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Releases

Releases

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing

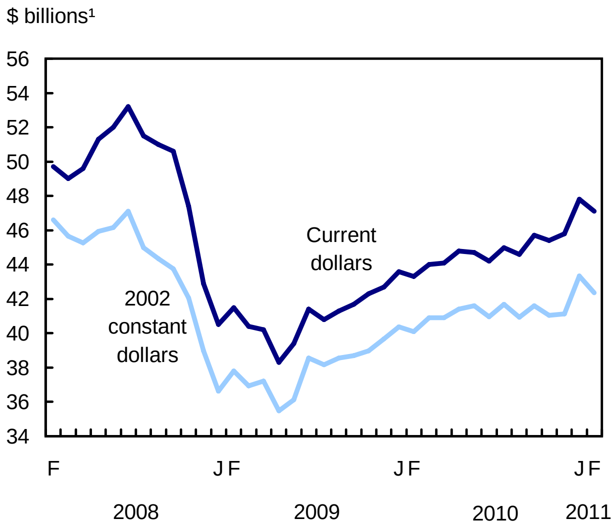
February 2011

Manufacturing sales declined 1.5% (-$720 million) in February to $47.1 billion, following a 4.4% gain in January. While lower sales were widespread, the decrease was mostly concentrated in the transportation equipment industry in Central Canada.

Constant dollar manufacturing sales fell 2.3% in February, following a 5.4% gain in January.

Lower sales were reported in 15 of 21 industries, representing 71.0% of total manufacturing.

Manufacturing sales decline in February



1. Seasonally adjusted.

Sales declines largely focused in the transportation equipment industry

Sales decreases were mostly concentrated in the motor vehicle assembly, motor vehicle parts and the aerospace product and parts industries.

Sales in the motor vehicle assembly industry fell 10.9% to $3.7 billion in February, following a 26.1% gain in January. The large rise in January reflected substantial gains in production at some plants, following weather-related slowdowns in December. Consistent with the drop in February for motor vehicle assembly, sales in the motor vehicle parts industry decreased 7.9%.

Note to readers

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

Statistics Canada will be releasing revised monthly manufacturing data on May 16 in accordance with standard practices. Sales of goods manufactured, inventories, and orders in current and constant dollars will be revised back to January 2007 for unadjusted data and to January 2004 for seasonally adjusted data.

The revisions are based on three sources. The monthly data were compared with the latest information available from the Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging (ASML). Revisions were made to the monthly data to improve their consistency with the ASML. Revisions were made based on new information from respondents and the availability of more up-to-date administrative data. The seasonal adjustment parameters were also reviewed and updated.

The revised data will be available on CANSIM.

***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 metal, 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.*

Production in the aerospace product and parts industry was down 11.3% to $1.1 billion, reflecting lower activity at several plants.

Sales fell 4.5% in the machinery industry to $2.5 billion. Despite the drop, sales in the industry have advanced in 9 of the past 12 months.

Offsetting the declines, sales advanced 23.1% in the miscellaneous manufacturing industry. Sales gains were also posted in the petroleum and coal products industry (+2.6%), reflecting both volume and price increases.

Central Canada accounted for most of the decrease

Most of the sales decrease was located in Central Canada. Combined sales in Ontario and Quebec fell by $646 million in February.

In Ontario, sales were down 1.6% to $21.7 billion, following a 5.6% increase in January. The decrease was largely caused by an 11.3% drop in sales in the motor vehicle assembly industry and an 8.2% decline in the motor vehicle parts industry. A substantial 42.5% rise in miscellaneous manufacturing and a 7.9% increase in the petroleum and coal products industry reduced the size of the provincial decrease.

Sales fell 2.5% in Quebec to $11.5 billion, the second decline in five months. A 23.7% drop in production by the aerospace product and parts industry was behind most of the provincial decline. The wood product (-9.4%), chemical (-5.3%) and machinery (-6.6%) industries also recorded sales decreases. A 6.7% rise in sales reported by petroleum and coal products manufacturers partly offset the decline in Quebec.

Sales fell in both Newfoundland and Labrador (-20.0%) and New Brunswick (-7.5%) in February. In both provinces, lower sales by manufacturers in the non-durable goods industries were largely responsible for the declines.

