

Thursday, April 16, 2009
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

## Releases

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, February 20092Manufacturing sales rose $2.2 \%$ in February, reflecting increases in the motor vehicle and motorvehicle parts industries, following widespread slowdowns and shutdowns in January.
Construction Union Wage Rate Index, March 2009 ..... 6
Domestic travel, second quarter 2008 ..... 6
Steel wire and specified wire products, February 2009 ..... 6
New products7

## Releases

## Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

## February 2009

Manufacturing sales increased $2.2 \%$ to $\$ 42.9$ billion, the first increase since July 2008. Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts industries in Ontario were behind most of the gains in February, following widespread slowdowns and shutdowns in January. Excluding motor vehicles and parts and accessories, manufacturing sales edged down $0.2 \%$, the seventh monthly decline in a row.

Constant dollar manufacturing sales, which are measured in 2002 prices, rose $2.6 \%$ to $\$ 39.4$ billion in February. This was the first increase in constant dollar sales since September 2008.

Manufacturing sales rise for the first time since July 2008


At the industry level, sales in 9 of 21 manufacturing industries increased in February, accounting for about $45 \%$ of total sales.

## Motor vehicle manufacturers resume some operations

Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts plants increased sales in February after numerous slowdowns and shutdowns in January. Motor vehicle manufacturers

## Note to readers

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

Preliminary estimates are provided for the current reference month. Estimates, based on late responses, are revised for the three previous months.

Non-durable goods industries include food, beverage and tobacco products, textile mills, textile product mills, clothing, leather and allied products, paper, printing and related support activities, petroleum and coal products, chemicals, and plastics and rubber products.

Durable goods industries include wood products, non-metallic mineral products, primary metals, fabricated metal products, machinery, computer and electronic products, electrical equipment, appliances and components, transportation equipment, furniture and related products and miscellaneous manufacturing.

## Production-based industries

For the aerospace industry and shipbuilding industries, the value of production is used instead of sales of goods manufactured. This value is calculated by adjusting monthly sales of goods manufactured by the monthly change in inventories of goods in process and finished products manufactured.

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

New orders are those received whether sold in the current month or not. New orders are measured as the sum of sales for the current month plus the change in unfilled orders from the previous month to the current month.
reported a $34.5 \%$ sales gain, while parts sales were up 38.5\%. Despite February's increase, motor vehicle and parts sales remained approximately $40 \%$ below levels from a year earlier.

Primary metal manufacturers reported a $3.5 \%$ increase in February. Primary metal sales have fallen by one-third since October 2008, as a result of both price decreases and weakening global demand.

Petroleum and coal product sales decreased 3.3\% in February following an 11.0\% gain in January. Petroleum and coal product sales have fallen in seven of the previous eight months.

Chemical manufacturers reported that sales fell $2.1 \%$ in February, a sixth decrease in seven months. These losses were partially offset by gains earlier in 2008, leaving chemical product sales $9.1 \%$ lower than year-ago levels.

## Ontario leads gains in February

Ontario led the way with a $7.2 \%$ increase in February following six months of decreasing sales. The main contributors to the advance were the motor vehicle ( $+36.2 \%$ ) and motor vehicle parts ( $+41.7 \%$ ) industries. Even with February's gain, total manufacturing sales in Ontario remained almost 20\% below year-ago levels.

Excluding Ontario, manufacturing sales across the remainder of the country slipped $1.5 \%$ in February.

Newfoundland and Labrador (+8.4\%) and Saskatchewan ( $+3.0 \%$ ) were the other provinces with notable gains in February.

Manufacturing sales in British Columbia declined $2.5 \%$ in February, with decreases continuing to mount in the wood and paper product industries. Sales in Quebec decreased 2.3\% as the transportation equipment industry fell 17.6\%.

