Catalogue 11-001-X (ISSN 1205-9137)

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, January 18, 2013
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Releases

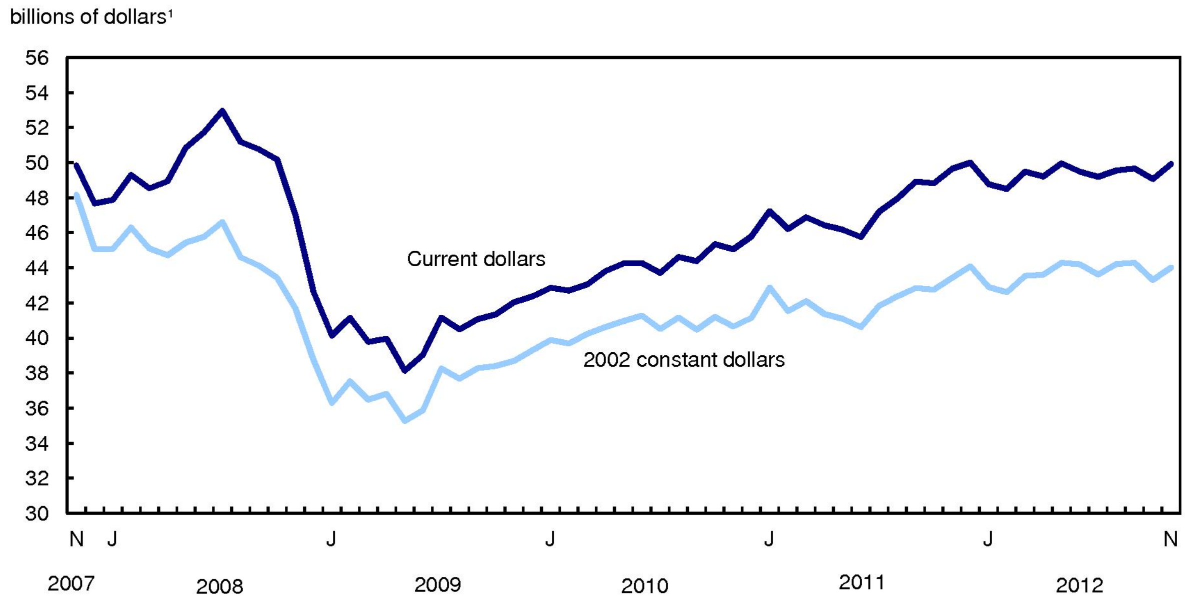
Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, November 2012

Manufacturing sales increased 1.7% in November to $49.9 billion, the highest level since May 2012. The largest gains were in the transportation equipment, primary metal and chemical industries.

Sales rose in 12 of 21 industries, representing about two-thirds of the manufacturing sector. Durable goods sales increased 2.7% to $25.5 billion while non-durable goods sales gained 0.8% to $24.4 billion.

Constant dollar sales rose 1.6%, indicating that most of the gain in manufactured goods sold was a result of higher volumes.

Chart 1
Manufacturing sales increase



1. Seasonally adjusted.

Sales rise in several key industries

The gain in the transportation equipment industry accounted for more than a third of the total increase in Canadian manufacturing sales. Sales in the industry were up 3.8% to $8.7 billion. The advance in transportation equipment partly reflected a 4.1% increase in the motor vehicle industry and a 6.5% rise in the aerospace product and parts industry.

In the primary metal industry, sales rose 5.9% to $4.0 billion, the highest level since April 2012. The gain was the largest since July 2011.

Sales in the chemical industry increased 3.9% to $4.1 billion. The advance partly reflected higher production at several plants following slowdowns for maintenance and repair work.

Miscellaneous manufacturing sales rose 11.9% to $961 million, the highest level since December 2011. This gain followed two months of declines.

Sales gains led by Ontario

Manufacturing sales were up in five provinces, led by Ontario.

Sales rose 3.8% to $23.0 billion in Ontario, reflecting advances in 14 of 21 industries. A 5.2% increase in the transportation equipment industry accounted for the largest portion of the provincial advance. Gains in the industry were reported by both motor vehicle and aerospace product and parts manufacturers. Sales also rose in the primary metal (+15.8%), and the petroleum and coal product (+7.0%) industries.

Sales in New Brunswick rose 11.7% to $1.8 billion, mostly reflecting an advance in the non-durable goods industries.

