

Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, April 2026

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Monday, June 15, 2026

Total manufacturing sales rose 4.2% to \$77.1 billion in April, following a 3.4% increase in March. Sales rose in 17 of the 21 subsectors, led by the petroleum and coal product (+22.6%) and food (+2.9%) subsectors. Sales of primary metals (-4.6%) declined the most. Total manufacturing sales excluding petroleum and coal products were up 1.4% on a month-over-month basis in April, while they increased 10.6% on a year-over-year basis.

In constant dollars, total manufacturing sales rose 1.8% in April, while [the Industrial Product Price Index](#) increased 2.0%.

Petroleum and coal product subsector leads the sales increase in the manufacturing sector

Petroleum and coal product sales reached another record high in April, rising 22.6% to \$11.8 billion, following a 25.5% increase in March. The gain was driven primarily by higher volumes, as sales in constant dollars rose 17.5% in April. Several refineries ramped up production after maintenance shutdowns in March. In addition, the ongoing closure of the Strait of Hormuz, a critical global shipping route for oil, continued to exert upward pressure on energy and petroleum product prices in April, reflecting heightened supply concerns in international markets. On a year-over-year basis, petroleum product sales in current dollars were up 77.1% in April. Meanwhile, [exports of refined petroleum energy products \(including liquid biofuels\)](#) increased 56.3% month over month.

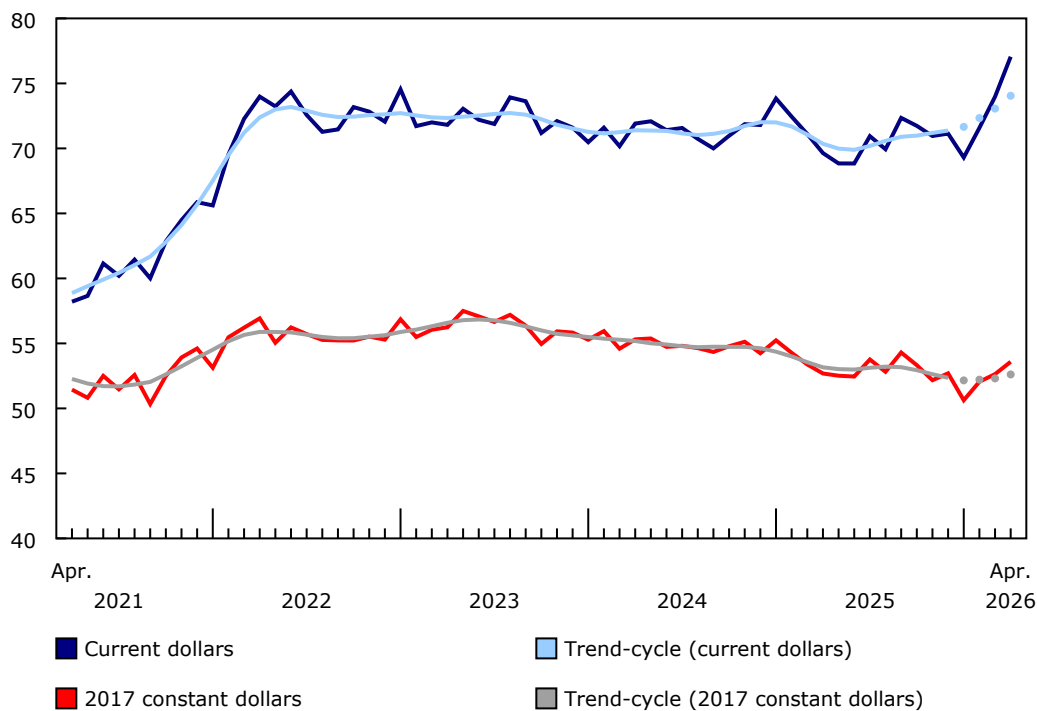
Sales of food products reached their record high, rising 2.9% to \$13.9 billion in April. Sales in constant dollars were up 2.4%. Higher sales of grain and oilseed milling contributed the most to the increase. On a year-over-year basis, total sales of food in current dollars increased 5.9%.