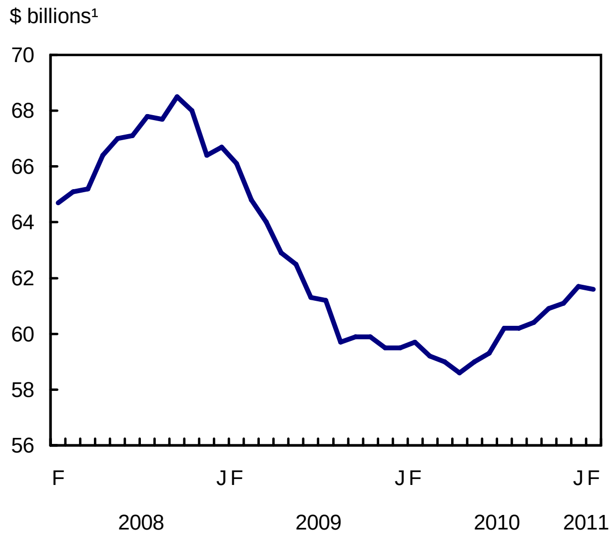
On the upside, sales increased 1.4% to $5.5 billion in Alberta. The advance mostly reflected increased activity in the petroleum and coal products industry (+9.5%).

Inventory levels edge downward

Inventories held by manufacturers edged down 0.3% in February to $61.6 billion, the first decrease in five months. Declines in inventory levels were reported by manufacturers in 10 of 21 industries, led by a 7.3% decline in the petroleum and coal product industry. Lower volumes of crude petroleum were reported by some refineries. Transportation equipment (-2.3%) and food (-1.2%) also contributed to the overall decrease in inventories held by manufacturers.

Higher inventory levels were reported by manufacturers in the primary metal industry (+2.8%), reflecting increases in price and volume. Inventories also rose in the fabricated metal product (+2.0%), paper (+3.8%) and wood product (+2.6%) industries.

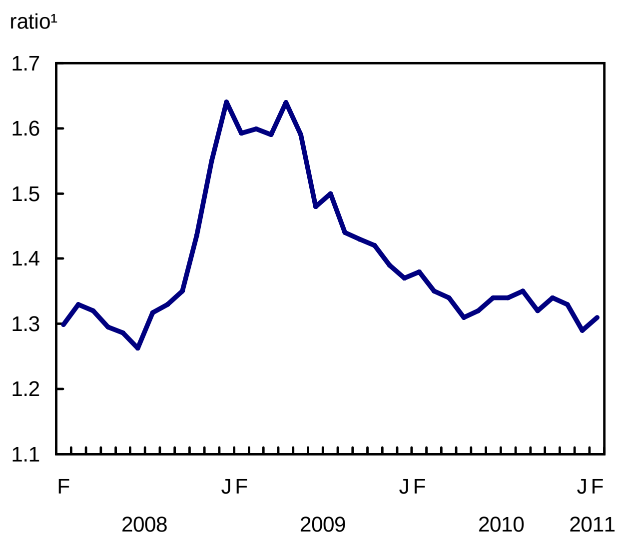
Inventory levels edge downward



1. Seasonally adjusted.

The inventory-to-sales ratio increased from 1.29 in January to 1.31 in February. Despite the advance, the ratio has declined gradually over the past year.

The inventory-to-sales ratio increases



1. Seasonally adjusted.

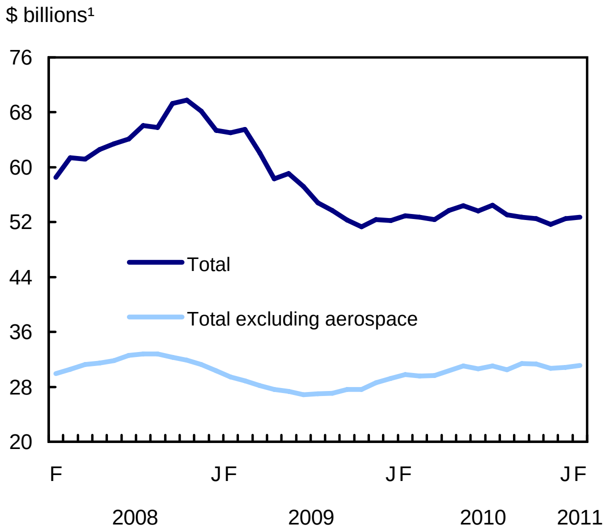
Unfilled orders advance

Total unfilled orders advanced 0.4% to $52.7 billion in February, the second consecutive increase following four months of declines. Gains were posted in the machinery (+4.9%), fabricated metal product (+3.0%) and primary metal (+10.8%) industries.