Manufacturing sales were down 1.8% in Alberta and 0.9% in Quebec. For Alberta, the decrease reflected a drop in petroleum and coal product sales (-6.7%) while in Quebec, lower non-durable goods sales were behind most of the decline.

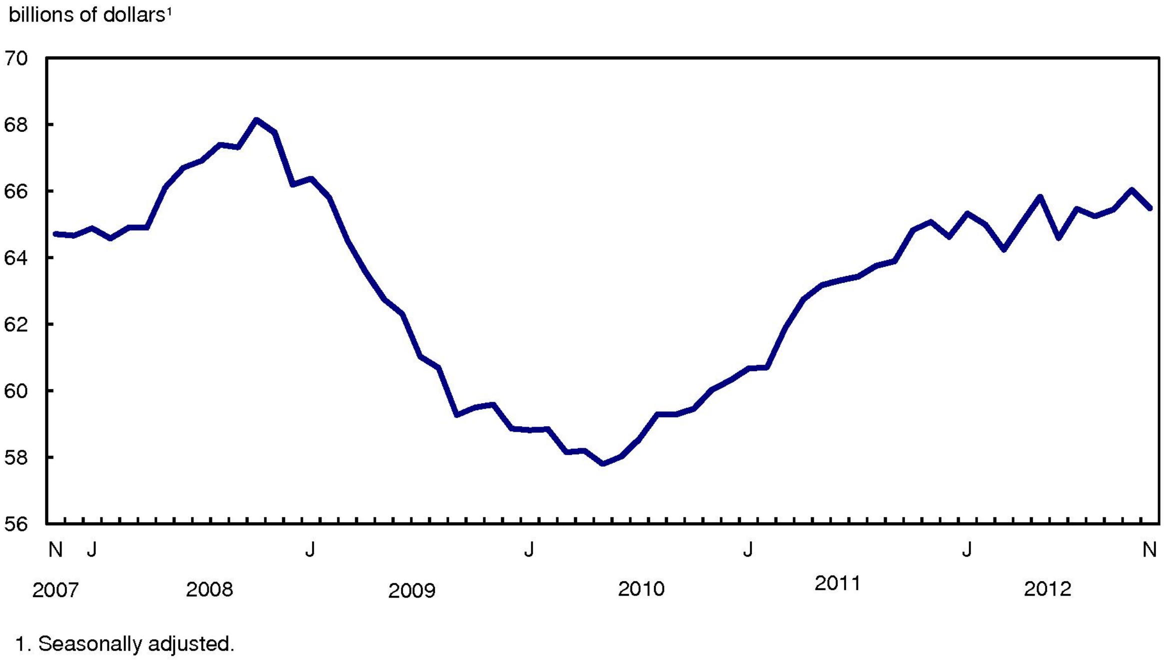
Inventories decrease

Inventories declined 0.8% to $65.5 billion in November, largely reflecting drops in the petroleum and coal product, and computer and electronic product industries.

In the petroleum and coal product industry, total inventories were down 4.5% to $5.1 billion. The decrease was caused by lower inventories in all three stages of fabrication.

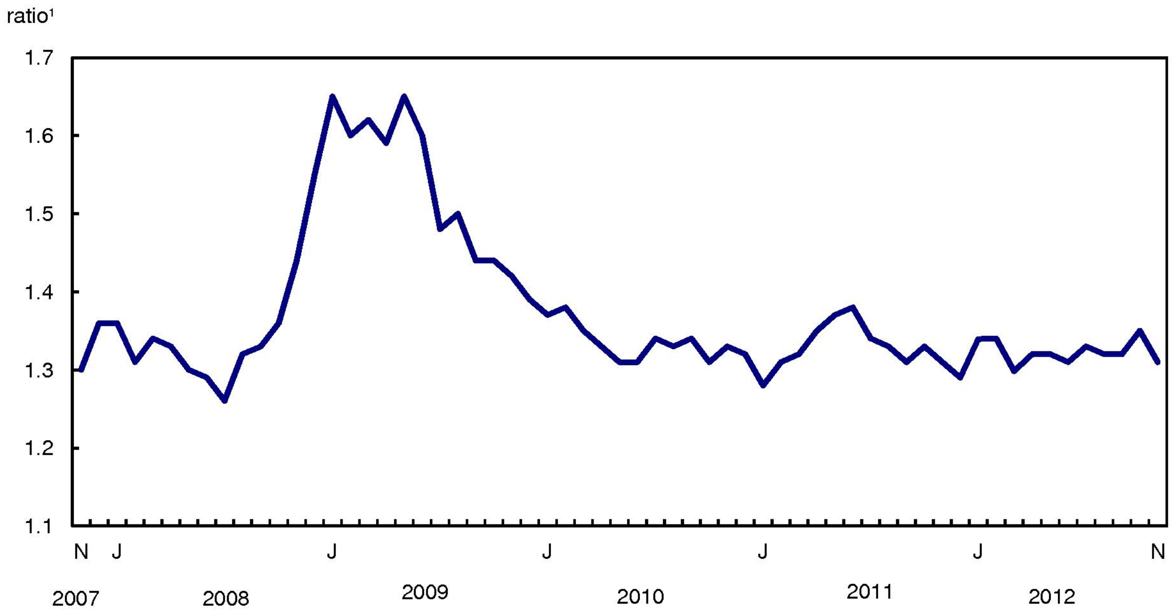
Inventories of computer and electronic products declined 6.9% to $2.8 billion. The inventory level in November was the lowest since August 2011.