In the primary metal subsector, sales fell 4.6% to \$6.3 billion in April, following a 0.7% decline in March. Sales decreased in all primary metal industry groups, except foundries, with the largest decline observed in the non-ferrous metal (excluding aluminum) production and processing industry group. Sales of non-ferrous metals had reached a record high in March. Total sales of primary metal in constant dollars were down 6.4% in April.



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 previous three months. For more information, see the Note to readers.

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

Alberta posts the largest increase in manufacturing sales

Sales in the manufacturing sector rose in seven provinces in April, led by Alberta and followed by Quebec. Meanwhile, Manitoba posted the largest decline.

Sales in Alberta rose 16.7% to \$10.5 billion in April, the highest level on record. Gains were reported in 15 of the 21 subsectors, led by the petroleum and coal product (+33.1%), food (+22.4%) and chemical (+8.6%) subsectors. Within food manufacturing, the increase was driven by the grain and oilseed milling as well as the meat product industry groups, while the rise in chemical manufacturing sales was largely attributable to increased sales in resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial and synthetic fibres and filaments manufacturing. On a year-over-year basis, total sales in Alberta rose 23.2% in April.

In Quebec, sales rose 4.2% to \$20.0 billion in April, the highest level on record, driven largely by higher sales of petroleum and coal products (+24.8%). In contrast, the computer and electronic product subsector posted the largest decline (-15.5%), following six consecutive monthly gains. On a year-over-year basis, total sales in Quebec increased 12.4% in April.

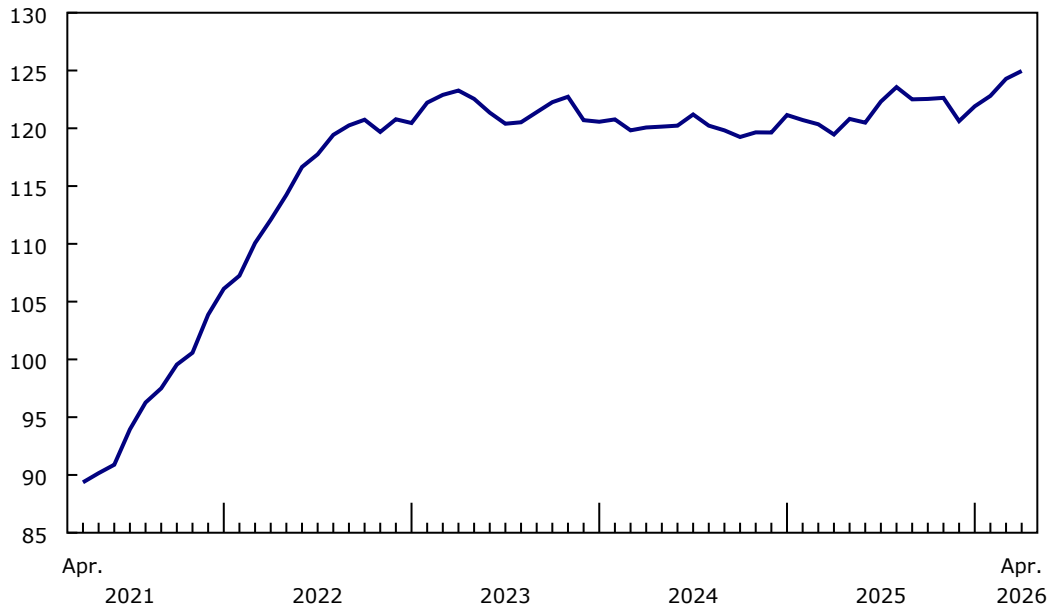
Manitoba recorded the largest decrease in sales in April, down 6.1% to \$2.3 billion. This decrease was mainly driven by lower production of aerospace products and parts, along with reduced sales of chemicals. Despite the month-over-month decline, total sales in Manitoba were 10.5% higher in April compared with the same month a year earlier.

Total inventories increase

Total inventories rose 0.5% to \$125.0 billion in April, with increases in 13 of the 21 subsectors, led by the machinery (+2.2%), petroleum and coal products (+2.7%), and transportation equipment (+0.8%) subsectors. The overall gain was driven by higher inventories of goods in process (+1.4%) and finished products (+0.7%), while raw material inventories edged down 0.1% in April.

