

The Daily

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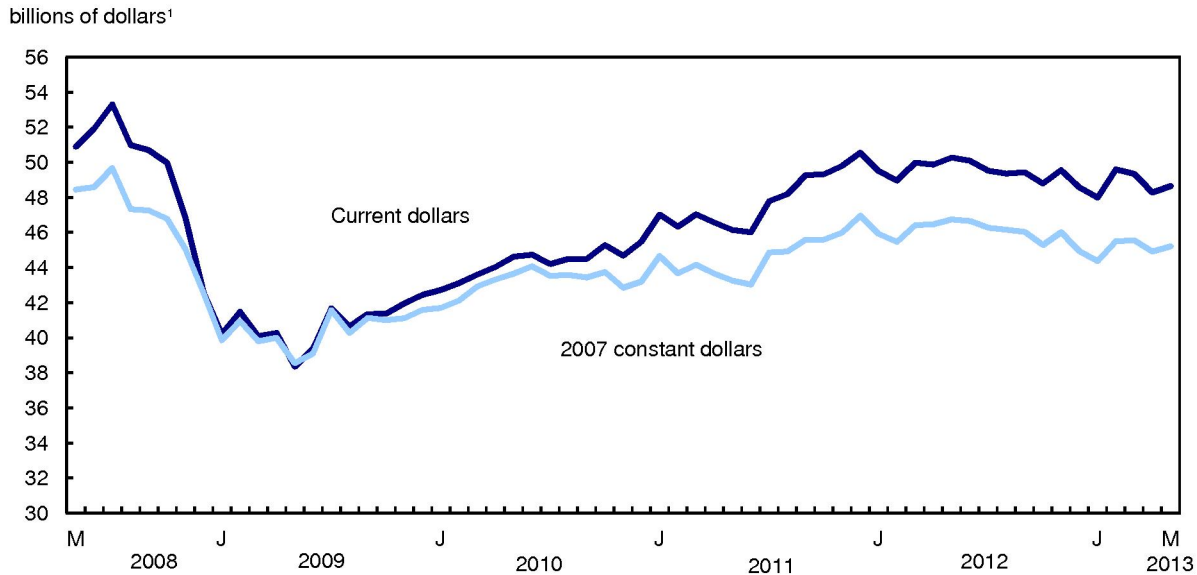
Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, May 2013

Manufacturing sales increased 0.7% to \$48.6 billion in May, the second gain in five months.

Sales were up in 11 of 21 industries, representing about 57% of the manufacturing sector. Sales of durable goods were up 1.3% while non-durable goods sales edged up 0.2%.

Constant dollar sales increased 0.7% as volumes rose.

Chart 1 Manufacturing sales increase



1. Seasonally adjusted.

Chemical manufacturing leads the gains

The chemical industry posted the largest sales gain in dollar terms. Sales in the industry were up \$195 million to \$4.0 billion, the 8th increase in 12 months. The gain in May mainly reflected a larger than usual increase in fertilizer sales. Wetter and colder weather this year delayed spring planting. Hence, the annual ramp-up in fertilizer production occurred later this year than in previous years.

Sales of primary metals rose 4.0% in May to \$3.5 billion, partially rebounding from a 9.1% drop in April. In the machinery and fabricated metal products industries, sales increased 3.8% and 3.4% respectively. In all three industries, higher volumes of products sold were responsible for the gains.

A 4.8% decline in sales to \$2.1 billion in the wood product industry offset some of the sales increases. The decrease followed seven months of advances. Notwithstanding the decline, wood product sales were 26.5% higher compared with May 2012.

Sales in the food industry were down 1.3% to \$7.3 billion in May, the lowest level since November 2012.

Sales gains led by Ontario

Sales were up in six provinces, led by Ontario, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

In Ontario, sales rose 1.9% to \$22.7 billion, reaching their highest level since November 2012. The gain mainly reflected increases in the petroleum and coal product (+8.7%), motor vehicle assembly (+2.0%), and chemical (+3.9%) industries.

Sales in Alberta advanced 2.1% to \$6.2 billion. The increase was caused by higher sales in the petroleum and coal product (+5.8%) and chemical (+7.5%) industries.

