The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Releases





Releases

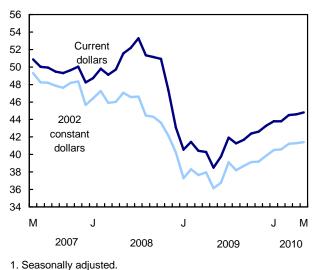
Monthly Survey of ManufacturingMay 2010

Manufacturing sales increased for the eighth time in nine months, advancing 0.4% to \$44.8 billion in May. The motor vehicle and parts industries were the primary contributors to the higher sales. Excluding motor vehicle and parts, total manufacturing sales edged down 0.1%. Constant dollar manufacturing sales rose 0.4% in May, the ninth consecutive monthly increase.

Higher sales were reported in 9 of 21 industries, representing 48.9% of total sales.

Manufacturing sales advance in May





Industries manufacturing durable goods saw sales rise 1.6% in May, more than enough to counterbalance the 0.7% drop in the non-durable goods sector. Lower industrial prices in petroleum contributed to the decrease in non-durable goods.

Transportation equipment manufacturers led the gains

In the transportation equipment sector, which posted a 3.1% increase overall, the motor vehicle industry was up 4.6%, while motor vehicle parts manufacturing increased 2.8%. Other increases in May

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.

included miscellaneous manufacturing (+17.9%) and the food industry (+1.5%).

Half of the provinces post higher sales in May

Ontario (+1.5%) and British Columbia (+2.1%) led the five provinces posting higher sales in absolute terms in May. Nova Scotia (+2.9%), Alberta (+0.3%) and Newfoundland and Labrador (+0.6%) also posted gains.

Higher sales in Ontario were largely attributable to the motor vehicle (+4.5%) and motor vehicle parts (+2.7%) industries, as well as the miscellaneous manufacturing (+35.6%) industry. Manufacturing activity in Ontario has increased in five of the past six months.

In British Columbia, sales increased in paper manufacturing (+6.0%) and computer and electronic product manufacturing (+25.3%).

Sales were down in Quebec (-0.8%), New Brunswick (-5.3%), Saskatchewan (-1.7%), Prince Edward Island (-7.7%) and Manitoba (-0.5%) in May.

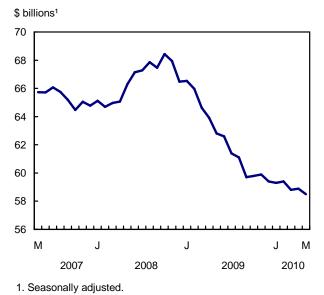
In Quebec, manufacturing sales were down in May following a 1.1% increase in April. An 8.4% sales decrease in the petroleum and coal product industry was price and volume based. The chemical industry (-7.4%) also contributed to lower sales.

Manufacturers in New Brunswick also posted lower sales following a strong April. Much of the decline was concentrated in the durable goods sector.

Inventory levels down

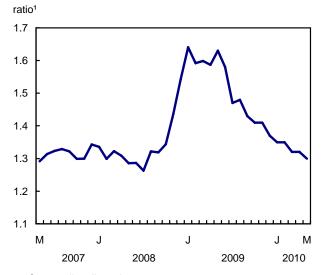
Inventory levels decreased 0.7% to \$58.5 billion in May following a 0.1% rise in April. The largest inventory decline was in the petroleum and coal product industry (-15.5%). This was partially offset by a 3.4% increase in the fabricated metal product industry.

Inventory levels decrease in May



The inventory-to-sales ratio decreased to 1.30 in May, the lowest level since July 2008. The ratio continued the downward trend which began in the spring of 2009.

The inventory-to-sales ratio declines in May

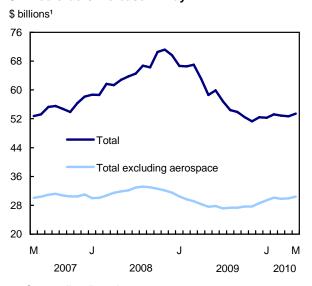


1. Seasonally adjusted.

Unfilled orders increase

Unfilled orders increased 1.3% to \$53.4 billion in May. This advance was largely driven by the aerospace product and parts (+1.2%) and the machinery manufacturing industries (+3.0%).

Unfilled orders increase in May



1. Seasonally adjusted.

New orders increased 2.5% to \$45.5 billion in May. Most of the increases were in the aerospace product and parts, fabricated metal product and machinery manufacturing industries.

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

Table 304-0014: Canada data (sales, inventories, orders) by industry.

Table 304-0015: Provincial sales by industry.