Chart 2 Total inventories increase in April

billions of dollars

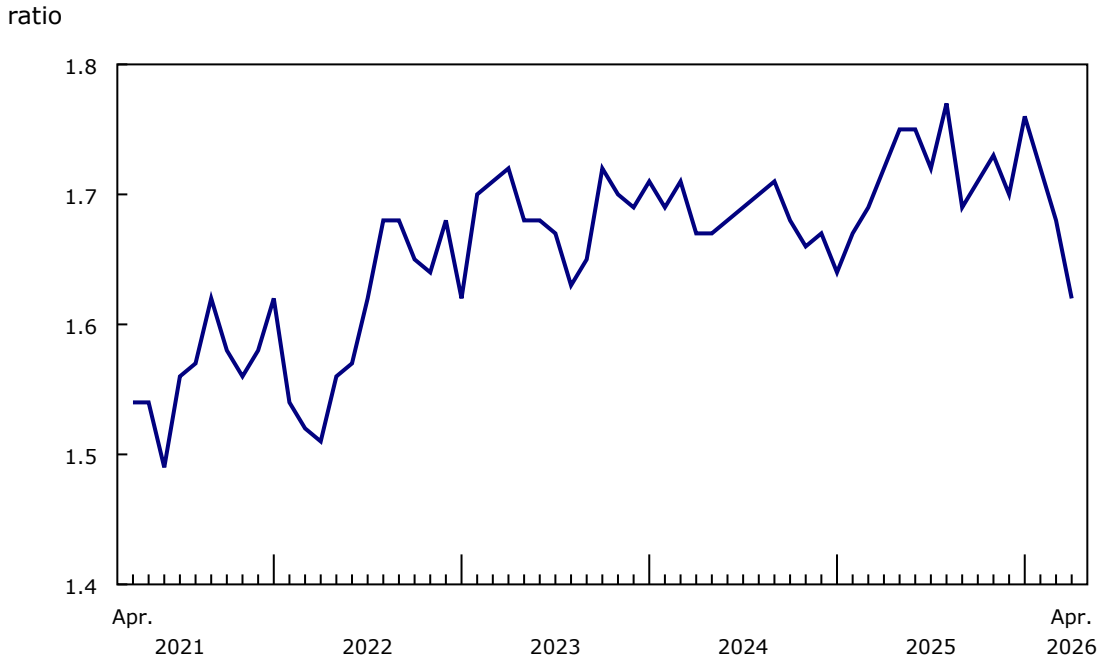


Note(s): Data are seasonally adjusted.

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

The inventory-to-sales ratio declined from 1.68 in March to 1.62 in April, the lowest since January 2023. This ratio measures 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 decreases in April



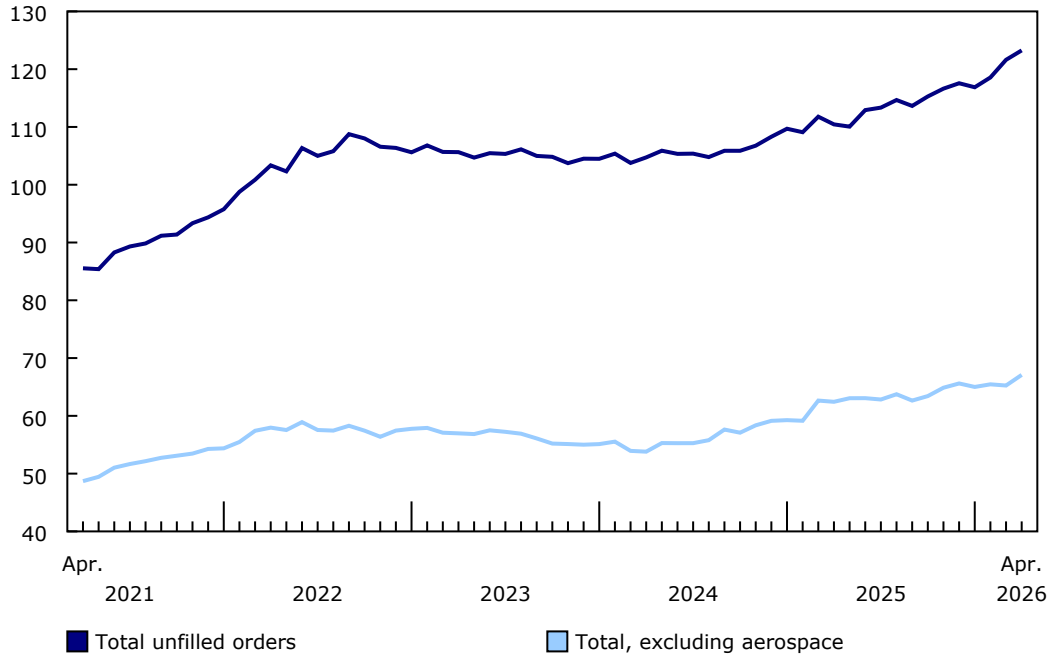
Note(s): Data are seasonally adjusted.
Source(s): Table [16-10-0047-01](#).