Excluding the aerospace product and parts industry, unfilled orders in the manufacturing sector rose 1.2%, the largest increase since October 2010. In the aerospace industry, orders declined 0.8% to $21.5 billion, offsetting most of the overall advance.

A 4.7% decline in unfilled orders in the computer and electronic products industry also partly offset the overall rise in orders.

Unfilled orders increase



1. Seasonally adjusted.

New orders decreased 2.6% to $47.3 billion in February. The main contributors to the decline included the aerospace product and parts and motor vehicle 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 March Monthly Survey of Manufacturing will be released on May 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: Principal statistics

	February 2010	January 2011[r]	February 2011[p]	January to February 2011	February 2010 to February 2011
	Seasonally adjusted				
	$ millions			% change[1]	
Manufacturing sales (current dollars)	43,252	47,802	47,082	-1.5	8.9
Manufacturing sales (2002 constant dollars)	40,110	43,339	42,347	-2.3	5.6
Manufacturing sales excluding motor vehicles, parts and accessories (current dollars)	38,089	41,875	41,744	-0.3	9.6
Inventories	59,749	61,720	61,561	-0.3	3.0
Unfilled orders	52,868	52,458	52,661	0.4	-0.4
Unfilled orders excluding motor vehicles, parts and accessories	52,348	51,855	52,070	0.4	-0.5
New orders	43,958	48,545	47,284	-2.6	7.6
New orders excluding motor vehicles, parts and accessories	38,803	42,568	41,959	-1.4	8.1
Inventory-to-sales ratio	1.38	1.29	1.31	...	...

r *revised*
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

Major group of industries	February 2010	January 2011[r]	February 2011[p]	January to February 2011	February 2010 to February 2011
	Seasonally adjusted				
	$ millions			% change[1]	
Food manufacturing	6,745	7,061	6,962	-1.4	3.2
Beverage and tobacco product	909	934	953	2.1	4.9
Textile mills	125	131	137	4.2	9.5
Textile product mills	172	152	149	-1.8	-13.2
Clothing manufacturing	187	218	214	-1.8	14.9
Leather and allied product	32	32	29	-9.4	-9.4
Wood product	1,570	1,646	1,604	-2.6	2.1
Paper manufacturing	2,110	2,225	2,186	-1.7	3.6
Printing and related support activities	732	743	740	-0.4	1.2
Petroleum and coal product	5,469	6,337	6,503	2.6	18.9
Chemical	3,854	3,965	3,941	-0.6	2.3
Plastics and rubber products	1,710	1,846	1,834	-0.7	7.2
Non-metallic mineral product	1,040	1,161	1,128	-2.8	8.4
Primary metal	3,195	3,924	3,944	0.5	23.4
Fabricated metal product	2,422	2,772	2,713	-2.1	12.0
Machinery	2,224	2,643	2,523	-4.5	13.4
Computer and electronic product	1,351	1,383	1,366	-1.2	1.1
Electrical equipment, appliance and component	772	901	914	1.4	18.4
Transportation equipment	6,930	7,865	7,175	-8.8	3.5
Motor vehicle	3,540	4,099	3,654	-10.9	3.2
Motor vehicle body and trailer	238	293	292	-0.6	22.5
Motor vehicle parts	1,622	1,827	1,683	-7.9	3.8
Aerospace product and parts	1,193	1,277	1,133	-11.3	-5.1
Railroad rolling stock	95	81	94	16.3	-1.5
Ship and boat building	106	89	95	7.0	-10.1
Furniture and related product	865	901	881	-2.2	1.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	838	962	1,184	23.1	41.2
Non-durable goods industries	22,043	23,643	23,649	0.0	7.3
Durable goods industries	21,209	24,158	23,433	-3.0	10.5

r *revised*
p *preliminary*
1. *Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.*

Manufacturing sales: Provinces and territories

	February 2010	January 2011[r]	February 2011[p]	January to February 2011	February 2010 to February 2011
	Seasonally adjusted				
	$ millions			% change[1]	
Canada	**43,252**	**47,802**	**47,082**	**-1.5**	**8.9**
Newfoundland and Labrador	209	539	431	-20.0	106.8
Prince Edward Island	100	98	102	4.2	2.1
Nova Scotia	744	886	921	3.9	23.7
New Brunswick	1,356	1,704	1,576	-7.5	16.2
Quebec	10,951	11,833	11,534	-2.5	5.3
Ontario	20,127	22,014	21,667	-1.6	7.7
Manitoba	1,124	1,233	1,254	1.7	11.6
Saskatchewan	899	930	927	-0.3	3.1
Alberta	4,808	5,414	5,489	1.4	14.2
British Columbia	2,930	3,146	3,176	0.9	8.4
Yukon	3	4	4	5.4	54.2
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	2	2	2	20.4	-15.9

r *revised*
p *preliminary*
1. *Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.*