Table 377-0008: Constant dollar sales, inventories and orders.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2101.

Data from the June Monthly Survey of Manufacturing will be released on August 17.

For a more detailed synopsis of the trends and indicators that affected manufacturers in 2009, consult "Manufacturing: The year 2009 in review" article released in *Analysis in Brief* (11-621-M, free) on June 24, 2010.

For information, more or to order data. contact the dissemination officer 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; (toll-free fax: 613-951-3877; manufact@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Gwen Harding (613-951-1179, gwen.harding@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

Manufacturing: Principal statistics

-	May	April	May	April	May
	2009	2010 ^r	2010 ^p	to	2009
				May	to
				2010	May
					2010
		Seaso	onally adjusted		
		\$ millions		% change ¹	
Manufacturing sales (current dollars)	38,488	44,639	44,839	0.4	16.5
Manufacturing sales (2002 constant dollars)	36,174	41,296	41,445	0.4	14.6
Manufacturing sales excluding motor vehicles,					
parts and accessories (current dollars)	34,988	39,092	39,068	-0.1	11.7
Inventories	62,792	58,901	58,506	-0.7	-6.8
Unfilled orders	58,648	52,691	53,396	1.3	-9.0
Unfilled orders excluding motor vehicles, parts					
and accessories	57,850	52,026	52,740	1.4	-8.8
New orders	34,047	44,437	45,545	2.5	33.8
New orders excluding motor vehicles, parts and					
accessories	30,626	38,728	39,782	2.7	29.9
Inventory-to-sales ratio	1.63	1.32	1.30		

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^p preliminary

^{...} not applicable

^{1.} Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars for current dollars, and millions of dollars for constant dollars.

Manufacturing	sales:	Industry	aggregates
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Major group of industries	May	April	May	April	May
	2009	2010 ^r	2010 ^p	to	2009
				May	to
				2010	May
					2010

	Seasonally adjusted					
Food manufacturing		\$ millions			% change ¹	
	6,671	6,989	7,091	1.5	6.3	
Beverage and tobacco product	862	891	890	-0.1	3.2	
Textile mills	120	131	135	3.1	12.9	
Textile product mills	133	156	158	0.9	18.1	
Clothing manufacturing	213	172	185	7.2	-13.2	
Leather and allied product	31	32	32	-1.1	2.8	
Wood product	1,323	1,653	1,652	-0.1	24.8	
Paper manufacturing	1,990	2,173	2,217	2.0	11.4	
Printing and related support activities	739	708	703	-0.7	-4.9	
Petroleum and coal product	4,511	5,574	5,469	-1.9	21.3	
Chemical	3,467	3,827	3,635	-5.0	4.9	
Plastics and rubber products	1,517	1,790	1,781	-0.5	17.4	
Non-metallic mineral product	967	1,132	1,126	-0.5	16.5	
Primary metal .	2,459	3,507	3,466	-1.2	40.9	
Fabricated metal product	2,340	2,478	2,470	-0.3	5.6	
Machinery	2,158	2,251	2,283	1.4	5.8	
Computer and electronic product	1,416	1,332	1,357	1.9	-4.2	
Electrical equipment, appliance and component	753	794	787	-1.0	4.4	
Transportation equipment	5,142	7,329	7,556	3.1	47.0	
Motor vehicle	2,358	3,875	4,052	4.6	71.9	
Motor vehicle body and trailer	210	244	237	-3.0	12.8	
Motor vehicle parts	1,142	1,672	1,719	2.8	50.6	
Aerospace product and parts	959	1,181	1,194	1.1	24.5	
Railroad rolling stock	64	98	106	7.7	65.4	
Ship and boat building	112	114	105	-7.7	-6.4	
Furniture and related product	837	901	882	-2.1	5.4	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	839	818	964	17.9	14.9	
Non-durable goods industries	20,253	22,443	22,296	-0.7	10.1	
Durable goods industries	18,235	22,195	22,543	1.6	23.6	

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Manufacturing sales: Provinces and territories

May	April	May	April	May
2009	2010 ^r	2010 ^p	to	2009
			May	to
			2010	May 2010
				2010
	Seasor	ally adjusted		

		Seas	orially adjusted		
	\$ millions			% change ¹	
Canada	38,488	44,639	44,839	0.4	16.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	263	454	457	0.6	74.0
Prince Edward Island	111	102	94	-7.7	-15.4
Nova Scotia	773	787	810	2.9	4.7
New Brunswick	1,179	1,534	1,453	-5.3	23.2
Quebec	9,870	11,160	11,070	-0.8	12.2
Ontario	17,026	20,563	20,862	1.5	22.5
Manitoba	1,243	1,152	1,147	-0.5	-7.7
Saskatchewan	946	1,016	999	-1.7	5.6
Alberta	4,458	4,982	4,999	0.3	12.1
British Columbia	2,615	2,887	2,946	2.1	12.7
Yukon	2	2	3	21.6	25.2
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1	1	1	14.7	-39.4

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1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.

