

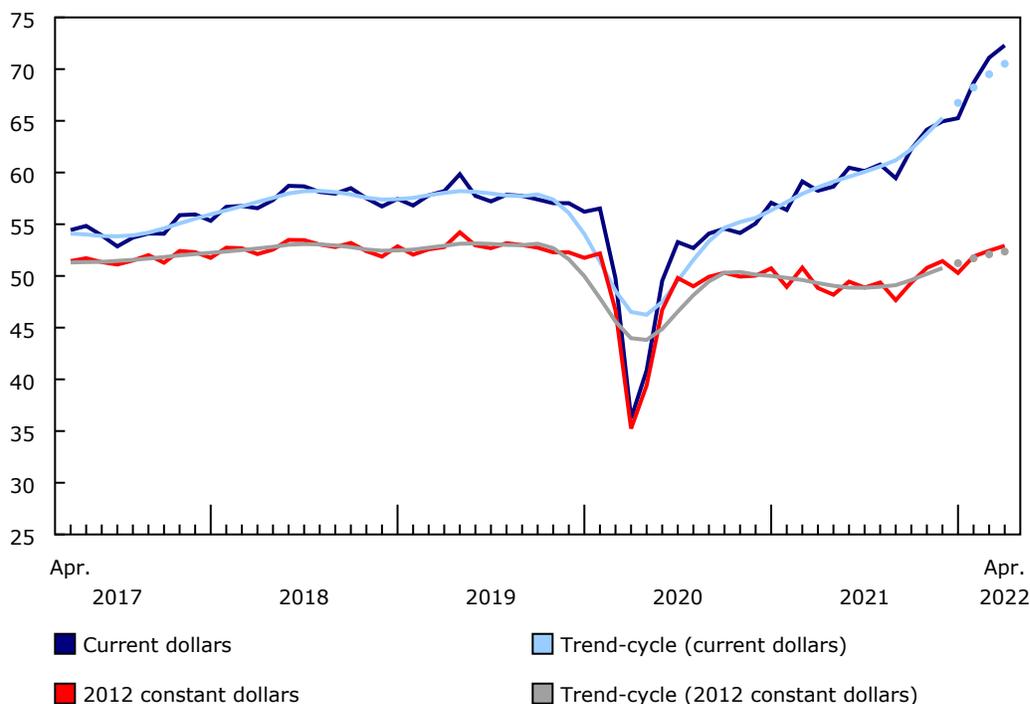
# Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, April 2022

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Tuesday, June 14, 2022

Manufacturing sales rose 1.7% to \$72.3 billion in April, mainly on higher sales in the petroleum and coal product (+3.7%), motor vehicle (+8.2%), and primary metal (+4.1%) as well as higher production of aerospace product and parts (+11.2%) industries. Meanwhile, wood product sales decreased the most (-6.0%).

**Chart 1**  
**Manufacturing sales**

billions of dollars



**Note(s):** Data are seasonally adjusted. The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the chart for the current reference month and the three previous months. For more information, see the Note to readers.

**Source(s):** Tables [16-10-0047-01](#) and [16-10-0013-01](#).

Sales in constant dollars rose 0.9% in April, indicating that both prices and volume sold contributed to the gains in April. The [Industrial Product Price Index](#) rose 0.8% in April.

## Petroleum sales continue to increase

Sales of petroleum and coal products marked a new record high, rising 3.7% to \$10.1 billion in April, the fourth consecutive monthly gain. Higher prices were mainly responsible for the increase as real value sales increased 0.5%. The global disruptions of energy supply caused by the Russian invasion of Ukraine were responsible for the surge in prices of refined petroleum energy products (including liquid fuels), which increased 4.7% in April. [Exports of refined petroleum energy products](#) were up 14.4% in April.

Sales of motor vehicles increased 8.2% to \$4.5 billion in April, the third month-over-month increase and the highest sales since August 2020. Year over year, sales in the motor vehicle industry were up 100.4%. Accordingly, sales of motor vehicle parts rose 2.0% to \$2.7 billion. Exports of motor vehicles and parts rose 3.9% in April, the highest level since October 2020.



Statistics Canada  
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Canada

Following an 8.6% increase in March, primary metal sales rose 4.1% to \$6.2 billion in April, on higher prices and volumes sold. The limited metal production in China due to the COVID-19 pandemic and global supply interruptions due to the Russia aggression against Ukraine led to an increase in prices of basic and semi-finished iron or steel products (+3.2%). Monthly sales in constant dollars rose 2.9% in April, while year over year, sales were up 26.0%.

Higher production of aerospace product and parts (+11.2%) and higher sales of food (+1.2%) and machinery (+3.0%) also contributed to the gains in the manufacturing sector in April.

Following seven consecutive monthly increases, wood product sales declined 6.0% to \$4.5 billion in April, primarily on lower prices. Prices for softwood lumber were down 13.7%, while exports of lumber and other sawmill products decreased 2.6% in April. Wood product sales in constant dollars were down 1.3%.

Sales of paper products decreased 7.9% to \$2.5 billion in April, following a 10.1% increase in March. Despite the decline in April, sales of paper products were up 4.1% compared with the same month a year earlier. Sales of paper in real terms fell 10.1% month over month in April.

Sales also declined in the non-metallic mineral product (-3.8%), beverage and tobacco product (-3.4%) and other transportation equipment (-16.0%) industries in April.

### **Sales in Alberta increase the most, mainly on higher petroleum sales**

Manufacturing sales increased in six provinces in April, led by Alberta and Quebec. British Columbia posted the largest decline.

In Alberta, sales rose 6.5% to \$9.5 billion in April, primarily on higher sales of petroleum and coal products (+15.5%) and chemicals (+15.1%). The gains were partially offset by lower sales of fabricated metal products (-13.1%). On a year-over-year basis, total sales in Alberta rose 37.6% in April.

In Quebec, sales increased 2.1% to \$18.0 billion in April, the fourth consecutive month-over-month gain. The increase was mainly attributable to sales of primary metals (+8.2%) and production of aerospace product and parts (+27.6%). With the increase in April, total manufacturing sales in Quebec were up 20.0% year over year.

In British Columbia, following seven consecutive monthly increases, sales declined 2.9% to \$5.8 billion in April, mainly on lower sales in the paper and wood product industries. Despite the decrease in April, total sales in British Columbia stood 7.3% higher compared with the same month a year earlier.

### **Edmonton marks the largest increase in sales among selected census metropolitan areas**

Manufacturing sales increased in 7 of the 15 census metropolitan areas in April, led by Edmonton and Montréal. Sales in Québec declined the most.

Sales in Edmonton were up 12.2% to \$4.9 billion in April, mainly on higher sales of petroleum products (+19.1%). The petroleum and coal product industry has been the main contributor to manufacturing sales in Edmonton since February 2022. Year over year, total sales in Edmonton rose 70.3% in April.

Sales in Montréal increased 3.9% to \$7.9 billion in April, on higher sales in 10 of 21 industries. The gains were driven by higher production of aerospace product and parts (+72.8%) and sales of machinery (+21.5%) and computer and electronic products (+4.3%).

Sales in Québec fell 8.0% to \$2.0 billion in April, following a 16.9% increase in March. Lower sales of petroleum and coal products were almost entirely responsible for the decline. Despite the decrease, total sales in Québec were up 58.8% year over year in April.

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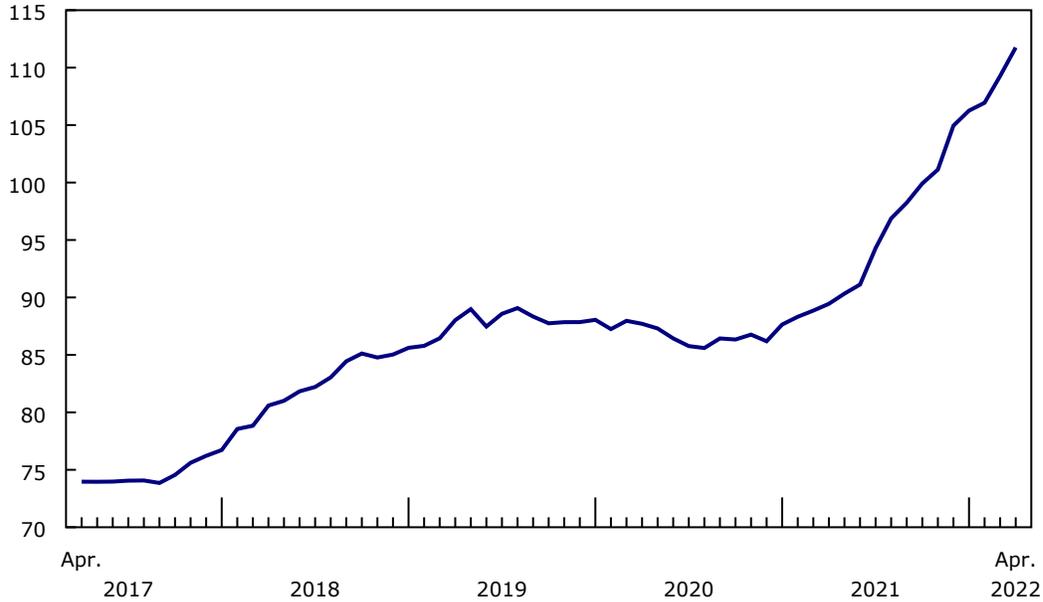
## Record-high inventory levels continue