Chart 2
Inventories decrease



The inventory-to-sales ratio decreased from 1.35 in October to 1.31 in November. The ratio is a measure of the time, in months, that would be required to exhaust inventories if sales were to remain at their current level.

Chart 3
The inventory-to-sales ratio declines



1. Seasonally adjusted.

Manufacturing at a glance: Inventories

From time to time, this release analyzes longer trends in Canadian manufacturing data. This month, the focus is on inventories. Despite the decrease in November, inventories have been on a gradual rise for the past two years. For the first 11 months of 2012, the monthly average value for total inventories was $65.2 billion, the highest level for this period since 2008. Each stage of fabrication (raw materials, goods-in-process, and finished products) posted higher levels in 2012.

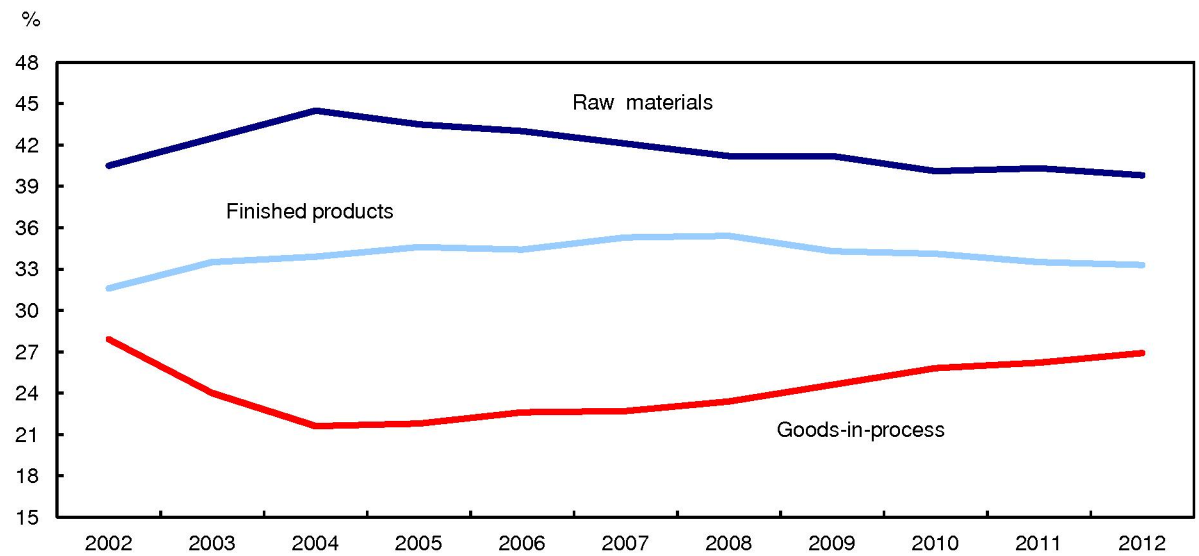
Inventories of raw materials increased in both 2011 and 2012, reaching a monthly average of $26.0 billion for the January to November 2012 period. This level was $2.4 billion higher than the same period in 2010, when the monthly average value for raw material inventories had reached its most recent low.

The monthly average goods-in-process inventories posted the largest dollar increase of the three inventory categories in 2012. Compared with the same period in 2011, goods-in-process inventories rose $1.0 billion to a monthly average of $17.5 billion for the period January to November 2012.

Finished product inventories rose to a monthly average of $21.7 billion for the January to November 2012 period. This represents a 2.8% increase compared with the same period in 2011. Finished product inventory levels in 2012 were at their highest level since 2008.