Saskatchewan manufacturers reported a 5.8% rise in sales. The gain mainly reflected increases in the non-durable goods industries.

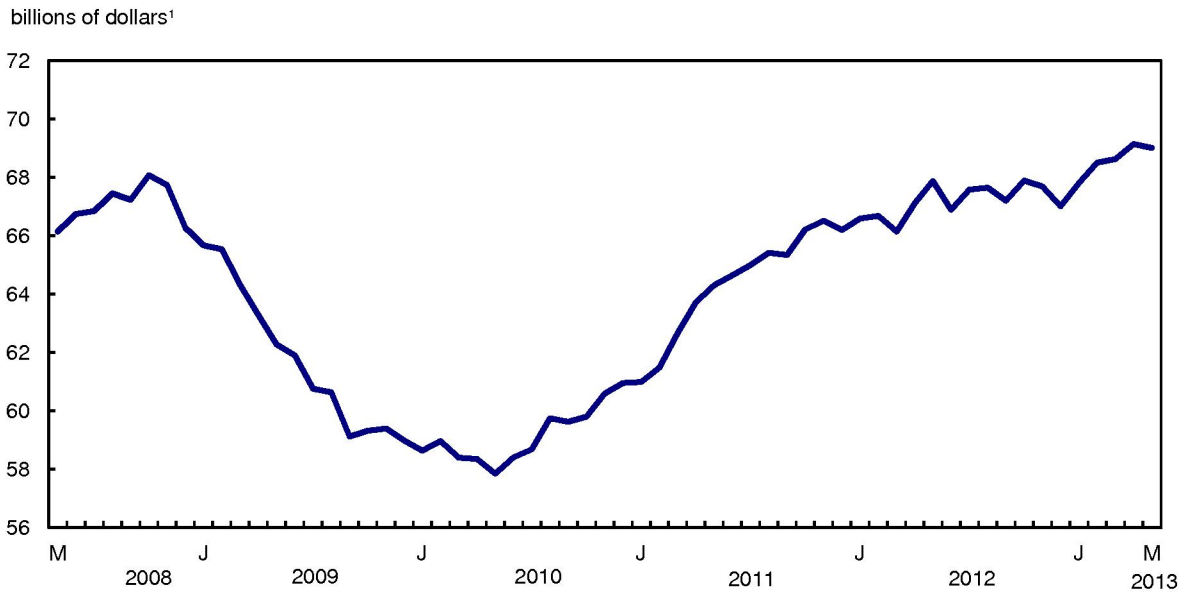
In Quebec, sales fell 2.8% to \$10.7 billion, the 10th decline in 12 months. This decrease stemmed from lower sales in the petroleum and coal product industry. In May, Quebec manufacturing sales were at their lowest level since September 2009.

Inventories edge down

Inventories edged down 0.2% to \$69.0 billion, the first decline after four months of gains. In the primary metal industry, inventories were down 3.3% to \$7.4 billion. Lower inventories of paper (-2.3%) and non-metallic mineral products (-3.8%) also contributed to the decline in total inventories.

However, a 2.5% advance in goods-in-process inventories in the aerospace product and parts industry partly offset the declines. In addition, total inventories were up in the chemical (+1.3%) and computer and electronic product (+1.8%) industries.

Chart 2
Inventories edge down



1. Seasonally adjusted.

The inventory-to-sales ratio decreased slightly to 1.42 in May from 1.43 in April. The values for the ratio in April and May were the highest since the autumn of 2009.

Chart 3
The inventory-to-sales ratio decreases



1. Seasonally adjusted.

Unfilled orders rise

Unfilled orders increased 0.6% to \$71.2 billion, as a result of gains in the transportation equipment industry. Unfilled orders were also up in the primary metal industry.