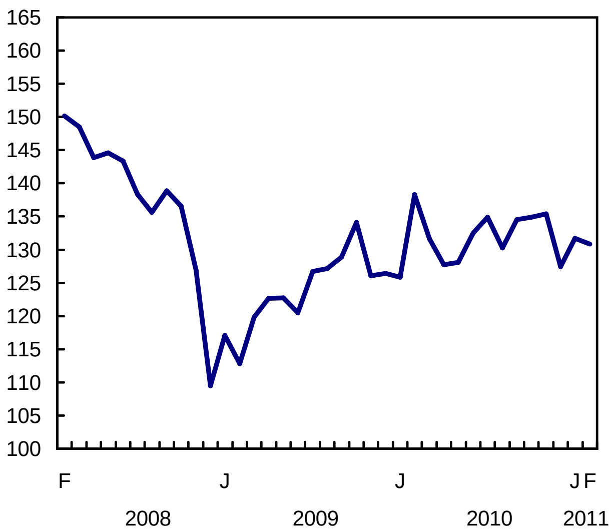
New motor vehicle sales

February 2011

The number of new motor vehicles sold in February fell 0.6% to 130,843 units. Weaker truck sales drove the decline.

New motor vehicle sales down in February

thousands of units



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

February truck sales down while passenger car sales rise

Sales of trucks (which include minivans, sport-utility vehicles, light and heavy trucks, vans and buses) decreased 1.5% to 73,181 units in February, a retreat from the gains in January. This marked the third decline in five months.

Passenger car sales advanced 0.4%, partially offsetting losses reported in January. Sales of overseas-built passenger cars accounted for the increase in February, rising 1.5% following two months of decline. Sales of North American-built passenger cars edged down 0.2%.

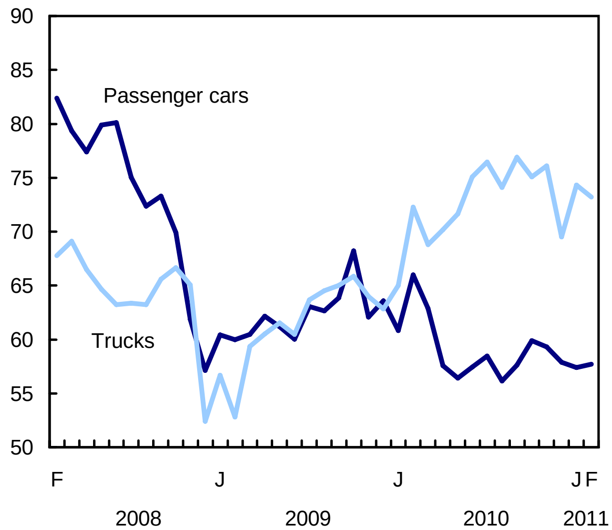
Note to readers

A new CANSIM table (079-0004: New motor vehicle sales, Canada, provinces and territories, seasonally unadjusted, annual), is now available.

Seasonally adjusted monthly figures for 2010 will be revised in the fall 2011 to equal the sum of the unadjusted estimates.

Truck sales decline

thousands of units



Sales down in four provinces

The number of new motor vehicles sold decreased in four provinces in February.

Sales of new motor vehicles fell 4.4% in Quebec, the fourth consecutive month of decline for this province.

Declines were also registered in New Brunswick (-6.9%), Newfoundland and Labrador (-6.5%), and Saskatchewan (-5.9%)

Sales in Ontario increased 1.4%, adding to the gains reported in January.

The region formed by British Columbia and the territories reported a 3.0% rise in sales for new motor vehicles, a second consecutive month of increased sales.

Available on CANSIM: tables 079-0003 and 079-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2402.

The February 2011 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007-X, free) will soon be available.

Data on new motor vehicle sales for March will be released on May 13.