The share of the three stages of fabrication relative to total inventories has evolved over the past decade. In 2012, raw materials accounted for 39.8% of total inventories, compared with 44.5% in 2004, their greatest proportion for the past 10 years. Although goods-in-process inventories continued to account for the smallest share of total inventories, the share has been on the rise since 2004. For 2012, goods-in-process inventories accounted for 26.9% of total inventories, the highest since 2002. Despite the increase in finished product inventories in 2012, their share of total inventories decreased to 33.3%, the lowest point since 2002.

Chart 4
Share of total inventories



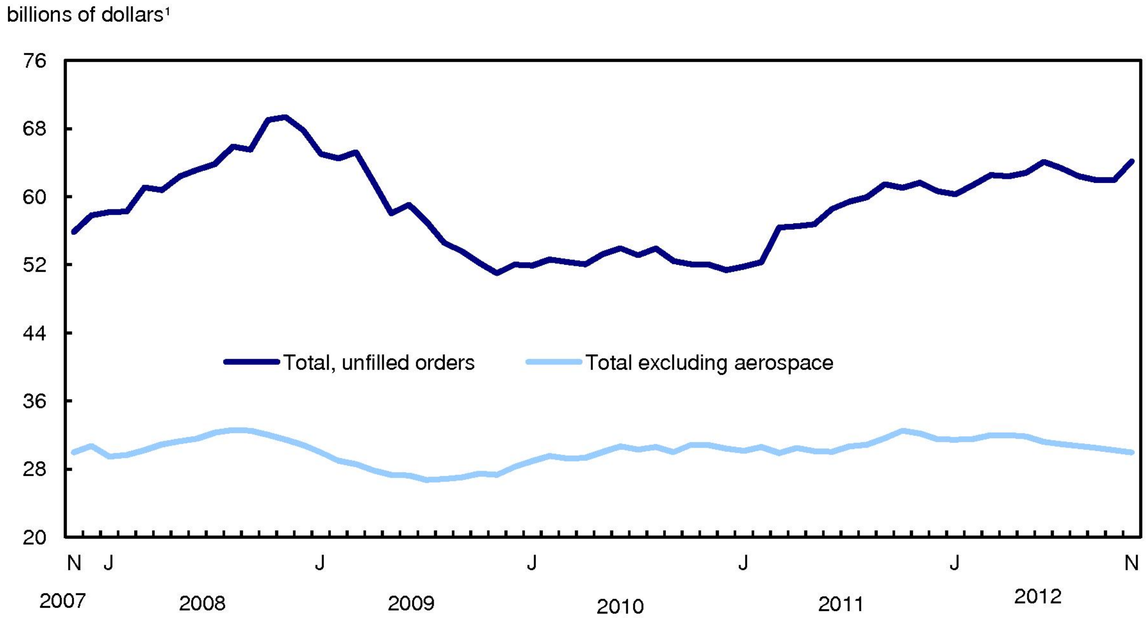
In 2012, four of the six largest manufacturing industries by value of inventories posted increases compared with 2011. The largest industry by inventory value, transportation equipment, held a monthly average of $9.3 billion in inventories. For the period January to November 2012, transportation equipment inventories rose $802 million compared with the same period in 2011. Inventories of machinery, food, and fabricated metal products also advanced compared with 2011. On the other hand, inventories of primary metals and chemical products decreased.

Substantial advance in unfilled orders in November

Unfilled orders advanced 3.6% to $64.1 billion in November, reaching the highest level since March 2009. The increase reflected higher orders in the transportation equipment industry.

In the aerospace product and parts industry, unfilled orders rose 7.8% to $34.2 billion, also the highest level since March 2009.

Chart 5
Unfilled orders advance



1. Seasonally adjusted.

New orders rose 6.2% in November, the largest gain since March 2011. The increase was the result of more orders placed in the transportation equipment industry.

Note to readers

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted and are expressed in current dollars unless otherwise specified. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends.