Total inventory levels increased 2.3% to \$111.8 billion in April, mainly on higher inventories of the machinery (+5.6%), chemical (+3.8%) and miscellaneous manufacturing (+12.6%) industries. Meanwhile, inventories of motor vehicles declined 10.0% in April.

### Chart 2 Inventory levels rise

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billions of dollars



**Note(s):** Data are seasonally adjusted.

**Source(s):** Table [16-10-0047-01](#).

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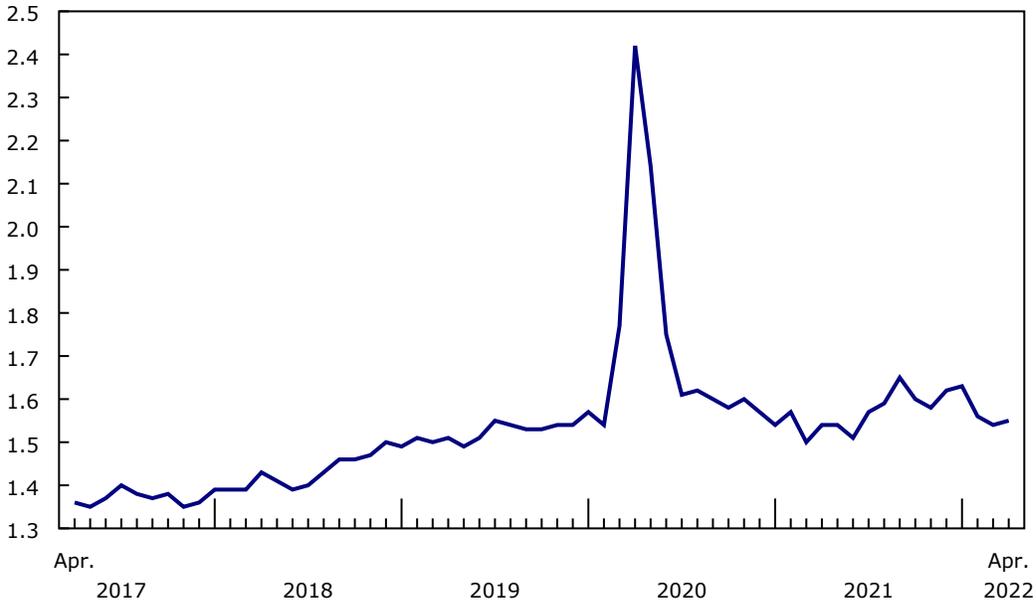
The inventory-to-sales ratio increased from 1.54 in March to 1.55 in April. This ratio measures the time, in months, that would be required to exhaust inventories if sales were to remain at their current level.

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### Chart 3 The inventory-to-sales ratio increases

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ratio



Note(s): Data are seasonally adjusted.  
Source(s): Table 16-10-0047-01.