For more 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

	February 2010	January 2011[r]	February 2011[p]	February 2010 to February 2011	January to February 2011
	Seasonally adjusted				
	number of vehicles			% change	
New motor vehicles	**138,255**	**131,692**	**130,843**	**-5.4**	**-0.6**
Passenger cars	65,972	57,411	57,662	-12.6	0.4
North American[1]	36,746	34,702	34,618	-5.8	-0.2
Overseas	29,226	22,709	23,044	-21.2	1.5
Trucks, vans and buses	72,283	74,281	73,181	1.2	-1.5
New motor vehicles					
Newfoundland and Labrador	2,679	2,851	2,665	-0.5	-6.5
Prince Edward Island	470	429	461	-1.9	7.5
Nova Scotia	4,641	3,805	3,876	-16.5	1.9
New Brunswick	3,527	3,206	2,985	-15.4	-6.9
Quebec	37,129	35,205	33,660	-9.3	-4.4
Ontario	51,104	48,407	49,105	-3.9	1.4
Manitoba	4,106	3,856	3,886	-5.4	0.8
Saskatchewan	4,398	4,226	3,978	-9.5	-5.9
Alberta	17,424	16,836	16,970	-2.6	0.8
British Columbia[2]	12,777	12,871	13,257	3.8	3.0

	February 2010	January 2011[r]	February 2011[p]	February 2010 to February 2011
	Unadjusted			
	number of vehicles			% change
New motor vehicles	**101,788**	**86,320**	**98,133**	**-3.6**
Passenger cars	45,417	32,183	39,625	-12.8
North American[1]	24,871	18,972	23,454	-5.7
Overseas	20,546	13,211	16,171	-21.3
Trucks, vans and buses	56,371	54,137	58,508	3.8
New motor vehicles				
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,693	1,546	1,684	-0.5
Prince Edward Island	297	239	292	-1.7
Nova Scotia	3,242	2,303	2,796	-13.8
New Brunswick	2,553	2,047	2,135	-16.4
Quebec	26,476	19,905	24,045	-9.2
Ontario	37,427	31,588	36,807	-1.7
Manitoba	2,921	2,564	2,894	-0.9
Saskatchewan	3,187	3,131	2,840	-10.9
Alberta	13,770	13,124	13,784	0.1
British Columbia[2]	10,222	9,873	10,856	6.2

r *revised*
p *preliminary*
1. *Manufactured or assembled in Canada, the United States or Mexico.*
2. *Includes Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.*

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

■

Farm Input Price Index

Third quarter 2010

The Farm Input Price Index increased 0.3% in the third quarter compared with the previous quarter. This increase followed a 0.2% decline between the first and second quarter of 2010.

The category that contributed the most to the quarterly increase in Canada was animal production, which rose 2.2%.

Alberta was the largest contributor to the national advance, with growth of 1.0% in the third quarter.

Canadian farm input prices fell by 2.7% between the third quarter of 2009 and the third quarter of 2010. Ontario (-2.8%) was the largest contributor to the decline in farm input prices during this period.

Crop production (-9.6%) was the category with the largest decrease between the third quarter of 2009 and the third quarter of 2010. This decline was in large part a result of lower fertilizer prices, which followed record high prices for fertilizer products at the end of 2008.

Note: Until 2007, the Farm Input Price Index (FIPI) was published annually, and the geographic information provided was limited. The index was then redesigned and the methodology used to compile the data revised. With the changes in methodology, the FIPI is now be published quarterly and provides more detailed geographic information.

National data sources are used for some major components of the FIPI (such as, depreciation on machinery, grains and oilseeds). In reality, input prices may fluctuate differently from province to province. Users should exercise caution in interpreting the data.

For more information about the new methodology and an introduction to the redesigned index, go to the "Definitions, data sources and methods" section by clicking on survey number 2305, which appears below.

Available on CANSIM: table 328-0015.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2305.

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

Farm Input Price Index, by component, Canada

	Relative importance[1]	Third quarter 2009[r]	Second quarter 2010[r]	Third quarter 2010[p]	Second quarter to third quarter 2010	Third quarter 2009 to third quarter 2010
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
Farm input total	**100.00**	**127.3**	**123.5**	**123.9**	**0.3**	**-2.7**
Buildings	9.36	127.8	130.9	133.1	1.7	4.1
Machinery and motor vehicles	19.27	124.3	125.0	124.7	-0.2	0.3
General business costs	15.33	124.8	124.0	123.6	-0.3	-1.0
Crop production	23.17	157.8	144.2	142.6	-1.1	-9.6
Animal production	32.88	109.0	105.8	108.1	2.2	-0.8

r *revised*
p *preliminary*
1. *The relative importance is based on the average values of production from 2002 to 2005.*