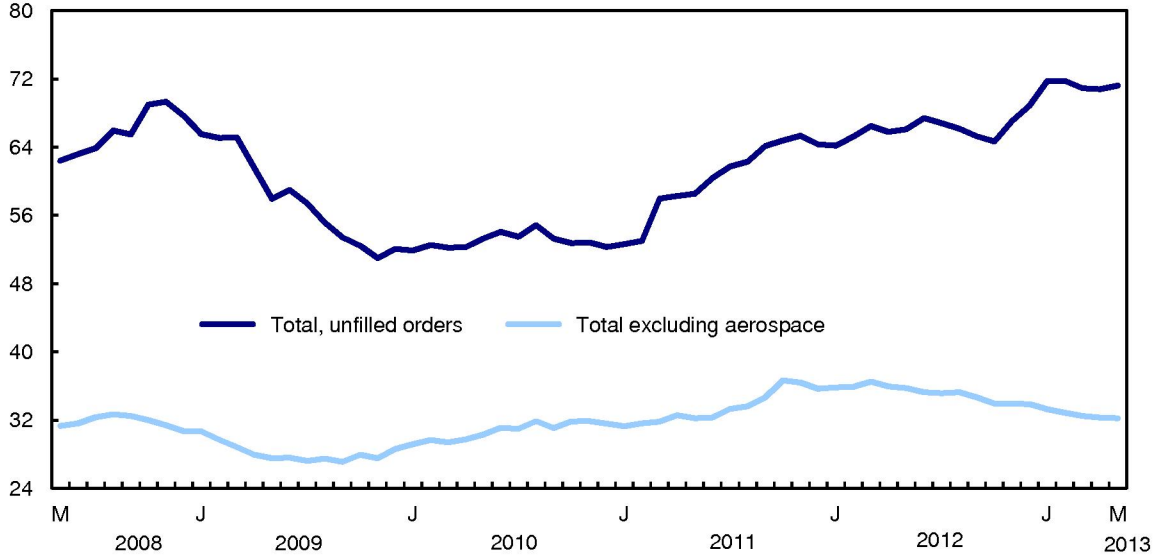
The increase in unfilled orders for transportation equipment reflected a 1.2% advance in the aerospace product and parts industry. Aerospace unfilled orders reached \$39.0 billion in May, the highest level ever recorded for the industry. Unfilled orders also rose in the ship and boat building industry.

In the primary metal industry, unfilled orders rose 8.3% to \$1.3 billion. The gain was the largest since November 2011.

A portion of the gains in total unfilled orders was offset by a 1.9% decline in the machinery industry.

Chart 4
Unfilled orders rise

billions of dollars¹



1. Seasonally adjusted.

New orders increased 1.8% to \$49.0 billion in May. The increase reflected gains in the transportation equipment, primary metal, fabricated metal product and chemical industries.

Note to readers

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

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

	May 2012	April 2013 ^r	May 2013 ^p	April to May 2013	May 2012 to May 2013
	millions of dollars			% change ¹	
Manufacturing sales (current dollars)	50,263	48,283	48,645	0.7	-3.2
Manufacturing sales (2007 constant dollars)	46,732	44,911	45,208	0.7	-3.3
Manufacturing sales (current dollars) excluding motor vehicles, parts and accessories	43,351	42,039	42,338	0.7	-2.3
Inventories	67,876	69,143	69,007	-0.2	1.7
Unfilled orders	66,078	70,794	71,196	0.6	7.7
Unfilled orders excluding motor vehicles, parts and accessories	65,296	69,529	69,843	0.5	7.0
New orders	50,547	48,192	49,047	1.8	-3.0
New orders excluding motor vehicles, parts and accessories	43,673	41,948	42,652	1.7	-2.3
Inventory-to-sales ratio	1.35	1.43	1.42