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 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.*

Table 1
Manufacturing: Principal statistics – Seasonally adjusted

	November 2011	October 2012[r]	November 2012[p]	October to November 2012	November 2011 to November 2012
	millions of dollars			% change[1]	
Manufacturing sales (current dollars)	49,652	49,053	49,911	1.7	0.5
Manufacturing sales (2002 constant dollars)	43,437	43,305	44,016	1.6	1.3
Manufacturing sales (current dollars) excluding motor vehicles, parts and accessories	43,555	42,674	43,308	1.5	-0.6
Inventories	65,073	66,033	65,493	-0.8	0.6
Unfilled orders	61,643	61,940	64,149	3.6	4.1
Unfilled orders excluding motor vehicles, parts and accessories	61,033	61,474	63,692	3.6	4.4
New orders	50,263	49,075	52,120	6.2	3.7
New orders excluding motor vehicles, parts and accessories	44,185	42,712	45,526	6.6	3.0
Inventory-to-sales ratio	1.31	1.35	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.*

Table 2
Manufacturing sales: Industry aggregates – Seasonally adjusted

	November 2011	October 2012[r]	November 2012[p]	October to November 2012	November 2011 to November 2012
	millions of dollars			% change[1]	
Food manufacturing	7,021	6,952	6,928	-0.3	-1.3
Beverage and tobacco product	912	965	964	-0.0	5.7
Textile mills	138	152	154	1.2	11.1
Textile product mills	125	125	122	-2.5	-2.8
Clothing manufacturing	196	169	164	-3.4	-16.6
Leather and allied product	35	33	30	-6.4	-12.6
Wood product	1,579	1,778	1,753	-1.4	11.0
Paper manufacturing	2,093	1,958	1,995	1.9	-4.7
Printing and related support activities	690	742	753	1.5	9.1
Petroleum and coal product	7,259	7,355	7,406	0.7	2.0
Chemical	4,016	3,901	4,053	3.9	0.9
Plastics and rubber products	1,957	1,899	1,867	-1.7	-4.6
Non-metallic mineral product	1,134	1,102	1,107	0.4	-2.4
Primary metal	4,090	3,751	3,973	5.9	-2.9
Fabricated metal product	2,937	2,993	2,990	-0.1	1.8
Machinery	3,291	2,963	2,952	-0.4	-10.3
Computer and electronic product	1,244	1,176	1,191	1.3	-4.3
Electrical equipment, appliance and component	844	868	898	3.5	6.3
Transportation equipment	8,305	8,382	8,704	3.8	4.8
Motor vehicle	4,273	4,423	4,606	4.1	7.8
Motor vehicle body and trailer	279	290	307	6.1	10.1
Motor vehicle parts	1,824	1,955	1,996	2.1	9.4
Aerospace product and parts	1,335	1,257	1,339	6.5	0.3
Railroad rolling stock	167	113	106	-6.4	-36.6
Ship and boat building	101	112	124	10.7	22.5
Furniture and related product	886	931	947	1.7	6.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	901	859	961	11.9	6.8
Non-durable goods industries	24,442	24,250	24,435	0.8	-0.0
Durable goods industries	25,210	24,803	25,476	2.7	1.1

r revised

p preliminary

1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.

Table 3
Manufacturing sales: Provinces and territories – Seasonally adjusted

	November 2011	October 2012[r]	November 2012[p]	October to November 2012	November 2011 to November 2012
	millions of dollars			% change[1]	
Canada	**49,652**	**49,053**	**49,911**	**1.7**	**0.5**
Newfoundland and Labrador	642	600	636	6.0	-0.9
Prince Edward Island	110	106	106	-0.0	-3.4
Nova Scotia	900	882	848	-3.9	-5.8
New Brunswick	1,669	1,632	1,823	11.7	9.3
Quebec	11,751	11,631	11,521	-0.9	-2.0
Ontario	22,426	22,194	23,038	3.8	2.7
Manitoba	1,295	1,304	1,311	0.5	1.3
Saskatchewan	1,135	1,193	1,188	-0.4	4.7
Alberta	6,559	6,247	6,136	-1.8	-6.5
British Columbia	3,163	3,258	3,297	1.2	4.3
Yukon	3	3	3	-9.2	17.9
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	1	2	2	2.3	73.8

r revised

p preliminary

1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 304-0014, 304-0015 and 377-0008.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2101.