Farm Input Price Index, total, by region

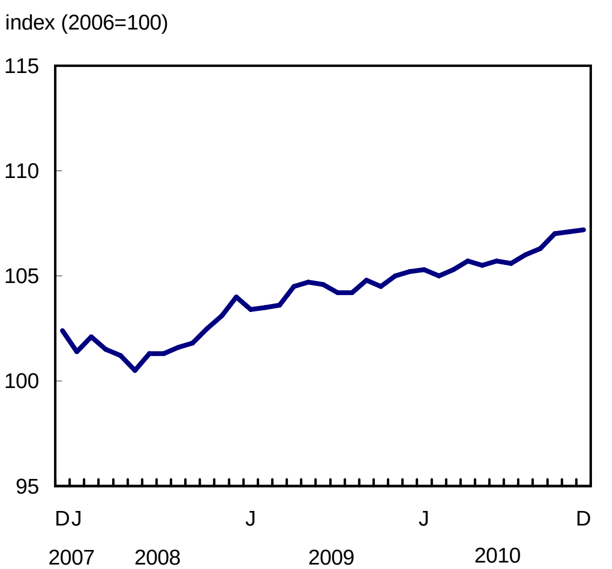
	Relative importance[1]	Third quarter 2009[r]	Second quarter 2010[r]	Third quarter 2010[p]	Second quarter to third quarter 2010	Third quarter 2009 to third quarter 2010
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
Canada	**100.00**	**127.3**	**123.5**	**123.9**	**0.3**	**-2.7**
Eastern Canada	44.21	126.4	121.5	121.9	0.3	-3.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	0.23	128.0	123.8	123.3	-0.4	-3.7
Prince Edward Island	0.99	136.3	123.8	123.9	0.1	-9.1
Nova Scotia	1.15	132.9	124.2	126.0	1.4	-5.2
New Brunswick	1.13	130.4	123.8	121.7	-1.7	-6.7
Quebec	16.24	124.0	119.0	119.1	0.1	-4.0
Ontario	24.47	127.1	122.8	123.5	0.6	-2.8
Western Canada	55.79	128.0	125.0	125.5	0.4	-2.0
Manitoba	9.96	129.0	123.5	124.1	0.5	-3.8
Saskatchewan	16.14	138.3	134.7	134.8	0.1	-2.5
Alberta	23.62	121.4	119.3	120.5	1.0	-0.7
British Columbia	6.06	124.3	123.8	122.3	-1.2	-1.6

r *revised*
p *preliminary*
1. *The relative importance is based on the average values of production from 2002 to 2005.*

Commercial Rents Services Price Index
Fourth quarter 2010

The Commercial Rents Services Price Index rose 1.0% in the fourth quarter following a 0.4% increase in the third quarter.

Services Producer Price Index: Commercial rents



On a year-over-year basis, the index advanced 2.1% in the fourth quarter compared with the same quarter in 2009.

Note: All data in this release are seasonally unadjusted and are subject to revision. With the release of the final fourth quarter data for any given year, finalized data for all quarters of that year are released at the same time.

The Commercial Rents Services 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 rents 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 of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-888-951-4550; 613-951-4550; fax: 613-951-3117; *ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca*), Producer Prices Division.

Services Producer Price Index: Commercial Rents

	Relative importance[1]	Fourth quarter 2009	Third quarter 2010[r]	Fourth quarter 2010[p]	Third quarter to fourth quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2009 to fourth quarter 2010
	%	(2006=100)			% change	
Services Producer Price Index: Commercial rents	100.00	104.9	106.0	107.1	1.0	2.1

r revised
p preliminary
1. The Commercial Rents Services Price Index is released at the national level with no industry breakdown and therefore carries a relative importance of 100.

Quarterly civil aviation statistics

Second quarter 2010 (preliminary)

Operational and financial data on civil aviation are now available for the second quarter.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2712.

Civil aviation data will appear later in the publication *Aviation: Service Bulletin* (51-004-X, free).

For more information, to order data tables, 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.

Supply of natural gas liquids and sulphur products from processing plants

October to December 2010

Monthly data on the supply of natural gas liquids and sulphur products from processing plants are now available for October to December.

Available on CANSIM: table 131-0002.

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

Canadian Economic Observer, April 2011, Vol. 24, no. 4
Catalogue number 11-010-X (HTML, free)

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

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