

Statistics Canada

STATISTICS TATISTICS PUE CANADA Wednesday, August 16, 1995 For release at 8:30 a.m. AUG 16 3 1995 中国是同国山田 **MAJOR RELEASES** Monthly survey of manufacturing, June 1995 Manufacturing activity stalled in June after increasing in May, as shipments were curtailed for the fourth time this year. 5 Travel between Canada and other countries, June 1995 The record number of overseas residents visiting Canada for at least one night continued to inch upward in June. The 0.7% increase in June brought their numbers to 325,000, marginally higher than the previous record set in April. OTHER RELEASES 8 Soft drinks, July 1995 **PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** 9



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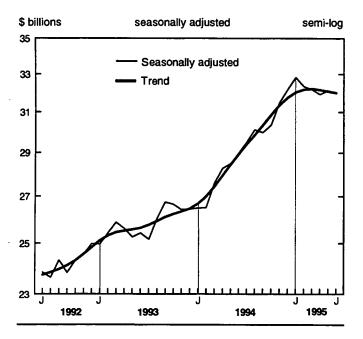
MAJOR RELEASES

Monthly survey of manufacturingJune 1995

Manufacturing activity stalled in June after increasing in May, as shipments were curtailed for the fourth time this year. Weakness in the primary metals, transportation, and electrical and electronics industries contributed to a 0.4% decrease in shipments. Declines in inventories and unfilled orders were also reported.

Manufacturers' shipments fell to \$32.0 billion (-0.4%) in June, erasing the gain in May and extending the lull in shipments that has so far marked 1995. June's decrease was concentrated in 10 of 22 major groups (representing 59% of total shipments). The largest monthly decreases (in current dollars) were in primary metals (-7.6%), transportation equipment (-1.2%), and electrical and electronic products (-2.9%). Monthly shipments were 10.4% higher than in June 1994.

Lull in shipments continued



Inventories fell (-0.2%) for the first time in almost two years, capping a period of inventory growth that had intensified in recent months. However, June's decline in inventories was smaller than the drop in shipments,

Definitions

Unfilled orders are the stock of orders that will contribute to future shipments, assuming orders are not cancelled.

New orders are the sum of shipments for the current month (that is, orders received and shipped in the same month) plus the change in unfilled orders.

leading to an inventory-to-shipments ratio of 1.38—a slight increase over May.

Unfilled orders declined in June (-1.8%), sharply contrasting with the sustained upward surge throughout 1994 and the beginning of 1995. New orders were also down (-1.9%).

Monthly shipments dropped for the fourth time this year

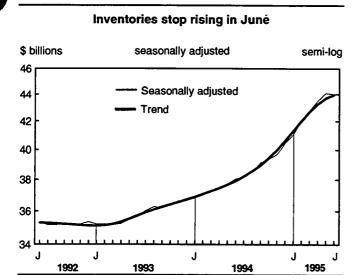
Manufacturers' shipments slipped 0.4% in June, following a 0.6% increase in May. Monthly shipments were 2.6% lower than the last peak (January 1995). Primary metals (-7.6%) was the major contributor to June's decrease. Transportation equipment (-1.2%) and electrical and electronic products (-2.9%) were also instrumental in the decline.

Shipments of motor vehicles continued to decline in June (-3.3%), as a combination of sluggish demand and earlier-than-normal plant closures for re-tooling took a toll on manufacturing activity in this industry and related industries.

These decreases were partly offset by strong growth in paper and allied products (+3.3%) and refined petroleum products (+2.7%). To a great extent, the strength of the paper and allied products industry stemmed from price increases, which were up more than 3%.

Growth in inventories ended

Inventories fell (-0.2%) in June, signalling an end to 20 months of sustained growth. The decline was especially significant, since inventory accumulation had intensified in recent months, growing at an average rate of 1.7% so far this year. Refined petroleum products (-8.0%), transportation equipment (-1.6%) and wood (-2.6%) all fell significantly. These declines were partly offset by strong gains in primary metals (+3.1%) and paper and allied products (+2.5%).



June's decline in inventories was matched by an even larger decline in shipments, which caused the inventory-to-shipments ratio to edge up one point to 1.38. This fifth increase in as many months underlined the fact that manufacturers may need to make more adjustments to bring inventories in line with shipments.