Unfilled orders increase

Unfilled orders reached another record high in April, rising 1.3% to \$123.2 billion. The increase was driven mainly by higher unfilled orders in the transportation equipment (+1.1%) and primary metal (+15.3%) subsectors. These gains were partially offset by a decline of 3.5% in unfilled orders of fabricated metal products.

Chart 4
Unfilled orders increase in April

billions of dollars

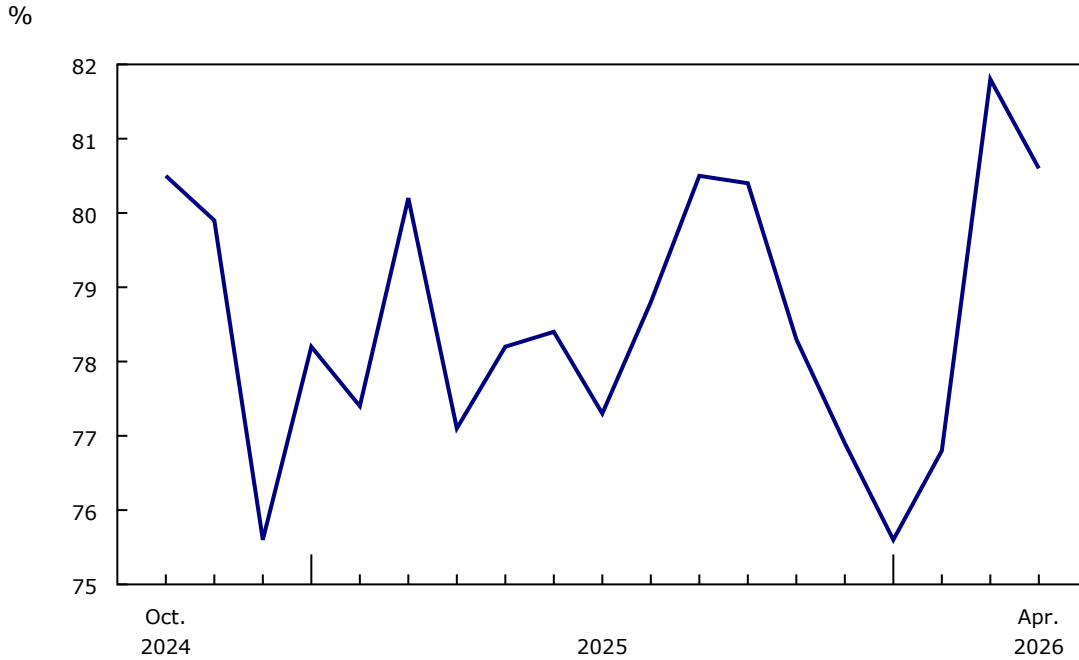


Note(s): Data are seasonally adjusted.
Source(s): Table 16-10-0047-01.

Capacity utilization rate declines

The capacity utilization rate (not seasonally adjusted) for the total manufacturing sector fell from 81.8% in March to 80.6% in April. The declines were most pronounced in the petroleum and coal product (-4.2 percentage points), primary metal (-3.8 percentage points) and machinery (-2.4 percentage points) subsectors. In contrast, the capacity utilization rate in the non-metallic mineral product subsector rose 4.4 percentage points during the same period.