## Manufacturing sales, provinces and territories

|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { January } \\ 2009^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { February } \\ & 2009^{p} \end{aligned}$ | January to <br> February |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |
|  | \$ mi |  | \% change ${ }^{1}$ |
| Canada | 42,007 | 42,937 | 2.2 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 343 | 372 | 8.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 134 | 118 | -12.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 753 | 770 | 2.2 |
| New Brunswick | 1,161 | 1,094 | -5.7 |
| Quebec | 11,565 | 11,294 | -2.3 |
| Ontario | 18,036 | 19,335 | 7.2 |
| Manitoba | 1,230 | 1,247 | 1.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 907 | 935 | 3.0 |
| Alberta | 4,998 | 4,965 | -0.7 |
| British Columbia | 2,875 | 2,803 | -2.5 |
| Yukon | , 3 | 3 | 1.2 |
| Northwest Territories and Nunavut | 3 | 3 | -5.4 |

## $r$ revised

$p$ preliminary

1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.

## Inventory decline in February

Inventory levels decreased 1.0\% in February to $\$ 66.9$ billion, the third decline in four months. Both raw material inventories ( $-1.9 \%$ ) and finished product inventories ( $-1.4 \%$ ) fell during the month. These decreases were partially offset by a $1.4 \%$ increase in goods in process inventories, which rose for the fourth time in five months.

The decrease in inventories was widespread, with 19 of 21 industries reporting a drop.


The inventory-to-sales ratio decreased for the first time since July 2008, decreasing to 1.56 in February. The inventory-to-sales ratio rose from 1.25 in July 2008 to a 17-year high of 1.61 in January. Over the past three years, the inventory-to-sales ratio has averaged around 1.33.


## Unfilled orders flat while new orders gain

The backlog of unfilled orders held steady at $\$ 67.1$ billion in February ( $+0.1 \%$ ) after decreasing the previous two months.

Aerospace manufacturers reported a $1.4 \%$ gain in unfilled orders during the month, after falling $4.8 \%$ in January.

Excluding the aerospace products and parts industry, unfilled orders fell $1.5 \%$ in February. Unfilled orders excluding aerospace have not increased since August 2008.

The gain in the aerospace industry was offset by a $4.7 \%$ decrease in unfilled orders by machinery manufacturers and a $3.4 \%$ decline for computer and electronic product manufacturers.


New orders gained $8.6 \%$ to $\$ 43.0$ billion in February, rising from a 10 -year low of $\$ 39.6$ billion in January.

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

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2101.

Data from the March Monthly Survey of Manufacturing will be released on May 15.

For a more detailed synopsis of the trends and indicators that affected manufacturers in 2008, the "Annual review of manufacturing" will soon be released in Analysis in Brief (11-621-MWE, free). For more
data, $\begin{gathered}\text { information, or to } \\ \text { contact } \\ \text { the dissemination }\end{gathered} \begin{gathered}\text { order } \\ \text { officer }\end{gathered}$ (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; fax: 613-951-3877; manufact@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of the release, contact Elton Cryderman (613-951-4317, elton.cryderman@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

Sales, inventories and orders in all manufacturing industries


Manufacturing industries except motor vehicle, parts and accessories

|  | Sales |  | Inventories |  | Unfilled orders |  | New orders |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ millions | \% change | \$ millions | \% change | \$ millions | \% change | \$ millions | \% change |
| February 2008 | 43,889 | 1.4 | 62,055 | -0.8 | 57,955 | -0.4 | 43,682 | 0.1 |
| March 2008 | 43,496 | -0.9 | 62,425 | 0.6 | 60,896 | 5.1 | 46,437 | 6.3 |
| April 2008 | 44,288 | 1.8 | 62,669 | 0.4 | 60,325 | -0.9 | 43,717 | -5.9 |
| May 2008 | 45,625 | 3.0 | 63,753 | 1.7 | 61,763 | 2.4 | 47,062 | 7.7 |
| June 2008 | 46,579 | 2.1 | 64,529 | 1.2 | 62,769 | 1.6 | 47,586 | 1.1 |
| July 2008 | 47,763 | 2.5 | 64,644 | 0.2 | 63,459 | 1.1 | 48,453 | 1.8 |
| August 2008 | 46,100 | -3.5 | 65,190 | 0.8 | 65,468 | 3.2 | 48,109 | -0.7 |
| September 2008 | 45,806 | -0.6 | 65,077 | -0.2 | 65,062 | -0.6 | 45,474 | -5.5 |
| October 2008 | 45,662 | -0.3 | 65,821 | 1.1 | 69,775 | 7.2 | 50,384 | 10.8 |
| November 2008 | 42,496 | -6.9 | 65,216 | -0.9 | 70,389 | 0.9 | 43,192 | -14.3 |
| December 2008 | 39,659 | -6.7 | 64,291 | -1.4 | 68,918 | -2.1 | 38,188 | -11.6 |
| January 2009 | 39,229 | -1.1 | 64,919 | 1.0 | 66,562 | -3.4 | 36,873 | -3.4 |
| February 2009 | 39,159 | -0.2 | 64,549 | -0.6 | 66,618 | 0.1 | 39,215 | 6.4 |

## Construction Union Wage Rate Index

March 2009
The Construction Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for Canada remained unchanged in March compared with the February level of 146.5 (1992=100). The composite index increased $2.1 \%$ compared with March 2008.

Note: Union wage rates are published for 16 trades in 20 metropolitan areas for both the basic rates and rates including selected supplementary payments. Indexes on a 1992=100 time base are calculated for the same metropolitan areas and are published for those where a majority of trades are covered by current collective agreements.

## Available on CANSIM: tables 327-0003 and 327-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2307.

The fourth quarter 2008 issue of Capital Expenditure Price Statistics (62-007-XWE, free) will soon be available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, and data quality for this release, contact Client Services (613-951-9606; fax: 613-951-2848; prices-prix@statcan.gc.ca) or Louise Chainé (613-951-3393), Producer Prices Division.

## Domestic travel

Second quarter 2008 (preliminary)
Preliminary data on domestic travel from the Travel Survey of Residents of Canada for the second quarter of 2008 are now available.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3810.

For more information or to obtain data, contact Client Services (613-951-9169; toll-free 1-800-307-3382; fax: 613-951-2909; cult.tourstats@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, questionnaires, methods or data quality of this release, contact Marinka Ménard (613-951-9602; fax: 613-951-2909; marinka.menard@statcan.gc.ca), Culture Tourism, and the Centre for Education Statistics.

## Steel wire and specified wire products

February 2009
Data on steel wire and specified wire products production are now available for February.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0047.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2106.

The February 2009 issue of Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire (41-019-XWE, free) will soon be available.

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

## New products

New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 2009, Vol. 81, no. 2
Catalogue number 63-007-XWE (free).

Advertising and Related Services, 2007 Catalogue number 63-257-XWE (free).

Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics Profile Series: "Household income and victimization in Canada, 2004", no. 20
Catalogue number 85F0033MWE2009020 (free).

Profile of Census Divisions and Subdivisions in Newfoundland and Labrador, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-545-XPB (\$130).
Profile of Census Divisions and Subdivisions in Prince Edward Island, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-546-XPB (\$85).
Profile of Census Divisions and Subdivisions in Nova Scotia, 2006 Census, Census year 2006 Catalogue number 95-547-XPB (\$85).

Profile of Census Divisions and Subdivisions in New Brunswick, 2006 Census, Census year 2006 Catalogue number 95-548-XPB (\$110).

Profile of Census Divisions and Subdivisions in Quebec, 2006 Census, Census year 2006 Catalogue number 95-549-XPB (\$335).