Unfilled orders dipped again

Manufacturers dipped deeper into their backlog in June, as unfilled orders slipped 1.8%. The decline

came on the heels of a more moderate decline in May, which ended 17 months of uninterrupted growth. Decreases were widespread and most pronounced in the fabricated metal products (-5.4%), primary metals (-5.2%) and transportation equipment (-1.1%) industries. Orders still stood 8.9% higher than at the same time last year.

July's Business Conditions Survey indicated that an increasing percentage of manufacturers felt they had an insufficient level of unfilled orders, contrasting markedly with April's survey.

After May's flat showing, new orders fell 1.9% in June, led by declines in primary metals (-12.3%) and transportation equipment (-2.6%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 9550-9579 and 9581-9582.

The June 1995 issue of *Monthly survey of manufacturing* (31-001, \$19/\$190) will be available shortly. See "How to order publications".

Detailed data on shipments by province are available on request. For further information, or to order, contact Robert Traversy, Information and Classification Section (613-951-9497), or the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing Section (613-951-9832), Industry Division.

Shipments, inventories and orders in all manufacturing industries

	Shipments		Inventories Unfil		Unfilled	orders	New	New orders	
	seasonally adjusted								
	\$ millions	% change	\$ millions	% change	\$ millions	% change	\$ millions	% change	
June 1994	28,978	1.7	38,051	0.9	30,985	0.5	29,145	1.8	1.31
July 1994	29,485	1.8	38,164	0.3	31,373	1.3	29,874	2.5	1.29
August 1994	30,116	2.1	38,528	1.0	31,762	1.2	30,504	2.1	1.28
September 1994	29,978	-0.5	39,128	1.6	32,483	2.3	30,699	0.6	1.31
October 1994	30,363	1.3	39,372	0.6	32,796	1.0	30,676	-0.1	1.30
November 1994	31,463	3.6	39,682	0.8	32,948	0.5	31,615	3.1	1.26
December 1994	32,180	2.3	40,439	1.9	33,505	1.7	32,737	3.5	1.26
January 1995	32,830	2.0	41,055	1.5	33,848	1.0	33,173	1.3	1.25
February 1995	32,353	-1.5	42,036	2.4	34,323	1.4	32,828	-1.0	1.30
March 1995	32,177	-0.5	42,774	1.8	34,428	0.3	32,281	-1.7	1.33
April 1995	31,927	-0.8	43,505	1.7	34,487	0.2	31,986	-0.9	1.36
May 1995	32,133	0.6	44,087	1.3	34,362	-0.4	32,008	0.1	1.37
June 1995	31,992	-0.4	44,004	-0.2	33,758	-1.8	31,388	-1.9	1.38

Travel between Canada and other countries

June 1995

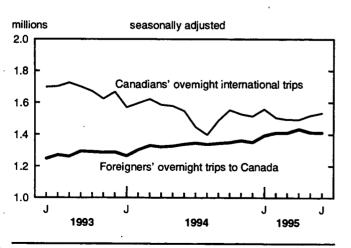
The record number of overseas residents visiting Canada for at least one night continued to inch upward in June. The 0.7% increase in June brought their numbers to 325,000, marginally higher than the previous record set in April. The number of Americans who made ovemight trips to Canada was stable, at 1.1 million. In total, 1.4 million foreigners spent at least one night in Canada, unchanged from May. The number of such visits has been increasing since August 1992, after having been relatively constant between late 1986 and mid-1992.

Over time, travellers from countries other than the United States have represented an increasing share of the visitors to Canada. While they accounted for only 5% of foreign ovemight visits in 1972, their share now stands at 23%. Since travellers from overseas tend to make longer trips to Canada than Americans—in 1994, the average length of stay was 11 nights compared with 4—the economic impact of an increase in their numbers is significantly greater than that of a comparable rise in the number of American visitors. In 1994, overseas visitors spent an average C\$976 per ovemight trip, compared with C\$350 for Americans.

The United States drew more Canadians for overnight visits

Canadians made 1.5 million overnight international trips in June, up 1.0% from May.

Canadians made 1.0% more overnight international trips in June than in May



Note to readers

Month-to-month comparisons use seasonally adjusted data (data adjusted for variations that repeat annually and for variability caused by the different volumes of travellers associated with different days of the week).

Year-over-year comparisons use unadjusted data (the actual traffic counts).