Chart 5
Capacity utilization rate decreases in April



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

Table 1
Manufacturing: Principal statistics – Seasonally adjusted

	April 2025	March 2026 ^r	April 2026 ^p	March to April 2026	April 2025 to April 2026
	millions of dollars			% change ¹	
Manufacturing sales (current dollars)	69,640	73,977	77,053	4.2	10.6
Manufacturing sales (2017 constant dollars)	52,685	52,636	53,586	1.8	1.7
Manufacturing sales (current dollars) excluding motor vehicles, parts and accessories	62,396	66,890	70,046	4.7	12.3
Inventories	119,462	124,283	124,959	0.5	4.6
Unfilled orders	110,445	121,620	123,250	1.3	11.6
New orders	68,309 ^E	77,031 ^E	78,683 ^E	2.1	15.2
Inventory-to-sales ratio ²	1.72	1.68	1.62

^r revised

^p preliminary

... not applicable

^E use with caution

1. Percentage 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 their current rate.

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

Table 2
Manufacturing sales by industry – Seasonally adjusted

	April 2025	March 2026 ^r	April 2026 ^p	March to April 2026	April 2025 to April 2026
	millions of dollars			% change ¹	

Table 2 - continued
Manufacturing sales by industry – Seasonally adjusted

	April 2025	March 2026 ^r	April 2026 ^P	March to April 2026	April 2025 to April 2026
Food manufacturing	13,086	13,463	13,852	2.9	5.9
Beverage and tobacco product	1,611	1,544	1,441	-6.6	-10.5
Textile mills	143	129	138	7.7	-3.1
Textile product mills	112	105	118 ^E	11.5	4.7
Apparel manufacturing	175	175	182 ^E	4.3	4.0
Leather and allied product	28	27	27	-1.3	-4.2
Wood product	3,134	2,658	2,752	3.5	-12.2
Paper manufacturing	2,415	2,385	2,437	2.2	0.9
Printing and related support activities	763	754	764	1.4	0.2
Petroleum and coal product	6,644	9,595	11,767	22.6	77.1
Chemical	5,407	5,553	5,612	1.1	3.8
Plastics and rubber products	3,297	3,478	3,629	4.3	10.0
Non-metallic mineral product	1,809	1,549	1,676	8.2	-7.3
Primary metal	5,648	6,593	6,289	-4.6	11.4
Fabricated metal product	4,156	4,407	4,626	5.0	11.3
Machinery	4,480	4,557	4,617	1.3	3.1
Computer and electronic product	1,672	1,737	1,737	0.0	3.9
Electrical equipment, appliance and component	1,306	1,354	1,491	10.1	14.1
Transportation equipment	11,267	11,448	11,395	-0.5	1.1
Motor vehicle	4,274	4,287	4,015	-6.3	-6.0
Motor vehicle body and trailer	514	436	472	8.5	-8.1
Motor vehicle parts	2,971	2,800	2,992	6.9	0.7
Aerospace product and parts	2,654	3,016	3,010	-0.2	13.4
Railroad rolling stock	150	185	120	-35.3	-20.4
Ship and boat building	451	456	498	9.2	10.3
Furniture and related product	1,211	1,271	1,281	0.8	5.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,276	1,196	1,223	2.2	-4.2
Non-durable goods industries	33,681	37,207	39,966	7.4	18.7
Durable goods industries	35,959	36,770	37,086	0.9	3.1

^r revised

^P preliminary

^E use with caution

1. Percentage change calculated at thousands of dollars.

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

Table 3
Manufacturing sales: Provinces and territories – Seasonally adjusted

	April 2025	March 2026 ^f	April 2026 ^p	March to April 2026	April 2025 to April 2026
	millions of dollars			% change ¹	
Canada	69,640	73,977	77,053	4.2	10.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	405	489	450	-8.0	11.0
Prince Edward Island	323	310	357	15.1	10.4
Nova Scotia	1,170	1,088	1,165	7.1	-0.4
New Brunswick	1,829	2,265	2,679	18.3	46.5
Quebec	17,813	19,217	20,017	4.2	12.4
Ontario	30,644	31,414	31,840	1.4	3.9
Manitoba	2,120	2,493	2,342	-6.1	10.5
Saskatchewan	1,668	2,064	1,981	-4.0	18.8
Alberta	8,514	8,986	10,492	16.7	23.2
British Columbia	5,147	5,642	5,722	1.4	11.2
Yukon	4 ^E	6 ^E	5 ^E	-5.2	34.1
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	2	3	3 ^E	-4.4	70.5