Profile of Census Divisions and Subdivisions in Ontario, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-550-XPB (\$230).
Profile of Census Divisions and Subdivisions in Manitoba, 2006 Census, Census year 2006 Catalogue number 95-551-XPB (\$115).

Profile of Census Divisions and Subdivisions in Saskatchewan, 2006 Census, Census year 2006 Catalogue number 95-552-XPB (\$220).

Profile of Census Divisions and Subdivisions in Alberta, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-553-XPB (\$130).
Profile of Census Divisions and Subdivisions in British Columbia, 2006 Census, Census year 2006 Catalogue number 95-554-XPB (\$130).

Profile of Census Divisions and Subdivisions in Yukon Territory, 2006 Census, Census year 2006 Catalogue number 95-555-XPB (\$70).

Profile of Census Divisions and Subdivisions in Northwest Territories, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-556-XPB (\$70).
Profile of Census Divisions and Subdivisions in Nunavut, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-557-XPB (\$70).
Profile of Census Tracts in St. John's, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-558-XPB (\$70).
Profile of Census Tracts in Halifax, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-559-XPB (\$70).
Profile of Census Tracts in Fredericton, Moncton and Saint John, 2006 Census, Census year 2006 Catalogue number 95-560-XPB (\$75).

Profile of Census Tracts in Drummondville, Granby, Saguenay, Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu, Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières, 2006 Census, Census year 2006 Catalogue number 95-561-XPB (\$100).

Profile of Census Tracts in Québec, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-562-XPB (\$85).
Profile of Census Tracts in Montréal, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-563-XPB (\$180).

Profile of Census Tracts in
Ottawa-Gatineau, 2006 Census, Census
year 2006
Catalogue number 95-564-XPB (\$100).

Profile of Census Tracts in Brantford, Guelph, Kitchener and St. Catharines-Niagara, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-565-XPB (\$105).

Profile of Census Tracts in Hamilton, 2006 Census,
Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-566-XPB (\$80).

Profile of Census Tracts in Barrie, Belleville, Kingston, Oshawa and Peterborough, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-567-XPB (\$110).

Profile of Census Tracts in London, Sarnia and Windsor, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-568-XPB (\$100).

Profile of Census Tracts in Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, North Bay, Sault Ste. Marie and Thunder Bay, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-569-XPB (\$100).

Profile of Census Tracts in Toronto, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-570-XPB (\$180).

Profile of Census Tracts in Winnipeg, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-571-XPB (\$80).

Profile Profile of Census Tracts in Regina and Saskatoon, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-572-XPB (\$80).

Profile of Census Tracts in Calgary, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-573-XPB (\$80).

Profile of Census Tracts in Edmonton, 2006 Census, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 95-574-XPB (\$100).

Profile of Census Tracts in Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Red Deer, 2006 Census, Census year 2006 Catalogue number 95-575-XPB (\$70).

Profile of Census Tracts in Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Red Deer, 2006 Census, Census year 2006 Catalogue number 95-576-XPB (\$85).

Profile of Census Tracts in Abbotsford, Chilliwack and Vancouver, 2006 Census, Census year 2006 Catalogue number 95-577-XPB (\$115).

Profile of Census Tracts in Nanaimo and Victoria, 2006 Census, Census year 2006 Catalogue number 95-578-XPB (\$80).

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, $6^{\text {th }}$ floor, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa, K1A 0T6.
Include a cheque or money order payable to Receiver General of Canada/Publications. Canadian customers add 5\% GST and applicable PST.
To order by Internet, write to: infostats@statcan.gc.ca or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's website (www.statcan.gc.ca). From the Our products and services page, under Browse our Internet publications, choose For sale.
Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.


## Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.
Published each working day by the Communications and library Services Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A OT6.
To access The Daily on the Internet, visit our site at http://www.statcan.gc.ca. To receive The Daily each morning by e-mail, send an e-mail message to listproc@statcan.gc.ca. Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".
Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2009. All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means-electronic, mechanical or photocopy-or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0 T6.