Data from the December Monthly Survey of Manufacturing will be released on February 15.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

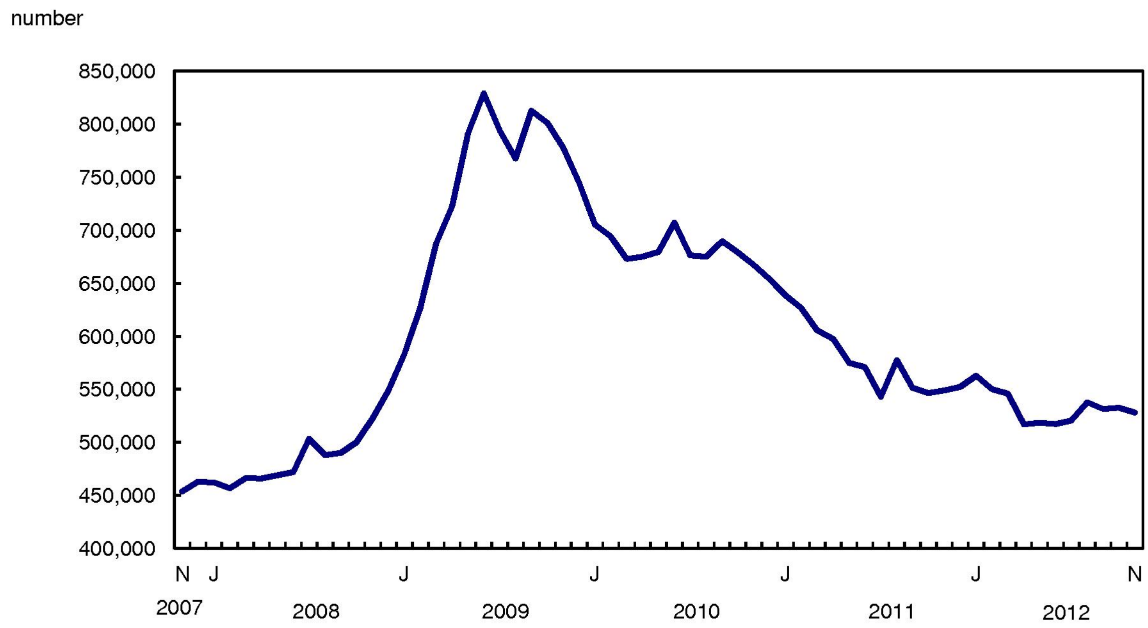
To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Michael Schimpf (613-951-9832; michael.schimpf@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

Employment Insurance, November 2012

Following little change in October, the number of people receiving regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits in November edged down 4,500 (-0.8%) to 528,000.

The number of beneficiaries decreased slightly in Nova Scotia, British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec. At the same time, there were slight increases in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador. There was virtually no change in the other provinces.

Chart 1
The number of Employment Insurance beneficiaries edges down in November



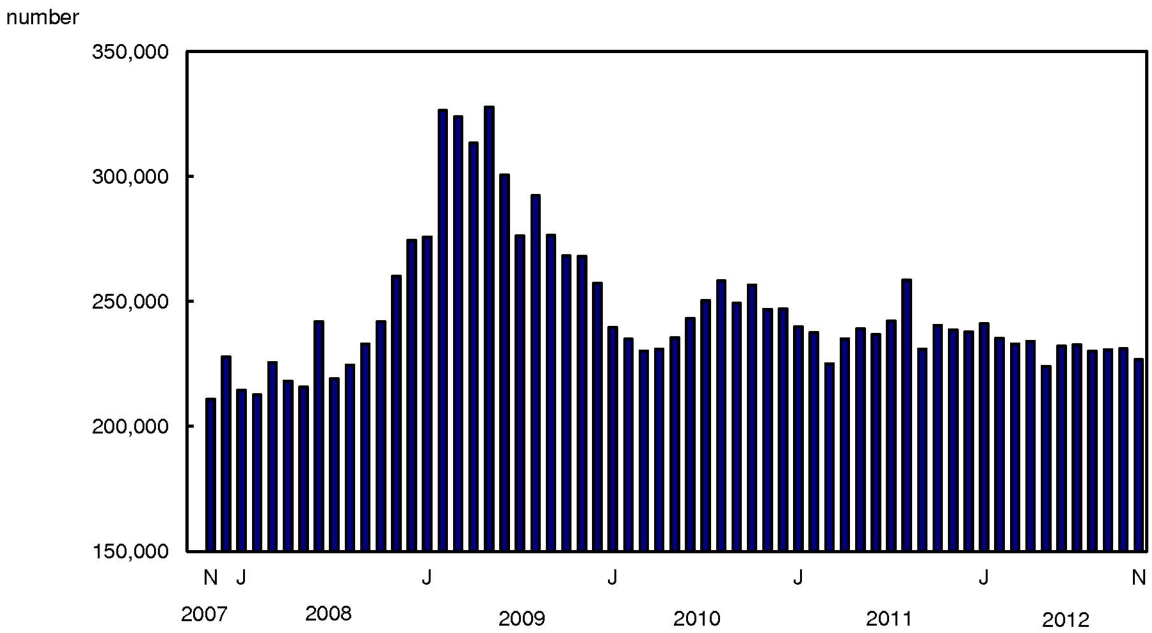
Claims declined in November

To receive EI benefits, individuals must first submit a claim. The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.