<sup>p preliminary
1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.</sup>

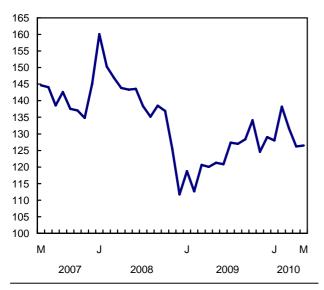
New motor vehicle sales

May 2010

The number of new motor vehicles sold edged up 0.2% to 126,475 units in May. Higher truck sales were mostly offset by lower passenger car sales.

New motor vehicle sales edge up in May

thousands of units



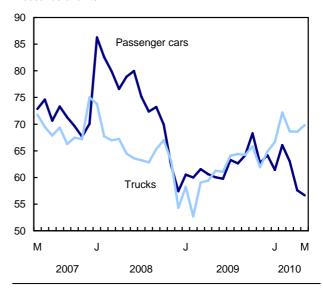
Preliminary industry data indicate that the number of new motor vehicles sold increased by 2% in June.

Increased truck sales offset by lower passenger car sales

Sales of trucks (which include minivans, sport-utility vehicles, light and heavy trucks, vans and buses) increased 1.8% to 69,820 units in May. Truck sales have exceeded passenger car sales for the past six months. This is the longest period in which sales of trucks have exceeded sales of passenger cars since the beginning of this series in 1946.

Truck sales exceed passenger car sales

thousands of units



Sales of passenger cars decreased 1.6% to 56,655 units in May, a third consecutive decline. A 3.9% drop in the sales of North American-built passenger cars was responsible for the decline. This was partially offset by a 1.3% sales increase in overseas-built passenger cars.

Sales up in six provinces

Sales of new motor vehicles increased in six provinces in May.

Sales in Ontario rose 2.4% in May after declining the previous two months.

New motor vehicle sales in the region formed by British Columbia and the territories increased 1.0%. This rise in sales marks the first increase in seven months.

Sales decreased 2.9% in Quebec in May, a third consecutive monthly drop.

Available on CANSIM: table 079-0003.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2402.

The May 2010 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007-X, free) will be available soon.

Data on new motor vehicle sales for June will be released on August 13.

For general information or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-421-3067; 613-951-3549; retailinfo@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact John De Luca (613-951-8719), Distributive Trades Division.

New motor vehicle sales

	May	April	May	May	April		
	2009	2010 ^r	2010 ^p	2009	to		
				to	May		
				May	2010		
				2010			
		Sea	sonally adjusted				
	nu	umber of vehicles		% change			
New motor vehicles	121,282	126,194	126,475	4.3	0.2		
Passenger cars	60,020	57,597	56,655	-5.6	-1.6		
North American ¹	32,463	32,184	30,920	-4.8	-3.9		
Overseas	27,557	25,413	25,735	-6.6	1.3		
Trucks, vans and buses	61,262	68,597	69,820	14.0	1.8		
New motor vehicles	- , -	,	,-				
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,489	2,432	2,447	-1.7	0.6		
Prince Edward Island	417	463	483	15.8	4.3		
Nova Scotia	4,098	3,993	3,854	-6.0	-3.5		
New Brunswick	2,938	3,225	3,032	3.2	-6.0		
Quebec	31,914	33,219	32,250	1.1	-2.9		
Ontario	44,391	46,751	47,877	7.9	2.4		
Manitoba	3,851	3,572	3,728	-3.2	4.4		
Saskatchewan	3,821	3,681	3,639	-4.8	-1.1		
Alberta	14,950	16,164	16,340	9.3	1.1		
British Columbia ²	12,413	12,694	12,825	3.3	1.0		
		.2,66	. 2,020				
	May 2009	April 2010 ^r	May 2010 ^p	May 2009 to May 2010			
		Unadjusted					
	nu	umber of vehicles		% change			
New motor vehicles	156,025	152,187	157,082	0.7			
Passenger cars	83,181	70,512	74,680	-10.2			
North American ¹	47,369	37,922	41,793	-11.8			
Overseas	35,812	32,590	32,887	-8.2			
Trucks, vans and buses	72,844	81,675	82,402	13.1			
New motor vehicles		21,010	,				
Newfoundland and Labrador	3,736	3,161	3,456	-7.5			
Prince Edward Island	589	545	636	8.0			
Nova Scotia	5,764	5,106	5,113	-11.3			
New Brunswick	4,059	4,077	3,923	-3.4			
Quebec	43,861	44,428	42,390	-3.4			
Ontario	54,979	54,365	58,222	5.9			
Manitoba	4,554	4,103	4,383	-3.8			
Saskatchewan	4,534	4,188	3,948	-3.6 -13.0			
Alberta	4,540 18,423	4,188 18,254	3,948 19,293	-13.0 4.7			
Alberta British Columbia ²	15,520	13,960	15,718	1.3			
DI NISTI COMITIDIA	10,020	13,500	10,110	1.3			