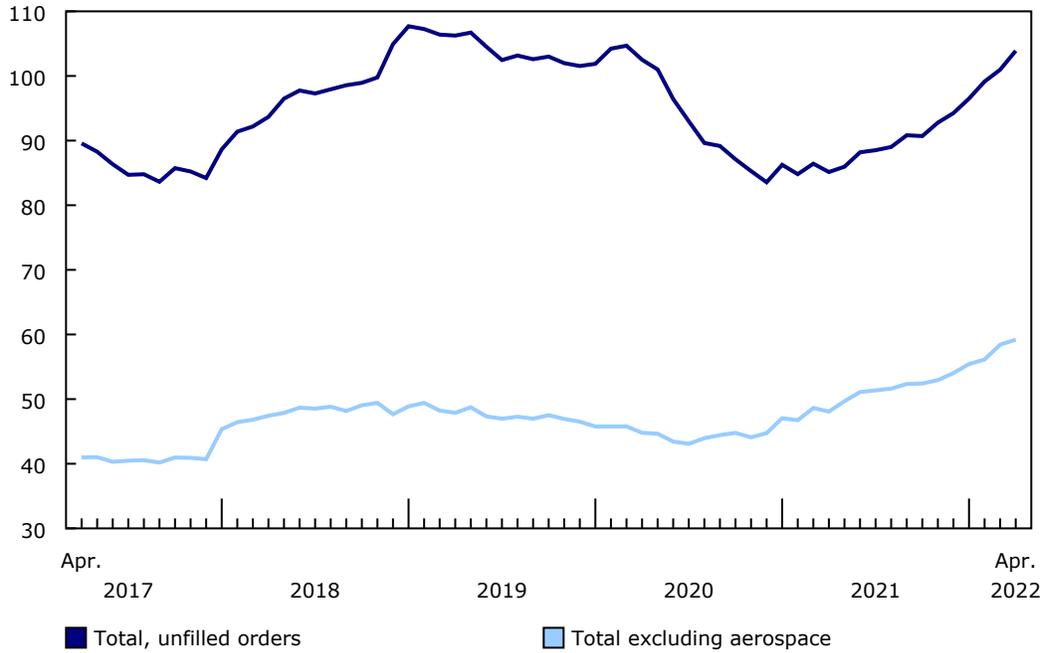
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### Unfilled orders rise

The total value of unfilled orders rose 2.9% to \$103.9 billion in April, the sixth consecutive monthly increase and the highest level since March 2020. The gains were mainly attributable to higher unfilled orders in the aerospace product and parts (+5.0%), fabricated metal (5.9%), and machinery (+3.9%) industries. The total value of unfilled orders rose 22.0% on a year-over-year basis in April.

**Chart 4**  
**Unfilled orders rise**

billions of dollars



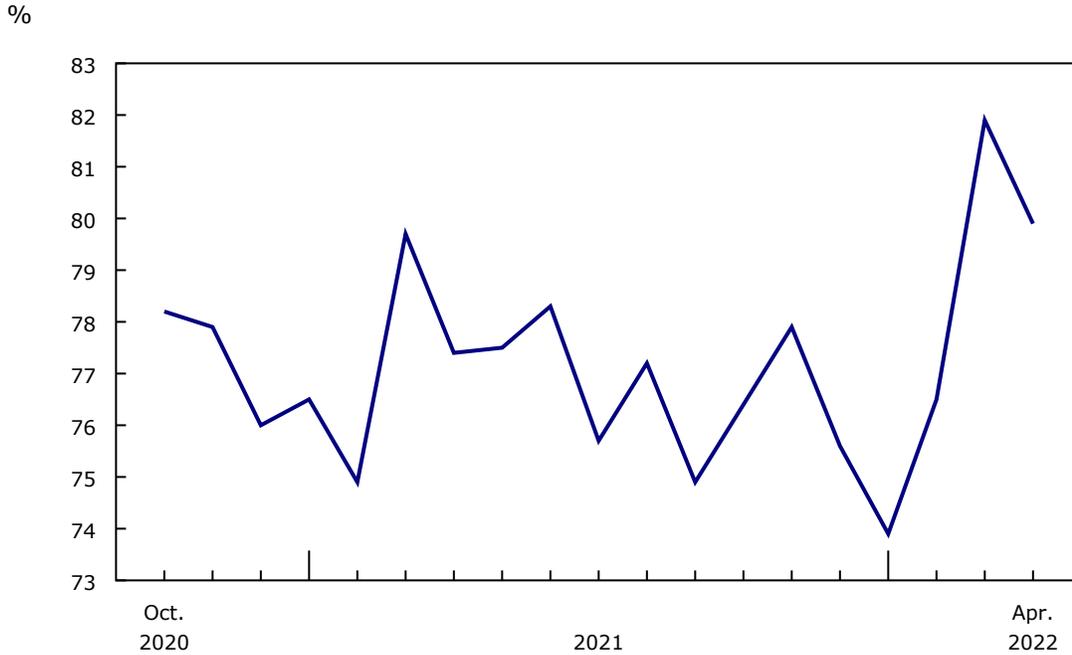
**Note(s):** Data are seasonally adjusted.  
**Source(s):** Table 16-10-0047-01.

