	5.3
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	584.96	613.40	621.03	1.2	6.2	3.7
Educational services	821.06	835.19	835.96	0.1	1.8	3.4
Health care and social assistance	665.56	686.43	679.60	-1.0	2.1	3.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	437.99	438.71	439.92	0.3	0.4	2.0
Accommodation and food services	321.53	330.91	338.00	2.1	5.1	5.9
Other services (excluding public administration)	566.55	591.13	596.97	1.0	5.4	2.9
Public administration	916.71	944.26	945.19	0.1	3.1	3.6
Provinces and territories						
Newfoundland and Labrador	680.10	702.27	695.91	-0.9	2.3	4.1
Prince Edward Island	576.82	599.03	599.20	0.0	3.9	3.4
Nova Scotia	644.66	658.40	663.22	0.7	2.9	2.6
New Brunswick	677.90	688.44	692.52	0.6	2.2	3.3
Quebec	691.54	707.84	719.39	1.6	4.0	2.7
Ontario	779.17	793.09	794.84	0.2	2.0	2.5
Manitoba	659.56	679.42	679.02	-0.1	3.0	2.1
Saskatchewan	681.97	697.00	693.08	-0.6	1.6	3.6
Alberta	787.37	817.50	815.00	-0.3	3.5	4.6
British Columbia	731.50	746.09	741.29	-0.6	1.3	3.7
Yukon	839.68	867.27	864.38	-0.3	2.9	4.5
Northwest Territories[2]	989.37	988.45	952.55	-3.6	-3.7	1.3
Nunavut[2]	857.71	891.66	861.96	-3.3	0.5	3.2

r *revised*
p *preliminary*
1. *Rate of change for the first 11 months of 2006 compared to the same months for 2005.*
2. *Data not seasonally adjusted.*

Number of employees

Industry group (North American Industry Classification System)	December 2005	September 2006	October 2006[r]	November 2006[p]	September to October 2006	October to November 2006	December 2005 to November 2006
	Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands				% change		
Industrial aggregate	**13,872.3**	**14,045.8**	**14,047.9**	**14,108.0**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**1.7**
Forestry, logging and support	63.3	58.2	57.6	58.0	-1.0	0.7	-8.4
Mining and oil and gas	172.4	187.6	187.5	187.2	-0.1	-0.2	8.6
Utilities	121.5	123.3	122.1	122.1	-1.0	0.0	0.5
Construction	690.7	713.3	715.0	722.9	0.2	1.1	4.7
Manufacturing	1,948.4	1,922.8	1,914.5	1,917.8	-0.4	0.2	-1.6
Wholesale trade	736.7	742.6	741.0	741.3	-0.2	0.0	0.6
Retail trade	1,717.4	1,742.1	1,742.4	1,750.5	0.0	0.5	1.9
Transportation and warehousing	627.5	633.1	630.0	637.7	-0.5	1.2	1.6
Information and cultural industries	355.4	359.4	360.7	358.7	0.4	-0.6	0.9
Finance and insurance	588.2	593.6	596.8	595.9	0.5	-0.2	1.3
Real estate and rental and leasing	246.2	244.7	244.6	246.6	0.0	0.8	0.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	670.6	681.5	681.8	683.2	0.0	0.2	1.9
Management of companies and enterprises	96.5	96.6	95.6	96.1	-1.0	0.5	-0.4
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	681.8	706.8	705.5	705.9	-0.2	0.1	3.5
Educational services	1,004.5	1,019.9	1,026.0	1,028.8	0.6	0.3	2.4
Health care and social assistance	1,425.0	1,440.9	1,440.7	1,452.9	0.0	0.8	2.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	247.6	249.1	250.0	250.1	0.4	0.0	1.0
Accommodation and food services	960.3	976.7	974.1	980.6	-0.3	0.7	2.1
Other services (excluding public administration)	515.4	521.9	522.4	524.0	0.1	0.3	1.7
Public administration	791.0	796.5	797.8	800.2	0.2	0.3	1.2
Provinces and territories							
Newfoundland and Labrador	177.5	184.3	183.6	183.9	-0.4	0.2	3.6
Prince Edward Island	64.3	62.2	61.9	62.3	-0.5	0.6	-3.1
Nova Scotia	395.5	394.7	391.9	393.6	-0.7	0.4	-0.5
New Brunswick	302.2	304.2	305.7	307.4	0.5	0.6	1.7
Quebec	3,213.6	3,237.3	3,235.4	3,238.3	-0.1	0.1	0.8
Ontario	5,389.3	5,429.4	5,427.5	5,447.6	0.0	0.4	1.1
Manitoba	538.2	535.8	533.5	539.1	-0.4	1.0	0.2
Saskatchewan	419.2	422.8	423.3	426.9	0.1	0.9	1.8
Alberta	1,576.5	1,628.7	1,630.1	1,637.3	0.1	0.4	3.9
British Columbia	1,747.9	1,801.0	1,805.6	1,818.3	0.3	0.7	4.0
Yukon	17.1	17.5	17.1	17.3	-2.3	1.2	1.2
Northwest Territories[1]	22.0	22.9	22.1	22.3	-3.5	0.9	1.4
Nunavut[1]	11.3	12.3	12.1	12.0	-1.6	-0.8	6.2

r *revised*
p *preliminary*
1. *Data not seasonally adjusted.*

■

Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey poults

December 2006 (preliminary)

Placements of hatchery chicks onto farms were estimated at 55.6 million birds in December, down 5.2% from December 2005. Placements of turkey poults on farms increased 9.7% to 1.6 million birds.

Available on CANSIM: table 003-0021.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5039.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Sandra Gielfeldt (613-951-2505; *sandy.gielfeldt@statcan.ca*), Agriculture Division. ■

Asphalt roofing

December 2006

Data on asphalt roofing are now available for December.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0052.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2123.

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

New products

Inter-corporate Ownership, Fourth quarter 2006
Catalogue number 61-517-XCB ($375/$1065).

Cancer Incidence in Canada, Second edition, 2003 to 2004
Catalogue number 82-231-XWE
(free).

All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

Catalogue numbers with an -XWE, -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB or -XDE are electronic versions on diskette; -XCB or -XCE are electronic versions on compact disc; -XVB or -XVE are electronic versions on DVD and -XBB or -XBE a database.

How to order products

To order by phone, please refer to:

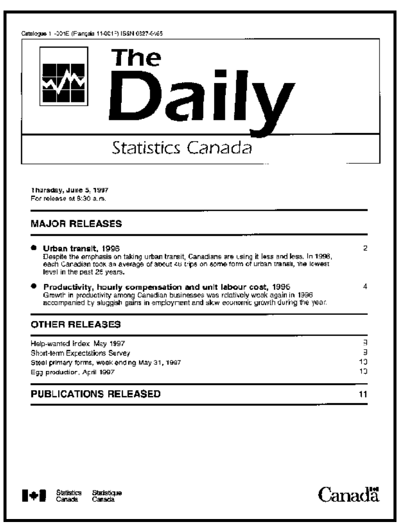
- The title
- The catalogue number
- The volume number
- The issue number
- Your credit card number.

From Canada and the United States, call:	**1-800-267-6677**
From other countries, call:	**1-613-951-2800**
To fax your order, call:	**1-877-287-4369**
For address changes or account inquiries, call:	**1-877-591-6963**

To order by mail, write to: Statistics Canada, Finance, 6th floor, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa, K1A 0T6.
Include a cheque or money order payable to **Receiver General of Canada/Publications**. Canadian customers add 6% GST and applicable PST.

To order by Internet, write to: *infostats@statcan.ca* or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's website *(www.statcan.ca)*. From the *Our products and services* page, under *Browse our Internet publications*, choose *For sale*.

Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.


Catalogue 11-001E (Français 11-001F) ISSN 0827-0465

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 5, 1997
For release at 8:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

- **Urban transit, 1996** 2
  Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1996, each Canadian took an average of about 46 trips on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years.
- **Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1996** 4
  Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses was relatively weak again in 1996 accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow economic growth during the year.

OTHER RELEASES

Help-wanted Index, May 1997	9
Short-term Expectations Survey	9
Steel primary forms, week ending May 31, 1997	10
Egg production, April 1997	10

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 11

Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

Canada

Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10-G, R.H. Coats Bldg., Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our site at *http://www.statcan.ca*. To receive *The Daily* each morning by e-mail, send an e-mail message to *listproc@statcan.ca*. Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".