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Note: Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

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^{1.} Manufactured or assembled in Canada, the United States or Mexico.

^{2.} Includes Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Commercial Rents Price Index

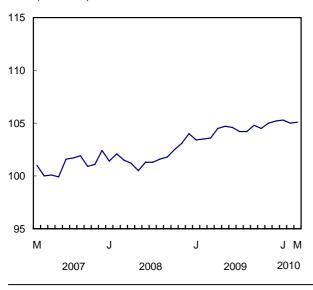
First quarter 2010

The Commercial Rents Price Index rose 0.2% in the first quarter following a 0.5% increase in the fourth quarter of 2009.

On a year-over-year basis, the index advanced 1.5% in the first quarter compared with the same quarter in 2009.

Services Producer Price Index: Commercial rents

index (2006=100)



Note: With this release, data up to and including 2009 are revised and finalized. First quarter 2010 data are subject to revision. All data in this release are seasonally unadjusted.

The Commercial Rents Price Index is part of the Services Producer Price Index program. This is a monthly index which is disseminated on a quarterly basis. Prices collected are average rents measured in price per square foot for a sample of commercial buildings. Data are used to estimate a price index for the non-residential commercial rent services sector. The index can be joined with other business service indexes to provide better estimates of real output and productivity, and to monitor inflation in the services sector. Indexes are available at the Canada level only.

Available on CANSIM: table 332-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5123.

For more information. or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality this Client Services release, contact 613-951-4550; (toll-free 1-888-951-4550; fax: 613-951-3117; ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca), Producer Prices Division.

Services Producer Price Index: Commercial rents

	Relative importance ¹	First quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010 ^p	Fourth quarter 2009 to first quarter 2010	First quarter 2009 to first quarter 2010
		(2006=10	00)		% change	
Services Producer Price Index: Commercial Rents	100.00	103.5	104.9	105.1	0.2	1.5

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^{1.} The Commercial Rent Price Index is released at the national level with no industry breakdown and therefore carries a relative importance of 100.

Aircraft movement statistics: Small airports

April 2010

The number of take-offs and landings at the 133 airports without air traffic control towers reached 59,171 movements in April. Year-over-year increases were reported by 75 of these airports. Moosonee, Ontario (4,564 movements), followed by Peterborough, Ontario (2,383 movements), were the most active sites in April.

Available on CANSIM: tables 401-0021 and 401-0022.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2715.

The April 2010 issue of Aircraft Movement Statistics: Airports without Air Traffic Control Towers (TP 141) (51-008-X, free) is now available from the Key resource module of our website under Publications. This report is a joint publication of Statistics Canada and Transport Canada.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; fax: 613-951-0009; *transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca*), Transportation Division.

Dairy statistics

May 2010 (preliminary)

Dairy statistics for Canada and the provinces are now available for May.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3430, 3431 and 3432.

The second quarter 2010 issue of *Dairy Statistics*, Vol. 5, no. 2 (23-014-X, free), will soon be available.

For more information, call Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Sandra Venturino, (613-951-9278; sandra.venturino@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division.

Supply and disposition of refined petroleum products

April 2010

Data on the supply and disposition of refined petroleum products are now available for April.

Available on CANSIM: tables 134-0001 to 134-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2150.

The April 2010 issue of *The Supply and Disposition* of Refined Petroleum Products in Canada, Vol. 65, no. 4 (45-004-X, free), is now available from the Key resource module of our website under Publications.

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; energ@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

New products and studies

Canadian Economic Observer, July 2010, Vol. 23, no. 7

Catalogue number 11-010-X (HTML, free)

The Supply and Disposition of Refined Petroleum Products in Canada, April 2010, Vol. 65, no. 4 Catalogue number 45-004-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Aircraft Movement Statistics: Airports without Air Traffic Control Towers (TP 141), April 2010 Catalogue number 51-008-X (PDF, free; HTML, free) All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

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