^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

	May 2012	April 2013 ^r	May 2013 ^p	April to May 2013	May 2012 to May 2013
	millions of dollars			% change ¹	
Food manufacturing	7,388	7,358	7,262	-1.3	-1.7
Beverage and tobacco product	983	979	1,028	5.0	4.6
Textile mills	142	118	115	-2.4	-18.8
Textile product mills	156	145	133	-8.0	-14.5
Clothing manufacturing	214	194	186	-4.2	-13.1
Leather and allied product	34	35	38	9.7	13.2
Wood product	1,641	2,180	2,076	-4.8	26.5
Paper manufacturing	2,095	1,945	1,910	-1.8	-8.8
Printing and related support activities	758	800	784	-2.1	3.4
Petroleum and coal product	7,074	6,311	6,247	-1.0	-11.7
Chemical	3,821	3,786	3,981	5.1	4.2
Plastics and rubber products	2,068	2,046	2,075	1.4	0.4
Non-metallic mineral product	1,137	1,013	1,051	3.8	-7.6
Primary metal	3,857	3,410	3,546	4.0	-8.1
Fabricated metal product	2,943	2,710	2,801	3.4	-4.8
Machinery	2,917	2,819	2,928	3.8	0.4
Computer and electronic product	1,129	1,163	1,113	-4.3	-1.4
Electrical equipment, appliance and component	842	889	891	0.1	5.8
Transportation equipment	9,269	8,346	8,423	0.9	-9.1
Motor vehicle	4,735	4,347	4,431	1.9	-6.4
Motor vehicle body and trailer	309	316	299	-5.4	-3.3
Motor vehicle parts	2,177	1,897	1,877	-1.1	-13.8
Aerospace product and parts	1,524	1,340	1,372	2.4	-9.9
Railroad rolling stock	128	86	102	17.9	-20.8
Ship and boat building	100	91	96	5.0	-4.7
Furniture and related product	865	844	900	6.6	4.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	931	1,191	1,158	-2.8	24.4
Non-durable goods industries	24,732	23,717	23,759	0.2	-3.9
Durable goods industries	25,531	24,566	24,886	1.3	-2.5

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.

Table 3
Manufacturing sales: Provinces and territories – Seasonally adjusted

	May 2012	April 2013 ^r	May 2013 ^P	April to May 2013	May 2012 to May 2013
	millions of dollars			% change ¹	
Canada	50,263	48,283	48,645	0.7	-3.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	654	514	505	-1.7	-22.8
Prince Edward Island	119	106	106	0.4	-10.7
Nova Scotia	868	884	874	-1.2	0.6
New Brunswick	1,713	1,632	1,631	-0.1	-4.8
Quebec	11,891	10,977	10,672	-2.8	-10.2
Ontario	23,225	22,258	22,671	1.9	-2.4
Manitoba	1,291	1,289	1,310	1.7	1.5
Saskatchewan	1,112	1,227	1,298	5.8	16.7
Alberta	6,075	6,043	6,169	2.1	1.5
British Columbia	3,307	3,350	3,404	1.6	2.9
Yukon	6	2	2	-0.1	-59.0
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	2	2	2	21.4	22.0

^r revised

^P preliminary

1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.

Available in CANSIM: tables 304-0014, 304-0015 and 377-0009.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2101.

Data from the June Monthly Survey of Manufacturing will be released on August 16.

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.

Farm Input Price Index, first quarter 2013

The Farm Input Price Index increased 0.4% in the first quarter, following a 0.8% increase in the fourth quarter of 2012.

Machinery and motor vehicles (+2.0%) contributed the most to the quarterly rise. The growth in the index was offset by a decrease in animal production (-0.5%).

The index increased in eight provinces in the first quarter. Alberta (+1.0%) and Saskatchewan (+0.9%) contributed the most to the national advance, while the only provincial decrease was observed in Ontario (-0.3%). Increasing grain feed costs in Alberta (+11.4%) led the quarterly advance of the index in the West. Meanwhile, decreasing prepared feed costs in Ontario (-3.2%) slowed the growth in the index in the East.

Nationally, farm input prices increased 1.3% between in the first quarter compared with the first quarter of 2012.

Animal production costs (+3.7%) contributed the most to the year-over-year price movement. Animal production has been the main contributor to the annual growth of the index since the third quarter of 2010.

In the first quarter, the index increased in nine provinces compared with the first quarter of 2012. The largest contributions to the increase were observed in Quebec (+3.7%) and Ontario (+1.4%), with the only annual decrease observed in Saskatchewan (-0.1%). Annual price increases were primarily the result of prepared feed costs rising in both Quebec (+14.5%) and Ontario (+13.8%). Falling fertilizer costs contributed to the decline in Saskatchewan (-5.0%).