The total value of new orders marked a new record high, rising 3.1% to \$75.2 billion in April mainly on higher new orders of aerospace product and parts, fabricated metals and motor vehicles.

**Capacity utilization rate declines on lower production**

The capacity utilization rate (not seasonally adjusted) for the total manufacturing sector decreased from 81.9% in March to 79.9% in April on lower production.

**Chart 5**  
**The capacity utilization rate decreases**



**Note(s):** Data are not seasonally adjusted.  
**Source(s):** Table [16-10-0012-01](#).

The capacity utilization rates fell in 17 of 21 industries in April and were most noticeable in the transportation equipment (-2.7 percentage points), petroleum and coal product (-3.7 percentage points), machinery (-2.7 percentage points) and computer and electronic product (-6.0 percentage points) industries. The declines were partially offset by a higher production capacity rate in the non-metallic mineral product industry (+2.4 percentage points).

**Table 1**  
**Manufacturing: Principal statistics – Seasonally adjusted**

	April 2021	March 2022 <sup>r</sup>	April 2022 <sup>p</sup>	March to April 2022	April 2021 to April 2022
	millions of dollars			% change <sup>1</sup>	
Manufacturing sales (current dollars)	58,236	71,105	72,295	1.7	24.1
Manufacturing sales (2012 constant dollars)	48,836	52,434	52,917	0.9	8.4
Manufacturing sales (current dollars) excluding motor vehicles, parts and accessories	53,920	64,288	65,079	1.2	20.7
Inventories	89,446	109,273	111,751	2.3	24.9
Unfilled orders	85,137	100,969	103,888	2.9	22.0
New orders	56,947 <sup>E</sup>	72,939 <sup>E</sup>	75,214 <sup>E</sup>	3.1	32.1
Inventory-to-sales ratio <sup>2</sup>	1.54	1.54	1.55	...	...

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

... not applicable

<sup>E</sup> use with caution

1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars for current dollars and millions of dollars for constant dollars.

2. The inventory-to-sales ratio measures the time in months that it would take to exhaust inventories if sales were to remain at the current rate.

Source(s): Tables 16-10-0047-01 and 16-10-0013-01.

**Table 2**  
**Manufacturing sales by industry – Seasonally adjusted**

	April 2021	March 2022 <sup>r</sup>	April 2022 <sup>p</sup>	March to April 2022	April 2021 to April 2022
	millions of dollars			% change <sup>1</sup>	
Food manufacturing	10,265	11,715	11,860	1.2	15.5
Beverage and tobacco product	1,446	1,421	1,372	-3.4	-5.1
Textile mills	140	163	162	-0.6	16.0
Textile product mills	122	152	145	-4.7	18.4
Clothing manufacturing	184	260	269	3.3	46.4
Leather and allied product	22	34	35	1.1	56.6
Wood product	4,993	4,758	4,475	-6.0	-10.4
Paper manufacturing	2,419	2,733	2,518	-7.9	4.1
Printing and related support activities	644	739	763	3.2	18.3
Petroleum and coal product	5,327	9,691	10,052	3.7	88.7
Chemical	5,294	5,830	5,919	1.5	11.8
Plastics and rubber products	2,835	3,596	3,700	2.9	30.5
Non-metallic mineral product	1,408	1,728	1,663	-3.8	18.1
Primary metal	4,933	5,970	6,215	4.1	26.0
Fabricated metal product	3,537	4,291	4,343	1.2	22.8
Machinery	3,421	3,643	3,752	3.0	9.7
Computer and electronic product	1,243	1,410	1,433	1.6	15.3
Electrical equipment, appliance and component	898	1,080	1,083	0.3	20.6
Transportation equipment	6,712	9,175	9,767	6.4	45.5
Motor vehicle	2,266	4,195	4,541	8.2	100.4
Motor vehicle body and trailer	338	348	378	8.6	11.7
Motor vehicle parts	2,050	2,622	2,676	2.0	30.5
Aerospace product and parts	1,389	1,408	1,566	11.2	12.8
Railroad rolling stock	187	151	148	-1.5	-20.5
Ship and boat building	197	206	251	21.9	27.3
Furniture and related product	1,053	1,271	1,285	1.1	22.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,340	1,444	1,485	2.9	10.9
Non-durable goods industries	28,698	36,334	36,795	1.3	28.2
Durable goods industries	29,538	34,771	35,500	2.1	20.2

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. Percent change calculated at thousands of dollars.

