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## Releases

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, December 2009
Manufacturing sales increased $1.6 \%$ in December to $\$ 43.0$ billion. The gains were mostly concentrated in the transportation equipment industry.

Livestock estimates, as of January 1, 2010
As of January 1, 2010, farm inventories of cattle reached their lowest level in 15 years, while inventories of hogs were at a 12 -year low.
Wool disposition and farm value, 2008
Rail transportation, 2008
Steel wire and specified wire products, December 2009
Refined petroleum products, December 2009

## Releases

## Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

December 2009

Manufacturing sales rose $1.6 \%$ in December to $\$ 43.0$ billion. The gains were mostly concentrated in the transportation equipment industry. This was the sixth increase in overall manufacturing sales in seven months and the highest level since December 2008.

Gains in the aerospace product and parts, the motor vehicle and the petroleum and coal product industries were largely responsible for December's increase.

Constant dollar manufacturing sales increased 2.1\% in December.


Sales advanced in 11 of the 21 manufacturing industries for December.

## Manufacturing sales advance in several industries

Production in the aerospace product and parts industry rose $28.1 \%$, following a $17.1 \%$ decline in November. Recently, the aerospace product and parts industry has been volatile compared with the overall manufacturing sector.

Sales in the motor vehicle industry increased 4.4\% in December to $\$ 3.6$ billion. Sales have been rising since January 2009.

## Note to readers

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

Preliminary data are provided for the current reference month. Revised data, based on late responses, are updated for the three previous months.

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

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

## Production-based industries

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

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

New orders are those received whether sold in the current month or not. New orders are measured as the sum of sales for the current month plus the change in unfilled orders from the previous month to the current month.

The petroleum and coal products industry reported a sales increase of $2.4 \%$ in December. The gain reflected greater sales volumes reported by several refineries.

The advance in overall manufacturing was partially offset by a $6.4 \%$ decline in the non-metallic mineral product industry.

## Sales increase in most provinces

In December, eight provinces showed stronger manufacturing sales.

The largest gain was in Ontario, where sales increased by $\$ 438$ million in December to $\$ 19.8$ billion. The motor vehicle, primary metal and miscellaneous manufacturing industries led the provincial increase.

New Brunswick reported an increase in sales of $\$ 156$ million ( $+13.0 \%$ ) in December. This was the third monthly rise after a $26.1 \%$ drop in September.

Manufacturing activity increased by $\$ 56$ million $(+5.0 \%)$ in Manitoba. The increase reverses a $4.2 \%$ drop in November.

Manufacturing sales decreased $2.3 \%$ in British Columbia, reflecting declines in both the primary metals and wood products industries.

## Inventories post widespread declines

Inventory levels declined 1.0\% in December to $\$ 59.0$ billion. This was the 10th monthly decline in 2009, leaving inventories 11.3\% lower than December 2008 levels. Inventory decreases were widespread across the manufacturing sector, as levels contracted in 17 of 21 industries.

A $3.3 \%$ rise in petroleum and coal products inventories only partially offset the declines in other industries. The increase reflected higher inventory volumes at several refineries as prices for the industry declined $1.8 \%$ according to the Industrial Price Product Index.


The inventory-to-sales ratio declined for the fifth time in seven months, reaching 1.37 in December. December's level is close to more normal levels for the ratio seen before November 2008.

The inventory-to-sales ratio continues downward trend


## Unfilled orders rise

In December, unfilled orders rose 2.3\% to $\$ 52.4$ billion following five consecutive monthly declines. A $4.1 \%$ increase in unfilled orders in the transportation equipment industry was mostly responsible for the overall gain in manufacturing. Total unfilled orders for the manufacturing sector were 24.8\% below the level in December 2008.


New orders advanced 7.4\% in December to $\$ 44.2$ billion, reflecting strength in the transportation equipment industry. This was the fourth gain in six months.

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

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2101.

Data from the January Monthly Survey of Manufacturing will be released on March 16.

For more information, or to order data, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; fax: 613-951-3877; manufact@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Michael Schimpf (613-951-9832, michael.schimpf@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

Manufacturing sales: Provinces and territories

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } \\ 2008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { November } \\ 2009^{r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { December } \\ 2009^{\text {p }} \end{array}$ | November to <br> December 2009 | December 2008 to December 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ millions |  |  | \% change ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| Canada | 43,077 | 42,341 | 43,022 | 1.6 | -0.1 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 354 | 355 | 394 | 11.1 | 11.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 99 | 107 | 109 | 1.9 | 10.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 717 | 763 | 752 | -1.5 | 4.9 |
| New Brunswick | 1,009 | 1,202 | 1,358 | 13.0 | 34.6 |
| Quebec | 11,230 | 11,099 | 11,120 | 0.2 | -1.0 |
| Ontario | 19,550 | 19,330 | 19,768 | 2.3 | 1.1 |
| Manitoba | 1,303 | 1,128 | 1,184 | 5.0 | -9.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 897 | 897 | 905 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Alberta | 4,931 | 4,703 | 4,738 | 0.7 | -3.9 |
| British Columbia | 2,982 | 2,753 | 2,690 | -2.3 | -9.8 |
| Yukon | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1.4 | -2.2 |
| Northwest Territories and Nunavut | 3 | 1 | 1 | 29.6 | -58.2 |

## revised

p preliminary

1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.

The Daily, February 16, 2010

Manufacturing: Principal statistics

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { December } \\ 2008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { November } \\ 2009^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { December } \\ 2009^{\text {p }} \end{array}$ | November to <br> December 2009 | December 2008 to December 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ millions |  |  | \% change ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| Manufacturing sales (current dollars) | 43,077 | 42,341 | 43,022 | 1.6 | -0.1 |
| Manufacturing sales (2002 constant dollars) | 40,234 | 38,700 | 39,500 | 2.1 | -1.8 |
| Manufacturing sales excluding motor vehicles, parts and accessories (current dollars) | 38,772 | 37,210 | 37,712 | 1.4 | -2.7 |
| Total inventories | 66,474 | 59,563 | 58,957 | -1.0 | -11.3 |
| Unfilled orders | 69,665 | 51,176 | 52,361 | 2.3 | -24.8 |
| New orders | 41,503 | 41,142 | 44,207 | 7.4 | 6.5 |
| Inventory-to-sales ratio | 1.54 | 1.41 | 1.37 | ... | ... |


| $r$ | revised |
| :--- | :--- |
| $p$ | preliminary |
| $\ldots$ | not applicable |
| 1. | Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars for current dollars, and millions of dollars for constant dollars. |

## Manufacturing sales: Industry aggregates

| Major group of industries | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { December } \\ 2008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { November } \\ 2009^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { December } \\ 2009^{p} \end{array}$ | November to <br> December 2009 | December 2008 to December 2009 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ millions |  |  | \% change ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| Food manufacturing | 6,652 | 6,838 | 6,793 | -0.7 | 2.1 |
| Beverage and tobacco product | 872 | 882 | 884 | 0.2 | 1.4 |
| Textile mills | 147 | 121 | 117 | -2.8 | -20.1 |
| Textile product mills | 170 | 133 | 133 | -0.1 | -21.8 |
| Clothing manufacturing | 231 | 170 | 170 | 0.1 | -26.4 |
| Leather and allied product | 35 | 32 | 30 | -5.8 | -13.9 |
| Wood product | 1,521 | 1,443 | 1,423 | -1.4 | -6.5 |
| Paper manufacturing | 2,325 | 2,074 | 2,060 | -0.7 | -11.4 |
| Printing and related support activities | 844 | 741 | 748 | 0.9 | -11.3 |
| Petroleum and coal product | 4,309 | 5,534 | 5,669 | 2.4 | 31.5 |
| Chemical | 3,399 | 3,587 | 3,600 | 0.4 | 5.9 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 1,725 | 1,589 | 1,565 | -1.5 | -9.3 |
| Non-metallic mineral product | 990 | 1,069 | 1,001 | -6.4 | 1.2 |
| Primary metal | 3,374 | 3,098 | 3,153 | 1.8 | -6.6 |
| Fabricated metal product | 2,835 | 2,345 | 2,337 | -0.3 | -17.6 |
| Machinery | 2,606 | 2,105 | 2,176 | 3.4 | -16.5 |
| Computer and electronic product | 1,615 | 1,361 | 1,342 | -1.4 | -16.9 |
| Electrical equipment, appliance and component | 873 | 749 | 763 | 1.9 | -12.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 6,781 | 6,740 | 7,255 | 7.6 | 7.0 |
| Motor vehicle | 2,780 | 3,484 | 3,638 | 4.4 | 30.9 |
| Motor vehicle body and trailer | 284 | 219 | 208 | -5.1 | -26.8 |
| Motor vehicle parts | 1,525 | 1,647 | 1,671 | 1.5 | 9.6 |
| Aerospace product and parts | 1,695 | 1,015 | 1,301 | 28.1 | -23.3 |
| Railroad rolling stock | 134 | 68 | 115 | 68.5 | -14.3 |
| Ship and boat building | 104 | 99 | 111 | 12.8 | 7.1 |
| Furniture and related product | 931 | 886 | 895 | 0.9 | -3.9 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 841 | 844 | 908 | 7.5 | 7.9 |
| Non-durable goods industries | 20,709 | 21,701 | 21,769 | 0.3 | 5.1 |
| Durable goods industries | 22,368 | 20,640 | 21,252 | 3.0 | -5.0 |

[^0]
## Livestock estimates

As of January 1, 2010
As of January 1, 2010, farm inventories of cattle reached their lowest level in 15 years, while inventories of hogs were at a 12 -year low.

Canadian cattle producers reported 13.0 million head at January 1, 2010, down 1.3\% from January 2009. Hog producers had an estimated 11.6 million hogs on their farms, down 4.5\%.

The number of sheep on Canadian farms also declined between January 1, 2009 and January 1, 2010. The total sheep inventory fell $0.2 \%$ to 806,600 head. The slaughter of sheep in Canada remained unchanged from levels the same date a year ago.

## Cattle

As of January 1, 2010, 99,265 farms reported beef or dairy cattle on their operations. This was the first time since data has been collected that the number of cattle farms has fallen below 100,000 . The Canadian dairy herd fell $0.2 \%$ during 2009, while the total beef herd fell 1.4\%.

Cattle and calves slaughter levels in Canada in 2009 were down $3.7 \%$ from the previous year. At the same time, Canadian exports of live cattle and calves fell $31.6 \%$. It was the first full year that US Country of Origin Labelling (COOL) regulations had been implemented.

Since 2007, increased demand for ethanol has caused a surge in feed grain prices, affecting feed costs for livestock producers. The appreciation of the Canadian dollar as well as the introduction of COOL regulations reduced the competitiveness of the Canadian export market. The combination of these events over the last decade has affected profit margins in the cattle industry.

Cattle inventories at January 1

|  | Cattle |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 to 2010 |
|  | thousands of head |  |  | \% change |
| Canada | 13,895.0 | 13,180.0 | 13,015.0 | -1.3 |
| Atlantic | 271.5 | 270.4 | 257.1 | -4.9 |
| Quebec | 1,345.0 | 1,340.0 | 1,310.0 | -2.2 |
| Ontario | 1,883.5 | 1,704.6 | 1,742.9 | 2.2 |
| Manitoba | 1,355.0 | 1,280.0 | 1,230.0 | -3.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 2,870.0 | 2,650.0 | 2,800.0 | 5.7 |
| Alberta | 5,560.0 | 5,380.0 | 5,150.0 | -4.3 |
| British Columbia | 610.0 | 555.0 | 525.0 | -5.4 |

## Hogs

The number of hog farms in Canada continued to decline in 2009, falling to 7,360 . At the same time, the average number of hogs per operation increased from 1,482 to 1,580 at January 1, 2010.

Since January 2009, there has been a $4.3 \%$ decrease in the breeding herd, mainly sows and gilts. The inventory of sows, estimated at 1.3 million head, is at a level not seen since 2000.

## Sows inventory, annual at January 1

millions of head


Slaughter levels in Canada have been increasing since 2007, but are still below the peak of 22.9 million head reached in 2004. In 2009, slaughter reached 21.8 million head.

During 2009, total hog exports amounted to 6.4 million head, down $31.9 \%$ from 2008 . This was well below the peak of 10.0 million head in 2007. The decline in 2009 may be in part reflected by structural changes in Canadian hog production, as well as the implementation of the COOL regulations.

## Hog inventories at January 1

|  | Hogs |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 to 2010 |
|  | thousands of head |  |  | \% change |
| Canada | 13,810.0 | 12,180.0 | 11,630.0 | -4.5 |
| Atlantic | 256.0 | 160.5 | 125.7 | -21.7 |
| Quebec | 3,990.0 | 3,900.0 | 3,800.0 | -2.6 |
| Ontario | 3,652.0 | 3,104.5 | 2,868.3 | -7.6 |
| Manitoba | 2,810.0 | 2,499.0 | 2,451.0 | -1.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,180.0 | 810.0 | 780.0 | -3.7 |
| Alberta | 1,800.0 | 1,590.0 | 1,505.0 | -5.3 |
| British Columbia | 122.0 | 116.0 | 100.0 | -13.8 |

## Sheep

The number of sheep on Canadian farms declined between January 1, 2009 and January 1, 2010. The total sheep inventory fell $0.2 \%$ to 806,600 head. The slaughter of sheep in Canada remained unchanged from levels the same date a year ago.

## Sheep inventories at January 1

|  | Sheep |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2009 to 2010 |
|  | thousands of head |  |  | \% change |
| Canada | 825.3 | 808.2 | 806.6 | -0.2 |
| Atlantic | 30.3 | 30.2 | 28.6 | -5.3 |
| Quebec | 245.0 | 244.0 | 244.0 | 0.0 |
| Ontario | 230.0 | 215.0 | 220.0 | 2.3 |
| Manitoba | 62.0 | 61.0 | 54.0 | -11.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 88.0 | 82.0 | 88.0 | 7.3 |
| Alberta | 125.0 | 127.0 | 127.0 | 0.0 |
| British Columbia | 45.0 | 49.0 | 45.0 | -8.2 |

Available on CANSIM: tables 003-0004, 003-0026, $003-0028,003-0030$ to 003-0032 and 003-0083 to 003-0098.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3460.

The reports Cattle Statistics, 2010, Vol. 9, no. 1 (23-012-X, free), Hog Statistics, fourth quarter 2009, Vol. 9, no. 1 (23-010-X, free) and Sheep Statistics, 2010, Vol. 9, no. 1 (23-011-X, free), are now available online. From the Key resource module of our website under Publications, choose All subjects then Agriculture.

For general information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Robert Plourde (613-951-8716, robert.plourde@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division.

## Wool disposition and farm value 2008

The quantity, price and farm value of purchased wool and wool for home use are now available for 2008 by province and for Canada.

## Available on CANSIM: table 003-0097.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3460.

The report Sheep Statistics, 2010, Vol. 9, no. 1 (23-011-X, free), is now available online. From the Key resource module of our website under Publications, choose All subjects then Agriculture.

For more information, or to order data, call Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Bernadette Alain (902-893-7251; bernadette.alain@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division.

## Rail transportation

2008 (preliminary)
Data on rail transportation in Canada are now available for 2008.

## Available on CANSIM: tables 404-0004 to 404-0022.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2734 and 2736.

The publication Rail in Canada, 2008 (52-216-X, free), will soon be available.

To obtain data or more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca), Transportation Division.

## Steel wire and specified wire products <br> December 2009

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

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

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

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

## Refined petroleum products <br> December 2009 (preliminary)

Data on the production, inventories and domestic sales of refined petroleum products are now available for December. Other selected data about these products are also available.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2150.

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

## Crude oil and natural gas production

December 2009 (preliminary)
Provincial crude oil and marketable natural gas production data are now available for December.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2198.

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

## New products and studies

Hog Statistics, Fourth quarter 2009, Vol. 9, no. 1
Catalogue number 23-010-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)
Sheep Statistics, 2010, Vol. 9, no. 1
Catalogue number 23-011-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)
Cattle Statistics, 2010, Vol. 9, no. 1
Catalogue number 23-012-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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[^0]:    ${ }^{r}$ revised
    p preliminary

    1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.