Nationally, the number of initial and renewal claims fell by 4,400 (-1.9%) to 226,700 in November.

There were declines in eight provinces, with the most notable percentage decreases in Alberta (-6.7%), Nova Scotia (-4.1%), Saskatchewan (-3.7%) and Ontario (-3.1%). At the same time, the number of claims rose in Manitoba (+2.9%) and Quebec (+1.4%).

Chart 2
Fewer Employment Insurance claims in November



Slight decrease in beneficiaries in four provinces

The number of people receiving regular benefits in November fell slightly in four provinces.

In Nova Scotia, the number of beneficiaries declined 1.6%, following small decreases in the two previous months.

The number of beneficiaries fell 1.2% in British Columbia, the third consecutive monthly decline.

There were also fewer people receiving regular benefits in Ontario (-1.1%) in November, following little change the month before.

In Quebec, the number of beneficiaries decreased 1.0% in November, offsetting an increase in October.

There were slightly more beneficiaries in three provinces in November: Alberta, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Saskatchewan.

In Alberta, the number of people receiving benefits was up 1.5%, the fifth consecutive monthly increase. The number of beneficiaries edged up 1.0% in Newfoundland and Labrador and in Saskatchewan.

Note to readers

Employment Insurance (EI) regular benefits are available to eligible individuals who lose their jobs and who are available for and able to work, but can't find a job. The change in the number of regular beneficiaries reflects various situations, including people becoming beneficiaries, people going back to work, and people exhausting their regular benefits.

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends.

EI statistics are produced from administrative data sources provided by Service Canada and Human Resources and Skills Development Canada. These statistics may, from time to time, be affected by changes to the Employment Insurance Act or administrative procedures. Recent examples are the pilot project entitled "Working While on Claim," introduced on August 5, 2012, and the regulation on search for suitable employment, that came into effect January 6, 2013.

The number of regular beneficiaries and the number of claims received for the current and previous month are subject to revision.

The number of beneficiaries is a measure of all people who received EI benefits from November 4 to 10. This period coincides with the reference week of the Labour Force Survey (LFS).

EI statistics indicate the number of people who received EI benefits, and should not be confused with LFS data, which provide information on the total number of unemployed people.

There is always a certain proportion of unemployed people who do not qualify for benefits. Some unemployed people have not contributed to the program because they have not worked in the past 12 months or their employment is not insured. Other unemployed people have contributed to the program but do not meet the eligibility criteria, such as workers who left their job voluntarily or those who did not accumulate enough hours of work to receive benefits.

New content and historical revision on the way

Over the next few months, data on people who receive regular EI benefits will be available for the first time by occupation and detailed age group.

New seasonally adjusted data by sex, age, census metropolitan area, census agglomeration and occupation will also be available.

Seasonally adjusted series will be revised back to January 1997 to reflect the most recent seasonal factors. Geography boundaries will be updated from the 2001 to the 2006 Standard Geographical Classification, which mainly affects boundaries of census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations.

In addition, the definition of regular beneficiaries will be expanded to include those receiving regular benefits while participating in employment benefit programs, such as training. Furthermore, self-employed people receiving special benefits will be included in the special benefits category.

All data will be available free of charge on CANSIM.