Source(s): Table 16-10-0047-01.

**Table 3**  
**Manufacturing sales: Provinces and territories – Seasonally adjusted**

	April 2021	March 2022 <sup>r</sup>	April 2022 <sup>p</sup>	March to April 2022	April 2021 to April 2022
	millions of dollars			% change <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>58,236</b>	<b>71,105</b>	<b>72,295</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>24.1</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	432	352	359	2.2	-16.8
Prince Edward Island	220	257	264	2.6	19.7
Nova Scotia	800	927	903	-2.6	12.8
New Brunswick	1,765	2,303	2,476	7.5	40.2
Quebec	14,980	17,605	17,974	2.1	20.0
Ontario	24,301	30,557	30,904	1.1	27.2
Manitoba	1,754	2,026	1,989	-1.8	13.4
Saskatchewan	1,655	2,166	2,101	-3.0	26.9
Alberta	6,940	8,963	9,548	6.5	37.6
British Columbia	5,379	5,943	5,771	-2.9	7.3
Yukon	3	3	3	4.3	13.8
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	5	4	3 <sup>E</sup>	-13.3	-39.5

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

<sup>E</sup> use with caution

1. Percentage change calculated at thousands of dollars.

Source(s): Tables 16-10-0047-01 and 16-10-0048-01.

**Table 4**  
**Manufacturing sales by selected census metropolitan area – Seasonally adjusted**

	April 2021	March 2022 <sup>r</sup>	April 2022 <sup>p</sup>	March to April 2022	April 2021 to April 2022
	millions of dollars			% change <sup>1</sup>	
Halifax	181	288	263	-8.4	45.1
Québec	1,282	2,212	2,035	-8.0	58.8
Sherbrooke	210	248	238	-4.2	13.3
Montréal	6,702	7,581	7,879	3.9	17.6
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario and Quebec	824	884	797	-9.8	-3.2
Toronto	9,326	11,797	12,060	2.2	29.3
Hamilton	1,645	2,174	2,020	-7.1	22.8
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	2,145	2,234	2,278	2.0	6.2
Windsor	811	1,691	1,732	2.4	113.6
Winnipeg	854	958	1,001	4.5	17.3
Regina	555	860	841	-2.1	51.6
Saskatoon	461	491	470	-4.2	2.0
Calgary	937	1,162	1,200	3.3	28.0
Edmonton	2,855	4,333	4,861	12.2	70.3
Vancouver	2,550	3,002	2,958	-1.5	16.0

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. Percentage change calculated at thousands of dollars.

Note(s): Data in this table are seasonally adjusted.

Source(s): Table 16-10-0011-01.

**Table 5**  
**Manufacturing capacity utilization rates by industry – Unadjusted**

	April 2021	March 2022 <sup>r</sup>	April 2022 <sup>p</sup>	March to April 2022	April 2021 to April 2022
	%			percentage point change	
Manufacturing	77.4	81.9	79.9	-2.0	2.5
Non-durable goods industries	78.9	83.7	81.3	-2.4	2.4
Food manufacturing	79.1 <sup>E</sup>	81.5 <sup>E</sup>	80.4 <sup>E</sup>	-1.1	1.3
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	74.2	78.0	76.6	-1.4	2.4
Beverage manufacturing	73.6	78.3	77.8	-0.5	4.2
Tobacco manufacturing	77.4	76.0	70.8	-5.2	-6.6
Textile mills	79.3	81.5	81.9 <sup>E</sup>	0.4	2.6
Textile product mills	74.0	73.7 <sup>E</sup>	77.6 <sup>E</sup>	3.9	3.6
Clothing manufacturing	65.7	86.8 <sup>E</sup>	86.5 <sup>E</sup>	-0.3	20.8
Leather and allied product manufacturing	75.8 <sup>E</sup>	80.4	76.7	-3.7	0.9
Paper manufacturing	84.7	87.7	85.2	-2.5	0.5
Printing and related support activities	73.5 <sup>E</sup>	76.3 <sup>E</sup>	73.9 <sup>E</sup>	-2.4	0.4
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	80.4	91.5	87.8	-3.7	7.4
Chemical manufacturing	81.3	81.7 <sup>E</sup>	79.3 <sup>E</sup>	-2.4	-2.0
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	71.9	76.7 <sup>E</sup>	72.9 <sup>E</sup>	-3.8	1.0
Plastic product manufacturing	72.2	76.0 <sup>E</sup>	72.5 <sup>E</sup>	-3.5	0.3
Rubber product manufacturing	70.3	81.7	76.1	-5.6	5.8
Durable goods industries	76.0	80.2	78.4	-1.8	2.4
Wood product manufacturing	86.3	85.5	84.4	-1.1	-1.9
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	72.2 <sup>E</sup>	70.3 <sup>E</sup>	72.7 <sup>E</sup>	2.4	0.5
Primary metal manufacturing	80.9	76.2	75.1	-1.1	-5.8
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	73.0 <sup>E</sup>	75.1 <sup>E</sup>	75.8 <sup>E</sup>	0.7	2.8
Machinery manufacturing	77.4 <sup>E</sup>	80.0 <sup>E</sup>	77.3 <sup>E</sup>	-2.7	-0.1
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	79.5	85.0	79.0 <sup>E</sup>	-6.0	-0.5
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	75.9	85.9 <sup>E</sup>	82.3 <sup>E</sup>	-3.6	6.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing	66.9	82.1	79.4	-2.7	12.5
Furniture and related product manufacturing	80.7 <sup>E</sup>	87.5 <sup>E</sup>	83.5 <sup>E</sup>	-4.0	2.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	76.5 <sup>E</sup>	81.0 <sup>E</sup>	78.8 <sup>E</sup>	-2.2	2.3