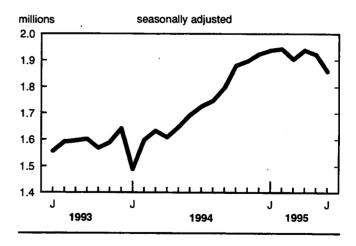
The number of Canadians who stayed in the United States for at least one night increased 1.6%, to 1.2 million. After decreasing from late 1991 to March 1995, Canadians' ovemight travel to the United States increased in April, May and June.

Canadians made 293,000 overnight trips to overseas destinations in June, a 1.6% decrease from May. Generally, such trips have been increasing since June 1991.

Americans' same-day cross-border car trips decreased

In June, Americans made 1.9 million sameday cross-border car trips, down 3.3% from May. Nonetheless, the trend in cross-border car trips by Americans has been climbing since early 1994.

Same-day cross-border car trips by Americans decreased 3.3% in June



Meanwhile in June, 3.0 million Canadians crossed the border by car and returned the same day, almost unchanged from May. This type of travel, often used as an indicator of cross-border shopping, has been relatively stable since April 1994. The Canadian dollar was worth about US73 cents on average in June.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2661-2697, 5780-6046 and 8200-8328.

The June 1995 issue of *International travel, advance information* (66-001P, \$7/\$70) will be available shortly. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Ruth Martin (613-951-1791), International Travel Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

Same-day cross-border car trips

	Americans	to Canada	Canadians to the United States			
	June 1995 ^p	June 1994 to June 1995	June 1995 ^p	June 1994 to June 1995		
	unadjusted					
	'000	% change	'000	% change		
Canada	2,162	8.6	3,245	-0.8		
Province of entry/ re-entry				,		
New Brunswick	144	4.4	495	-4.3		
Quebec	112	9.3	328	-5.5		
Ontario	1,663	10.9	1,443	-0.1		
Manitoba	36	11.4	59	-5.0		
Saskatchewan	7	-0.6	23	-17.4		
Alberta	14	-17.4	18	-5.9		
British Columbia	181	-5.0	876	3.1		
Yukon	5	2.6	3	-5.4		

P Preliminary figures.

	April 1995'	May 1995 ^r	June 1995 ^p	May 1995 to June 1995		
		seasonally adjusted				
		'000		% change		
Canadian trips abroad Car trips to the United States Same-day One or more nights	3,009	3,043	3,032	-0.4		
	808	799	806	1.0		
Total trips, one or more nights United States ¹ Other countries	1,206	1,221	1,241	1.6		
	287	298	293	-1.6		
Travel to Canada Car trips from the United States Same-day One or more nights	1,938	1,921	1,857	-3.3		
	762	740	746	0.8		
Total trips, one or more nights United States ¹ Other countries ²	1,109	1,091	1,088	-0.3		
	324	323	325	0.7		
	June 1995 ^p	June 1994 to June 1995	January- June 1995 ^p	January- June 1994 to January- June 1995		
		unadjusted				
	'000	% change	'000	% change		
Canadian trips abroad Car trips to the United States Same-day One or more nights	3,245	-0.8	17,156	-6.8		
	746	-2.5	4,090	-6.3		
Total trips, one or more nights United States ¹ Other countries	1,088	-1.1	6,637	-5.2		
	228	4.9	1,934	5.6		
Travel to Canada Car trips from the United States Same-day One or more nights	2,162	8.6	9,955	17.2		
	1,081	5.1	3,305	5.2		
Total trips, one or more nights United States ¹ Other countries ²	. 1,617	6.2	5,033	5.9		
	483	12.3	1,481	13.8		

Estimates for the United States include counts of cars and buses, and estimated numbers for planes, trains, boats and other methods. Figures for other countries exclude same-day entries by land only, via the United States. Preliminary figures. Revised figures.

OTHER RELEASES

Soft drinks

July 1995

Data for July 1995 on the production of soft drinks are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 196.

Monthly production of soft drinks (32-001, \$3/\$30) will be available shortly. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Oils and fats, June 1995 Catalogue number 32-006

(Canada: \$6/\$60; United States: US\$8/US\$72; other

countries: US\$9/US\$84).

Footwear statistics, quarter ended June 1995 Catalogue number 33-002

(Canada: \$8/\$24; United States: US\$9/US\$29; other

countries: US\$11/US\$34).

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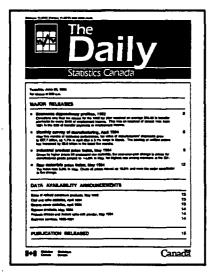
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