Table 1
Employment Insurance: Statistics by province and territory – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2012p	November 2012p	October to November 2012	November 2011 to November 2012	October to November 2012	November 2011 to November 2012
	number		change in number		% change	
Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits						
Canada	**532,510**	**528,040**	**-4,470**	**-20,960**	**-0.8**	**-3.8**
Newfoundland and Labrador	33,650	33,980	330	-2,000	1.0	-5.6
Prince Edward Island	8,310	8,320	10	0	0.1	0.0
Nova Scotia	30,300	29,820	-480	-1,810	-1.6	-5.7
New Brunswick	34,580	34,400	-180	680	-0.5	2.0
Quebec	157,590	156,030	-1,560	-7,120	-1.0	-4.4
Ontario	160,000	158,290	-1,710	-1,580	-1.1	-1.0
Manitoba	13,690	13,580	-110	900	-0.8	7.1
Saskatchewan	9,940	10,040	100	160	1.0	1.6
Alberta	27,480	27,900	420	-1,510	1.5	-5.1
British Columbia	55,660	54,990	-670	-5,400	-1.2	-8.9
Yukon	1,010	960	-50	30	-5.0	3.2
Northwest Territories	860	880	20	10	2.3	1.1
Nunavut	560	570	10	80	1.8	16.3
Initial and renewal claims received						
Canada	**231,070**	**226,650**	**-4,420**	**-11,910**	**-1.9**	**-5.0**
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,720	8,550	-170	-380	-1.9	-4.3
Prince Edward Island	2,400	2,360	-40	-120	-1.7	-4.8
Nova Scotia	9,480	9,090	-390	-970	-4.1	-9.6
New Brunswick	10,160	9,960	-200	-340	-2.0	-3.3
Quebec	67,360	68,270	910	-2,590	1.4	-3.7
Ontario	71,890	69,650	-2,240	-5,710	-3.1	-7.6
Manitoba	7,650	7,870	220	180	2.9	2.3
Saskatchewan	6,010	5,790	-220	-280	-3.7	-4.6
Alberta	19,250	17,960	-1,290	-250	-6.7	-1.4
British Columbia	26,230	26,040	-190	-2,000	-0.7	-7.1
Yukon	360	340	-20	-40	-5.6	-10.5
Northwest Territories	320	290	-30	-20	-9.4	-6.5
Nunavut	210	170	-40	-20	-19.0	-10.5

p *preliminary*

Note(s): *The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.*

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 276-0001 to 276-0004, 276-0006, 276-0009 and 276-0011.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2604.

Data tables are also now available online. From the *Key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*, choose *Subject,* then *Labour*.

Data on Employment Insurance for December will be released on February 21.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750; vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

Canadian potato production, 2012 (revised data)

Nationally, the 2012 Canadian potato production has been revised upward by 0.7%. The revised 2012 potato production is 101,197,000 hundredweight (4 590 296 tonnes), up 9.6% from 92,372,000 hundredweight (4 189 994 tonnes) in 2011.

Note to readers

The publication Canadian Potato Production (22-008-X) has been discontinued. The potato production data for Canada, the United States and Mexico, which were previously contained in this publication, continue to be available without charge in CANSIM.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 001-0014, 001-0045 and 001-0070.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 3401, 3407, 3436, 3446, 3465, 7526 and 7529.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Monthly Survey of Large Retailers, November 2012

Data for the Monthly Survey of Large Retailers are now available for November.

Available without charge in CANSIM: table 080-0009.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5027.

A data table is also available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Primary iron and steel, November 2012

Data on primary iron and steel are now available for November.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 303-0048 to 303-0051.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 2116 and 2184.

The November 2012 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 us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Farm Financial Survey, 2011

The Farm Financial Survey, an initiative by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada and Statistics Canada, provides data on farm assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses, capital investments and capital sales for 2011. Custom data requests are available by region, farm type and revenue class, on a cost-recovery basis.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 002-0064 to 002-0067.

For CANSIM table 002-0067, "Machinery and equipment traded in, sales" and "Machinery and equipment sold outright, sales" have been combined into "Farm machinery and equipment, traded in or sold".

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3450.

Selected data tables are available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*.

The publication *Farm Financial Survey*, 2011 (21F0008X, free), will soon be available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

New products and studies

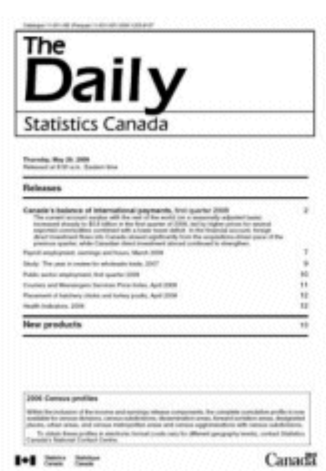
There are no new products today.

Release dates: January 21 to 25, 2013

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
21	**Wholesale trade**	November 2012
21	**Travel between Canada and other countries**	November 2012
22	**Retail trade**	November 2012
22	**Job vacancies**	Three-month average ending in October 2012
25	**Consumer Price Index**	December 2012

See also the release dates for major economic indicators for the rest of the year.


The Daily
Statistics Canada

Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-X.

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access or subscribe to *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our website at *http://www.statcan.gc.ca*.