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

<sup>E</sup> use with caution

**Note(s):** Data in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

**Source(s):** Table 16-10-0012-01.

## Sustainable development goals

On January 1, 2016, the world officially began implementing the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)—the United Nations' transformative plan of action that addresses urgent global challenges over the following 15 years. The plan is based on 17 specific sustainable development goals.

The Monthly Survey of Manufacturing is an example of how Statistics Canada supports the reporting on the global sustainable development goals. This release will be used to help measure the following goal:



## Note to readers

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

Seasonally adjusted data are data that have been modified to eliminate the effect of seasonal and calendar influences to allow for more meaningful comparisons of economic conditions from period to period. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

Trend-cycle estimates are included in selected charts as a complement to the seasonally adjusted series. These data represent a smoothed version of the seasonally adjusted time series and provide information on longer-term movements, including changes in direction underlying the series. For information on trend-cycle data, see [Trend-cycle estimates – Frequently asked questions](#).

Both seasonally adjusted data and trend-cycle estimates are subject to revision as additional observations become available. These revisions could be large and could even lead to a reversal of movement, especially for reference months near the end of the series or during periods of economic disruption.

**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 and shipbuilding industries, the value of production is used instead of the value of sales of goods manufactured. The value of production is calculated by adjusting monthly sales of goods manufactured by the monthly change in inventories of goods in process and finished products manufactured. The value of production is used because of the extended period of time that it normally takes to manufacture products in these industries.

**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.

### Manufacturers reporting sales, inventories and unfilled orders in US dollars

Some Canadian manufacturers report sales, inventories and unfilled orders in US dollars. These data are then converted to Canadian dollars as part of the data production cycle.

For sales, based on the assumption that they occur throughout the month, the average monthly exchange rate for the reference month established by the Bank of Canada is used for the conversion. The monthly average exchange rate is available in table 33-10-0163-01. Inventories and unfilled orders are reported at the end of the reference period. For most respondents, the daily average exchange rate on the last working day of the month is used for the conversion of these variables.

However, some manufacturers choose to report their data as of a day other than the last working day of the month. In these instances, the daily average exchange rate on the day selected by the respondent is used. Note that because of exchange rate fluctuations, the daily average exchange rate on the day selected by the respondent can differ from both the exchange rate on the last working day of the month and the monthly average exchange rate. Daily average exchange rate data are available in table 33-10-0036-01.

### Revision policy

Each month, the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing releases preliminary data for the reference month and revised data for the previous three months. Revisions are made to reflect new information provided by respondents and updates to administrative data.

Once a year, a revision project is undertaken to revise multiple years of data.

### Real-time data tables

Real-time data tables 16-10-0118-01, 16-10-0119-01, 16-10-0014-01 and 16-10-0015-01 will be updated on June 22, 2022.

### Next release

Data from the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing for May will be released on July 14, 2022.

Available tables: [16-10-0011-01](#) to [16-10-0013-01](#) , [16-10-0047-01](#) and [16-10-0048-01](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [2101](#).

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations ([statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca)).