Note to readers

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

Table 1
Farm Input Price Index, by component, Canada – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance ¹	First quarter 2012 ^r	Fourth quarter 2012 ^r	First quarter 2013 ^p	Fourth quarter 2012 to first quarter 2013	First quarter 2012 to first quarter 2013
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
Farm input total	100.00	143.0	144.3	144.9	0.4	1.3
Buildings	9.36	135.2	137.0	138.4	1.0	2.4
Machinery and motor vehicles	19.27	147.3	146.9	149.9	2.0	1.8
General business costs	15.33	138.0	140.0	141.0	0.7	2.2
Crop production	23.17	167.6	164.0	164.0	0.0	-2.1
Animal production	32.88	127.8	133.2	132.5	-0.5	3.7

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. The relative importance is based on the average values of production from 2002 to 2005.

Table 2
Farm Input Price Index, total, by region – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance ¹	First quarter 2012 ^r	Fourth quarter 2012 ^r	First quarter 2013 ^p	Fourth quarter 2012 to first quarter 2013	First quarter 2012 to first quarter 2013
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
Canada	100.00	143.0	144.3	144.9	0.4	1.3
Eastern Canada	44.21	138.4	141.6	141.6	0.0	2.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	0.23	139.5	142.0	144.2	1.5	3.4
Prince Edward Island	0.99	135.2	134.0	136.0	1.5	0.6
Nova Scotia	1.15	138.2	138.3	141.6	2.4	2.5
New Brunswick	1.13	141.6	141.3	144.1	2.0	1.8
Quebec	16.24	133.8	138.7	138.7	0.0	3.7
Ontario	24.47	141.5	144.0	143.5	-0.3	1.4
Western Canada	55.79	146.5	146.4	147.6	0.8	0.8
Manitoba	9.96	143.6	145.6	146.0	0.3	1.7
Saskatchewan	16.14	158.0	156.4	157.8	0.9	-0.1
Alberta	23.62	142.7	142.2	143.6	1.0	0.6
British Columbia	6.06	135.2	137.0	138.0	0.7	2.1

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. The relative importance is based on the average values of production from 2002 to 2005.

Available in CANSIM: table 328-0015.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2305.

The Farm Input Price Index for the second quarter will be released on October 15.

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).

Job vacancies, three-month average ending in April 2013

In April, there were 234,000 job vacancies among Canadian businesses, down 20,000 from April 2012. There were 6.1 unemployed people for every job vacancy, up from 5.6 one year earlier.

The national job vacancy rate was 1.6% in April, down from 1.8% 12 months earlier.

Note to readers

Monthly data are based on three-month moving averages. For example, data for the current month are based on an average of the data from the current month and the previous two months.

Data on job vacancies are not seasonally adjusted and should only be compared on a year-over-year basis. Given this is a new data series, trends are not yet available; therefore, data should be interpreted with caution.

With each release, data for the current reference month are subject to revision. Data have been revised for the previous month. Users are encouraged to request and use the most up-to-date data for each month.

Available in CANSIM: tables 284-0001 to 284-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5202.

The next job vacancies release, for May, will be on August 20.

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 Jason Gilmore (613-951-7118; jason.gilmore@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

Steel pipe and tubing, May 2013

Data on the production and shipments of steel pipe and tubing are now available for May.

Note to readers

Revised data for March 2013 are now available.

The monthly survey Steel Pipe and Tube was discontinued in June 2013. The last data to be published are for reference month May 2013. The publication Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire (41-019-X) will also be discontinued.

Available in CANSIM: table 303-0046.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2105.

The May 2013 issue of *Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire* (41-019-X) 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).

Steel wire and specified wire products, May 2013

Data on the production of steel wire and specified wire products are now available for May.

Note to readers

Revised data for March 2013 are now available.

The monthly survey Steel Wire and Specified Wire products was discontinued in June 2013. The last data to be published are for reference month May 2013. The publication Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire (41-019-X) will also be discontinued.

Available in CANSIM: table 303-0047.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2106.

The May 2013 issue of *Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire* (41-019-X) will soon be available.

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Exports of grains by final destination, May 2013

Data on exports of grains by final destination are now available for May.

Available in CANSIM: table 001-0015.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3403.

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