^r revised

^p preliminary

^E 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 2025	March 2026 ^f	April 2026 ^p	March to April 2026	April 2025 to April 2026
	millions of dollars			% change ¹	
Halifax	426	409	409	0.2	-3.8
Québec	1,101	2,329	2,380	2.2	116.2
Sherbrooke	265	274	280	2.4	5.9
Montréal	8,736	9,429	9,612	1.9	10.0
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario and Quebec	761	799	748	-6.4	-1.7
Toronto	11,522	11,785	12,156	3.1	5.5
Hamilton	1,881	1,890	1,986	5.1	5.6
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	2,488	2,466	2,574	4.4	3.5
Windsor	1,484	2,023	1,838	-9.1	23.9
Winnipeg	1,185	1,450	1,305	-10.0	10.1
Regina	565	830	796	-4.1	40.8
Saskatoon	387	374	381	1.9	-1.4
Calgary	1,431	1,492	1,532	2.7	7.0
Edmonton	3,694	4,362	5,162	18.3	39.7
Vancouver	2,832	3,209	3,473	8.2	22.6

^r revised

^p 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 2025	March 2026 ^r	April 2026 ^p	March to April 2026	April 2025 to April 2026
	%			percentage point change	
Manufacturing	77.1	81.8	80.6	-1.2	3.5
Non-durable goods industries	74.7	81.4	80.9	-0.5	6.2
Food manufacturing	77.9 ^E	79.9 ^E	79.7 ^E	-0.2	1.8
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	74.3	77.5 ^E	73.8 ^E	-3.7	-0.5
Beverage manufacturing	80.4	80.0 ^E	75.6 ^E	-4.4	-4.8
Tobacco manufacturing	48.8	63.9	61.8	-2.1	13.0
Textile mills	73.4	79.0	79.7 ^E	0.7	6.3
Textile product mills	62.9 ^E	75.5 ^E	74.3 ^E	-1.2	11.4
Apparel manufacturing	80.3	82.5 ^E	80.5 ^E	-2.0	0.2
Leather and allied product manufacturing	75.4	73.8	74.6	0.8	-0.8
Paper manufacturing	83.3	84.8	82.8	-2.0	-0.5
Printing and related support activities	78.1 ^E	78.0 ^E	77.2 ^E	-0.8	-0.9
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	69.4	88.6	84.4	-4.2	15.0
Chemical manufacturing	71.8 ^E	78.0 ^E	81.5 ^E	3.5	9.7
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	72.4 ^E	75.0	77.4	2.4	5.0
Plastic product manufacturing	71.7 ^E	74.1	77.8 ^E	3.7	6.1
Rubber product manufacturing	76.2	80.1	75.2	-4.9	-1.0
Durable goods industries	79.4	82.1	80.3 ^E	-1.8	0.9
Wood product manufacturing	76.6 ^E	76.3 ^E	77.0 ^E	0.7	0.4
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	69.9 ^E	58.9 ^E	63.3 ^E	4.4	-6.6
Primary metal manufacturing	77.4	82.6	78.8	-3.8	1.4
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	71.4 ^E	75.8 ^E	75.9 ^E	0.1	4.5
Machinery manufacturing	80.0 ^E	78.8 ^E	76.4 ^E	-2.4	-3.6
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	85.1 ^E	89.8 ^E	83.9 ^E	-5.9	-1.2
Electrical equipment, appliance and component manufacturing	75.3	90.2	82.7 ^E	-7.5	7.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing	86.9	89.8	89.2	-0.6	2.3
Furniture and related product manufacturing	75.6 ^E	79.7 ^E	76.8 ^E	-2.9	1.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	81.6 ^E	83.1 ^E	78.8 ^E	-4.3	-2.8

^r revised

^p preliminary

^E 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 the page [Seasonal adjustment: Concepts and interpretation, 2026](#).

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 the page [Trend-cycle estimation: Concepts, interpretation, and calculation, 2026](#).

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; apparel; 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 industry groups, 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 using 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.

Advance indicator

Statistics Canada will provide an advance estimate of sales in the manufacturing sector for May 2026 on June 24.

Next release

Data from the Monthly Survey of Manufacturing for May 2026 will be released on July 15.

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) or Media Relations (statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca).