

In 2010, manufacturers enjoyed their first annual sales increase since 2006, as sales rose 8.9% to \$530 billion. Sales grew substantially in the first half of 2010, but the growth slowed toward year-end. Provincially, sales increased the most in New Brunswick (21.2%) and in Newfoundland and Labrador (18.1%).

The primary metals (23.8%) and the petroleum and coal products (15.2%) industries recorded the largest sales growth for the year.

Despite the sales increase, manufacturing employment fell by 375,000 workers in 2010, bringing employment in the sector down to 1.7 million workers, 2.1% below its 2009 level.

### Shrinking employment

Shrinking employment in manufacturing is a common trend in almost all OECD countries. From 1998 to 2008, the United States lost close to one-quarter (4.1 million) of its manufacturing jobs. Elsewhere in the OECD, from 1990 to 2003, manufacturing employment fell by 29% in the United Kingdom, 24% in Japan, 20% in Belgium and Sweden and 14% in France.

Canada's manufacturing industry lost 278,000 jobs (1 in 6) from 2000 to 2007, which reduced the sector's share of total employment from 16% to 12%. That share then declined to 10% in 2009 after the 2008–2009 recession when manufacturers faced weaker demand and cuts to industrial capacity, resulting in the loss of 188,000 jobs.

Regions where employment is highly concentrated in the manufacturing sector—mainly in Quebec and Ontario—experienced the greatest manufacturing job losses. From 2000 to 2007, Canadian manufacturing workers aged 20 to 29 in these regions were the most affected by the employment decline in this sector, as they were up to twice as likely to experience a loss of income as those

holding a comparable job in a region with a low concentration of manufacturing.

In addition, job security deteriorated in regions of high manufacturing concentration in 2007, leaving workers at greater risk of unemployment and more likely to be receiving Employment Insurance (EI) benefits. Manufacturing workers in these regions were 39% more likely to receive EI benefits than their counterparts in regions with a low concentration of manufacturing.

### Job stability gap widens

Recent job losses in manufacturing were accompanied by a drop in job stability and longer unemployment spells—trends seen in previous recessions. This time, however, the gap between manufacturing and non-manufacturing job stability grew and has never been so wide. Voluntary quits tend to go down in times of economic slowdown, so this decrease in manufacturing job stability was likely driven by layoffs.

In 2008, job stability in manufacturing fell to its second-lowest level in 29 years. Even though manufacturing jobs are almost exclusively full time and are much more likely to be unionized, there was a 48% probability that manufacturing workers would remain in their jobs for four years, compared with a 57% retention rate for non-manufacturing workers.

#### To learn more about

economic indicators, energy consumption in manufacturing industries, industrial capacity utilization rates, inventories and orders, manufacturing employment, manufacturing industry, manufacturing sales, Monthly Survey of Manufacturing, water use in manufacturing industry, Year in Review in Manufacturing

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Manufacturing workers' job stability has declined regardless of their tenure in the job, although workers with medium tenure (10 to 19 years in the job) have been most affected. Besides suffering large wage losses when laid off, these workers' situations are often tenuous: they are too young to retire, have firm-specific skills that may not transfer to other industries and are likely to have dependent children.

In 2008, unemployment periods in manufacturing were 15% longer, on average, than in non-manufacturing; this is the largest difference in duration of unemployment for ex-workers in manufacturing versus non-manufacturing that has ever been.

## Manufacturing job stability lower in large urban centres

Big-city economies are very different from the economies of smaller cities. Smaller cities tend to be less diversified and more dependent on sectors like manufacturing. With fewer job alternatives, laid-off

**Table 23.a**  
**Manufacturing sales, by region, 2010**

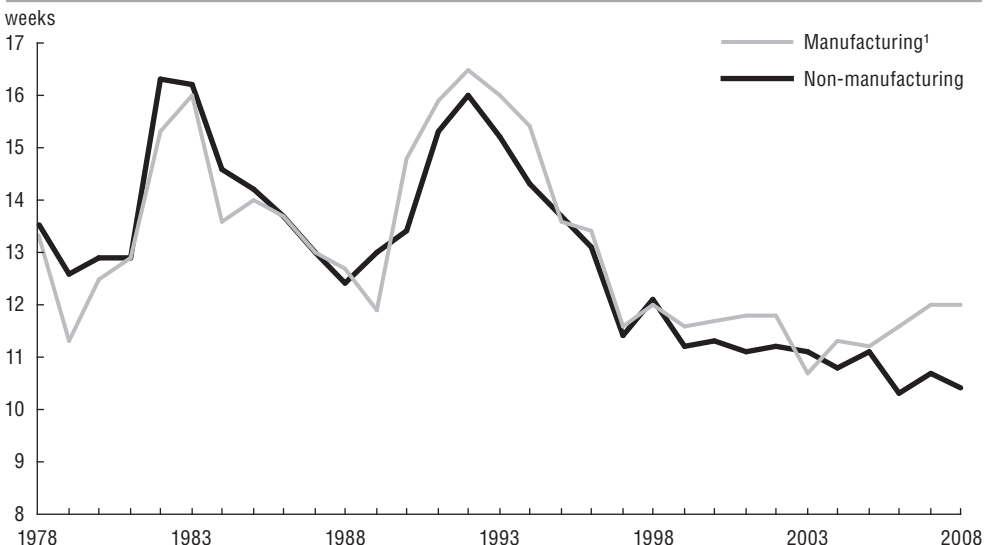
	\$ billions	% of total
<b>Canada</b>	<b>529.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Atlantic provinces	33.4	6.3
Quebec	132.1	24.9
Ontario	243.3	45.9
Prairie provinces	85.4	16.1
British Columbia	35.5	6.7

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 304-0015.

manufacturing workers may be more likely to leave smaller centres, creating a downward spiral in their economies.

Despite their diverse economies, large urban centres were hit harder by declining manufacturing job stability than were smaller centres—in 2008, the adjusted manufacturing retention rate was 46% in large urban centres, compared with 50% in non-metropolitan areas. In addition, the manufacturing retention rate has been on a downward trend in large urban centres since 2000, whereas the rate has only been dropping in non-metropolitan areas since 2005.

**Chart 23.1**  
**Expected duration of unemployment for laid-off manufacturing versus non-manufacturing workers**



1. Sample restricted to layoffs only, adjusted for age and sex.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 75-001-X.

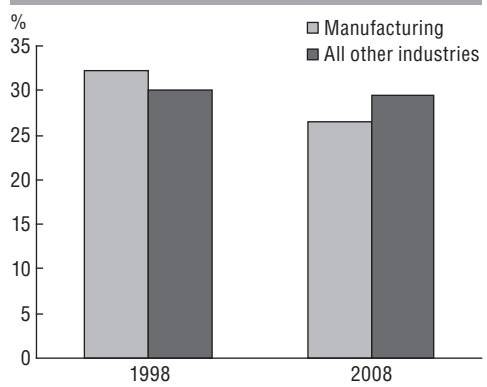
## Unionization declining in manufacturing

Employment declines affected almost all manufacturing industries from 1998 to 2008. The industries hit hardest were textiles, clothing, motor vehicles, auto parts and industries related to wood and paper. The jobs lost were more likely to be unionized jobs.

Unionized jobs in manufacturing disappeared twice as quickly as non-unionized jobs over that period. Consequently, the rate of unionization in the manufacturing sector declined from 32.2% in 1998 to 26.4% in 2008. In the rest of the economy, unionization rates edged down from 30.1% to 29.5%.

Unionization is generally seen as an indicator of job quality. Unionized jobs are more likely to be full time and, on average, unionized workers make more per hour. In 2008, 4.1% of manufacturing jobs were part time, and this proportion

**Chart 23.2**  
Unionization rate



Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 75-001-X.

has remained virtually unchanged since 1998. The very low proportion of part-time employment is an attribute peculiar to manufacturing. In the rest of the economy—which is shifting toward service jobs in large cities and smaller regions alike—over 20% of jobs are part time.

## Clothing and textile sales in decline

Clothing and textiles are among many manufacturing industries that have seen sales dramatically decline recently. In 2010, manufacturing sales of clothing totalled \$2.3 billion, a drop from their 2002 peak of \$8.0 billion. Over that period, textile mills' sales fell from \$4.3 billion to \$1.5 billion, while textile product mills' sales dropped from \$3.0 billion to \$1.7 billion.

Since 2001, these industries have faced global competition, particularly from lower-priced manufacturers in Asia. Competition increased after 2005, when quotas on imported textile and clothing products were lifted to meet new rules from the World Trade Organization.

Ontario has the highest manufacturing sales in Canada. From 2002 to 2010,

**Chart 23.3**  
Clothing and textile manufacturers' sales

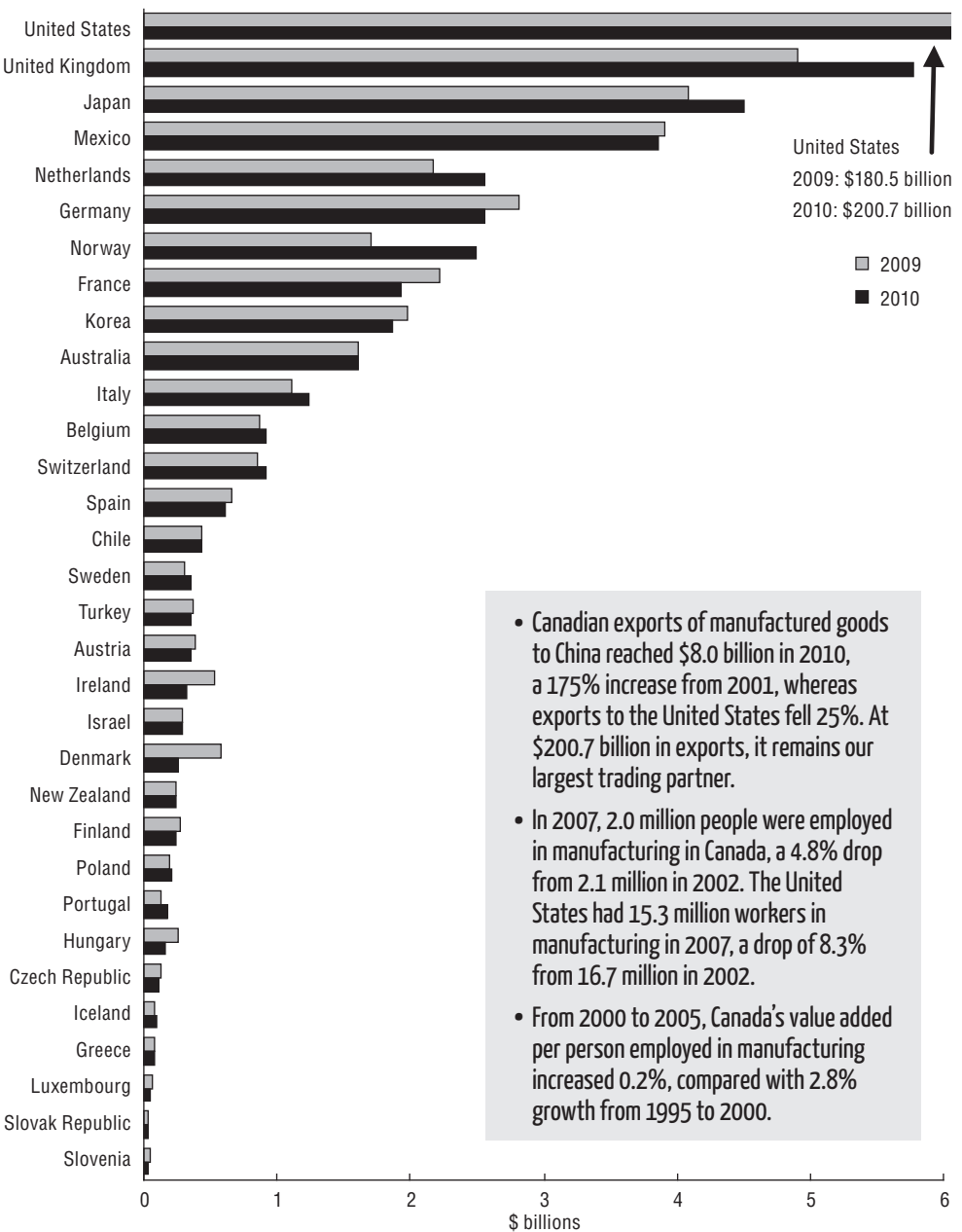


Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 304-0014.

clothing manufacturing sales in Ontario declined 72.4%, textile mills' sales fell 48.7% and textile product mills' sales fell 37.9%. Manufacturing sales declined 18.3%.

# INTERNATIONAL perspective

**Chart 23.4**  
Canadian exports of manufactured products, by selected country



- Canadian exports of manufactured goods to China reached \$8.0 billion in 2010, a 175% increase from 2001, whereas exports to the United States fell 25%. At \$200.7 billion in exports, it remains our largest trading partner.
- In 2007, 2.0 million people were employed in manufacturing in Canada, a 4.8% drop from 2.1 million in 2002. The United States had 15.3 million workers in manufacturing in 2007, a drop of 8.3% from 16.7 million in 2002.
- From 2000 to 2005, Canada's value added per person employed in manufacturing increased 0.2%, compared with 2.8% growth from 1995 to 2000.

Source: Statistics Canada and Industry Canada, Trade Data Online (TDO).

**Table 23.1 Gross domestic product at basic prices, by manufacturing industry, 1997 to 2010**

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	\$ millions chained 2002				
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>151,330</b>	<b>158,819</b>	<b>171,923</b>	<b>188,925</b>	<b>181,084</b>
Food	14,506	15,195	15,575	16,219	17,400
Beverage and tobacco products	6,180	6,515	5,941	6,150	5,892
Textile, clothing and leather products	..	..	..	..	..
Wood products	9,047	9,510	10,219	11,334	10,835
Paper	10,709	10,434	11,469	11,893	11,295
Printing and related support activities	5,131	5,118	5,234	5,983	6,654
Petroleum and coal products	2,908	3,168	3,049	3,056	3,423
Chemicals	12,095	12,209	12,691	14,063	14,422
Plastics and rubber products	7,162	7,443	8,098	9,262	9,247
Non-metallic mineral products	3,964	4,313	4,346	4,779	4,994
Primary and fabricated metal products	19,120	20,408	21,535	25,088	24,401
Machinery	10,972	11,282	11,089	12,701	12,479
Computer and electronic products	5,828	6,754	9,460	11,430	6,764
Electrical equipment, appliance and components	3,359	3,658	3,838	4,615	4,560
Transportation equipment	28,109	29,395	35,225	35,638	32,139
Furniture and related products	3,910	4,628	5,062	5,913	6,161
Miscellaneous	2,838	3,069	3,031	3,483	3,462

**Note:** North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2002.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 379-0027.

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$ millions chained 2002								
<b>182,736</b>	<b>181,349</b>	<b>184,814</b>	<b>187,901</b>	<b>185,527</b>	<b>181,348</b>	<b>170,350</b>	<b>151,120</b>	<b>159,149</b>
17,296	17,071	17,159	17,870	18,268	18,386	18,548	18,837	19,062
5,878	5,633	5,636	5,623	5,561	4,979	4,922	4,922	4,920
6,761	6,266	5,671	4,994	4,498	3,866	3,236	2,710	2,920
12,079	12,232	12,789	13,694	13,611	12,492	10,608	9,138	10,064
11,865	11,910	12,042	12,115	10,888	10,885	9,928	8,711	8,852
6,232	6,040	6,145	6,285	6,116	5,975	5,762	5,092	4,838
3,477	3,477	3,432	3,332	3,204	3,297	3,165	3,105	3,195
15,124	15,657	15,409	15,065	15,245	14,096	13,625	12,738	13,125
9,979	9,991	10,109	10,268	9,616	9,457	8,399	7,001	7,599
5,096	5,375	5,570	5,820	5,859	5,947	5,614	4,628	5,134
25,149	24,607	25,029	25,836	25,974	25,785	24,657	20,203	22,238
12,158	11,788	12,738	12,946	13,179	13,203	12,666	10,753	11,702
5,821	6,249	6,573	6,771	6,829	6,698	6,476	5,903	6,052
3,860	3,073	3,360	3,407	3,222	3,234	3,137	2,859	2,980
32,007	32,579	33,491	35,079	34,921	34,888	30,553	25,095	27,290
6,098	5,596	5,837	5,421	5,066	4,798	4,299	3,732	3,877
3,857	3,905	3,993	3,839	3,960	3,807	3,775	3,705	3,631

**Table 23.2 Manufacturing sales, by industry, 1996 to 2010**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	\$ millions					
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>400,085.1</b>	<b>426,519.4</b>	<b>441,152.6</b>	<b>510,549.9</b>	<b>561,300.9</b>	<b>543,272.0</b>
Food	48,246.0	50,513.4	51,468.6	55,104.9	57,278.7	61,609.3
Beverage and tobacco products	9,610.4	10,154.4	11,190.5	11,250.8	11,625.5	11,699.1
Textile mills and textile products mills	5,621.5	5,960.2	6,371.0	6,602.4	6,966.1	6,848.8
Clothing	6,677.7	6,947.0	6,967.6	7,429.3	7,936.6	7,685.0
Leather and allied products	942.8	1,001.3	944.2	967.1	956.4	967.2
Paper	30,663.2	29,761.6	29,790.5	33,236.4	38,213.2	35,852.9
Printing and related support activities	8,841.4	8,961.8	9,341.9	10,436.0	11,079.3	11,633.8
Petroleum and coal products	20,688.6	20,932.8	16,325.6	21,347.3	33,918.0	33,407.5
Chemicals	30,252.6	32,486.3	31,374.1	34,194.7	37,205.8	38,391.4
Plastics and rubber products	15,045.3	16,504.1	17,362.1	21,108.8	21,858.0	22,986.9
Wood products	24,000.3	25,960.2	25,994.4	31,214.5	31,669.8	30,074.1
Non-metallic mineral products	7,851.9	8,487.7	8,930.3	9,653.4	9,926.8	10,324.3
Primary metals	26,781.9	28,743.2	29,596.9	30,755.1	36,352.2	34,115.3
Fabricated metal products	19,174.5	21,082.6	22,850.8	27,625.0	29,685.8	30,189.5
Machinery	19,548.5	21,835.9	23,097.3	24,284.6	26,283.4	26,422.0
Computer and electronic products	22,072.9	23,154.3	25,356.4	27,295.3	37,273.3	27,040.1
Electrical equipment, appliances and components	7,834.5	8,085.3	8,486.9	10,488.1	11,595.5	11,637.6
Transportation equipment	84,548.0	92,822.9	101,064.1	130,037.5	132,252.5	122,560.4
Furniture and related products	6,839.8	7,892.6	9,013.0	10,995.4	12,608.2	13,054.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	4,843.2	5,231.8	5,626.2	6,523.2	6,615.9	6,771.9

Note: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2007.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 304-0014.

**Table 23.3 Manufacturing sales, by province and territory, 1996 to 2010**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	\$ millions					
<b>Canada</b>	<b>400,085.1</b>	<b>426,519.4</b>	<b>441,152.6</b>	<b>510,549.9</b>	<b>561,300.9</b>	<b>543,272.0</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	1,578.5	1,605.0	1,702.2	2,200.7	2,503.8	2,467.8
Prince Edward Island	678.8	788.8	937.6	1,063.4	1,150.6	1,222.0
Nova Scotia	6,208.4	6,351.1	6,540.4	7,891.7	8,288.6	8,228.1
New Brunswick	8,299.6	8,363.8	8,135.5	9,155.2	10,943.6	11,829.5
Quebec	95,758.7	101,008.7	104,479.5	117,975.7	136,919.7	131,945.5
Ontario	210,015.1	225,001.6	238,276.8	281,232.9	297,748.4	285,013.5
Manitoba	8,736.7	9,727.1	10,372.5	10,918.3	11,438.9	11,343.8
Saskatchewan	5,150.3	5,964.4	6,079.8	6,279.1	7,116.1	7,379.5
Alberta	30,677.0	34,183.9	32,841.7	37,095.5	44,429.8	45,479.6
British Columbia	32,932.4	33,495.8	31,756.7	36,678.8	40,699.0	38,302.6
Yukon	12.6	15.2	11.8	32.2	33.2	16.6
Northwest Territories	..	..	15.3	21.7	25.7	39.2
Nunavut	..	..	2.8	4.7	3.8	4.3

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM tables 304-0014 and 304-0015.

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$ millions								
<b>559,902.7</b>	<b>563,634.0</b>	<b>582,562.6</b>	<b>599,205.9</b>	<b>605,526.9</b>	<b>597,673.1</b>	<b>591,969.7</b>	<b>486,666.3</b>	<b>529,847.0</b>
64,089.5	67,064.9	67,744.7	67,193.6	71,713.7	71,659.5	76,608.0	78,649.0	80,493.1
12,074.4	12,191.5	12,555.1	12,664.4	11,329.2	10,709.1	10,307.0	10,549.7	10,686.0
7,211.0	6,672.8	6,212.9	5,820.7	4,879.9	4,435.7	3,986.0	3,086.0	3,225.9
8,024.4	7,893.8	6,241.1	5,196.3	4,555.5	3,610.1	2,646.2	2,213.2	2,294.6
933.6	849.6	649.0	515.3	434.3	465.9	426.7	366.4	395.6
34,284.4	33,359.4	33,710.1	32,508.2	30,645.2	29,438.0	28,636.8	24,938.3	26,470.1
12,155.3	12,435.5	11,536.5	11,933.8	11,286.1	10,342.6	10,283.4	9,252.4	8,749.0
33,690.1	37,585.3	45,730.1	57,035.5	61,467.4	66,870.8	82,490.9	59,093.7	68,083.1
40,469.2	43,088.5	47,130.6	49,742.9	49,234.9	47,680.5	48,638.8	41,067.8	43,883.3
25,286.6	26,464.1	25,608.0	26,805.2	27,243.3	25,653.3	23,334.7	19,061.8	20,906.4
32,801.6	32,360.1	35,793.1	34,131.1	30,970.3	24,806.4	21,522.0	16,703.8	18,850.9
11,630.8	12,029.5	12,240.4	12,743.9	14,156.9	14,410.1	14,129.2	11,638.2	12,990.3
36,074.9	36,916.4	42,511.6	42,987.7	49,834.4	51,258.6	53,840.6	33,901.8	41,963.2
32,210.5	33,356.4	32,756.1	34,166.8	34,868.9	36,123.1	36,439.0	29,292.4	30,645.0
27,448.5	28,070.2	27,748.6	30,059.8	31,359.3	32,103.6	32,260.3	27,256.7	28,888.7
22,656.3	20,826.3	20,337.9	19,374.8	19,268.5	18,433.5	17,278.4	15,510.1	15,491.6
10,135.9	9,482.2	9,452.6	9,803.9	10,491.9	10,780.2	10,486.6	9,404.2	9,640.9
126,451.6	120,565.8	123,166.9	124,740.9	119,387.2	116,644.0	96,403.1	74,646.8	85,293.4
13,916.5	13,719.4	13,254.6	13,360.4	13,193.8	13,169.1	12,342.7	10,427.7	10,713.8
8,357.6	8,702.3	8,182.8	8,420.6	9,206.1	9,078.8	9,909.2	9,606.3	10,182.1

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
\$ millions								
<b>559,902.7</b>	<b>563,634.0</b>	<b>582,562.6</b>	<b>599,205.9</b>	<b>605,526.9</b>	<b>597,673.1</b>	<b>591,969.7</b>	<b>486,666.3</b>	<b>529,847.0</b>
2,537.3	2,583.9	2,513.2	2,780.6	4,292.9	5,113.6	6,574.3	4,377.0	5,167.3
1,300.3	1,287.4	1,246.5	1,275.8	1,332.6	1,429.4	1,335.6	1,316.1	1,206.9
8,852.6	9,107.3	9,596.2	9,994.7	9,558.5	9,761.9	10,643.1	8,818.9	9,798.9
12,446.7	12,853.4	14,191.8	15,249.5	14,730.4	15,646.5	17,814.5	14,240.4	17,256.9
133,624.5	133,610.8	134,743.8	139,556.4	145,580.0	143,893.9	147,002.9	126,289.3	132,116.0
297,820.7	295,709.8	302,853.5	303,607.2	295,636.0	286,987.8	269,383.7	218,810.2	243,306.5
11,820.1	12,681.9	13,261.9	13,687.8	14,862.0	16,178.7	16,373.4	14,653.0	14,421.9
7,398.9	7,852.1	9,141.0	9,614.1	9,865.5	10,430.3	13,181.1	11,363.5	10,911.5
45,407.2	48,071.6	53,299.2	60,435.0	65,090.7	65,730.6	70,146.2	53,950.7	60,073.7
38,610.1	39,771.7	41,607.0	42,882.6	44,479.9	42,418.5	39,434.6	32,797.8	35,542.0
22.6	20.6	22.8	25.2	27.2	29.5	35.1	28.4	31.1
56.6	78.3	80.8	90.7	64.2	45.8	39.6	16.1	9.2
5.2	5.1	4.9	6.3	7.0	6.5	5.6	4.8	5.0



**Table 23.4 Payroll employment, by manufacturing industry, 1996 to 2010**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	number					
<b>Manufacturing</b>	<b>1,779,368</b>	<b>1,845,808</b>	<b>1,906,843</b>	<b>1,946,466</b>	<b>2,036,697</b>	<b>1,977,887</b>
Food	213,999	216,006	222,195	224,202	232,653	231,613
Beverage and tobacco products	29,736	32,068	34,255	33,791	35,424	35,138
Textile mills	27,035	28,225	29,449	29,520	30,133	26,122
Textile product mills	17,890	19,845	20,500	20,417	20,928	19,707
Clothing	85,882	88,569	90,422	89,465	93,347	82,770
Leather and allied products	12,218	12,391	11,473	11,241	12,219	9,480
Paper	103,394	104,098	100,821	103,110	110,144	103,703
Printing and related support activities	76,787	76,948	79,810	82,459	85,537	83,347
Petroleum and coal products	13,990	13,747	13,753	15,454	15,879	15,305
Chemicals	86,874	88,774	89,227	91,385	95,493	93,412
Plastics and rubber products	104,354	111,754	115,525	117,688	123,469	125,248
Wood products	116,544	124,299	127,559	134,177	141,872	135,758
Non-metallic mineral products	45,687	48,554	52,166	53,286	56,440	53,719
Primary metals	101,727	98,828	100,957	100,529	104,253	91,185
Fabricated metal products	146,910	157,630	165,626	173,072	183,246	184,269
Machinery	124,562	131,871	134,419	132,486	136,397	134,897
Computer and electronic products	88,310	92,754	97,905	101,630	106,289	105,761
Electrical equipment, appliances and components	45,178	45,477	45,898	48,538	53,780	48,723
Transportation equipment	214,530	215,751	229,476	235,548	244,196	242,206
Furniture and related products	71,094	81,566	86,086	88,698	94,350	98,601
Miscellaneous manufacturing	52,668	56,652	59,319	59,772	60,648	56,922

**Notes:** Annual number of salaried and hourly employees on payroll.  
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2007.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours and CANSIM table 281-0024.

**Table 23.5 Manufacturing establishments and production workers, by province and territory, 2006 to 2009**

	Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick
	number				
<b>Establishments</b>					
2006	<b>83,596</b>	728	349	1,823	1,464
2007	<b>85,005</b>	738	369	1,904	1,496
2008	<b>84,002</b>	730	355	1,868	1,453
2009	<b>81,117</b>	659	356	1,816	1,413
<b>Production workers</b>					
2006	<b>1,312,281</b>	13,231	4,886	27,741	26,583
2007	<b>1,266,460</b>	13,945	5,181	28,153	26,384
2008	<b>1,192,318</b>	12,579	5,008	27,093	23,429
2009	<b>1,070,929</b>	11,786	4,971	25,493	23,268

**Notes:** The number of establishments represents a count of locations that perform manufacturing activities. It normally corresponds to plants, factories and mills. It excludes sales offices and warehouses that support manufacturing activities.

Data for reference years 2004 to 2006 are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2002.

Beginning with reference year 2007, the data are based on NAICS 2007.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 301-0006.

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
number								
<b>1,928,995</b>	<b>1,907,180</b>	<b>1,869,601</b>	<b>1,838,053</b>	<b>1,820,265</b>	<b>1,758,325</b>	<b>1,673,639</b>	<b>1,485,733</b>	<b>1,465,147</b>
233,158	233,754	235,405	232,170	233,388	229,102	226,263	221,830	221,025
34,860	33,186	31,991	28,097	28,114	26,854	26,695	28,121	30,697
23,829	22,970	20,866	17,412	14,610	12,950	10,363	8,609	8,136
19,022	18,414	18,073	17,685	16,477	15,164	12,818	10,842	10,759
76,261	71,186	62,456	51,765	46,009	40,001	32,825	27,113	24,681
8,508	7,539	6,575	5,779	5,030	4,472	3,816	3,595	3,636
95,981	96,994	93,718	87,689	83,810	79,380	73,515	66,574	62,821
79,678	78,593	73,783	72,829	73,148	72,019	70,522	63,538	58,250
15,401	15,674	15,301	15,758	16,336	16,657	17,904	15,749	17,668
92,246	92,797	92,761	93,030	90,823	88,960	88,546	80,655	79,209
126,097	125,790	127,426	125,795	124,827	118,260	107,517	91,693	92,825
134,227	133,829	137,153	135,306	130,222	122,940	110,322	89,372	88,276
51,423	51,329	51,403	51,304	53,701	52,807	52,707	48,711	49,687
90,322	85,402	79,703	78,731	80,681	78,802	69,107	59,413	61,098
181,096	180,561	176,439	176,068	179,728	175,091	171,126	147,808	144,485
137,332	137,162	136,049	140,411	144,467	139,714	138,143	120,215	119,203
95,272	89,084	87,272	85,689	85,086	83,202	83,824	74,980	71,076
45,545	45,428	43,095	42,157	42,268	42,754	41,610	37,465	36,738
233,084	230,713	228,751	228,830	222,328	215,153	199,177	165,065	162,545
98,648	98,637	93,121	94,157	90,677	85,843	79,830	70,489	68,569
57,006	58,138	58,258	57,391	58,534	58,198	57,007	53,897	53,763

Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Nunavut
number								
22,629	32,723	2,266	1,775	7,740	12,014	52	21	12
22,324	33,634	2,351	1,845	8,091	12,179	47	16	11
21,853	33,203	2,360	1,882	8,174	12,053	45	14	12
21,154	32,005	2,322	1,863	7,856	11,605	41	16	11
339,129	602,714	45,429	21,309	108,015	122,781	204	173	86
327,484	570,182	44,936	21,517	106,836	121,406	218	175	43
312,984	524,898	45,195	21,480	106,182	113,080	200	146	44
290,049	457,410	42,159	22,226	94,190	99,034	203	97	43

**Table 23.6 Industrial capacity utilization rates, 2005 to 2010**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	%					
<b>All industries</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>75.8</b>
Manufacturing	83.7	82.7	82.9	75.6	70.9	76.2
Food	80.6	80.1	80.1	77.7	81.8	80.8
Beverage and tobacco products	76.2	74.0	71.5	65.3	71.1	69.8
Textile mills and textile product mills	77.6	74.2	75.1	71.8	66.0	71.4
Clothing	74.4	76.0	76.0	70.0	70.2	79.9
Leather and allied products	67.6	76.4	77.8	66.1	59.6	64.1
Wood products	90.6	85.6	79.0	69.3	61.1	68.7
Paper	89.4	88.3	87.4	87.9	82.4	86.4
Printing and related support activities	75.2	74.8	73.5	74.1	72.4	70.4
Petroleum and coal products	88.3	83.2	82.5	75.0	78.1	78.7
Chemicals	80.2	79.8	82.0	75.0	69.9	74.5
Plastics and rubber products	82.7	79.5	76.6	73.1	72.2	72.3
Non-metallic mineral products	84.4	81.9	85.0	78.3	65.9	76.0
Primary metals	91.5	91.9	92.1	89.0	76.4	81.6
Fabricated metal products	80.6	81.4	86.0	76.6	64.7	71.2
Machinery	83.0	82.9	83.5	80.0	70.5	74.1
Computer and electronic products	85.3	87.0	88.1	87.2	83.5	86.3
Electrical equipment, appliances and components	76.3	79.7	83.6	80.7	72.6	69.9
Transportation equipment	87.3	86.2	86.8	66.8	63.9	78.6
Furniture and related products	81.3	80.4	81.2	78.5	68.1	71.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	81.1	79.6	77.3	84.6	74.0	74.7

**Note:** North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2007.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 028-0002.

**Table 23.7 Principal statistics for manufacturing industries, 2005 to 2009**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	number				
<b>Establishments</b>	<b>85,724</b>	<b>83,596</b>	<b>85,005</b>	<b>84,002</b>	<b>81,117</b>
	\$ thousands				
Total revenue	639,844,638	645,222,102	644,224,459	638,464,631	536,394,107
Revenue from goods manufactured	594,728,711	598,237,407	599,324,167	588,453,141	492,545,428
Total expenses	592,338,511	599,486,221	601,876,265	599,771,598	498,512,449
Total salaries and wages, direct and indirect labour	84,846,840	84,930,151	83,468,324	80,332,779	72,232,975
Production workers wages, direct labour	56,042,034	55,414,809	54,226,717	51,941,859	46,306,112
Non-manufacturing employees salaries, indirect labour	28,804,806	29,515,342	29,241,607	28,390,920	25,926,863
Total cost of energy, water utility and vehicle fuel	18,255,594	18,059,407	17,781,740	18,239,563	14,556,490
Cost of energy and water utility	17,438,983	17,111,480	16,795,980	17,200,260	13,664,021
Cost of vehicle fuel	816,611	947,927	985,760	1,039,303	892,469
Cost of materials and supplies	365,069,680	369,166,603	371,317,222	371,311,474	297,377,444
	number				
Total number of employees, direct and indirect labour	1,802,617	1,764,928	1,715,145	1,623,145	1,465,994
Production workers, direct labour	1,351,014	1,312,281	1,266,460	1,192,318	1,070,929
Non-manufacturing employees, indirect labour	451,603	452,647	448,685	430,827	395,065
	\$ thousands				
Total opening inventories	61,371,752	63,776,193	67,221,444	66,060,334	68,022,777
Opening inventories, goods or work in process	12,588,323	13,531,345	13,635,607	13,356,297	13,609,558
Opening inventories, finished goods manufactured	19,920,850	20,063,608	21,073,390	20,523,975	21,095,418
Total closing inventories	65,398,507	67,267,595	67,459,094	68,931,305	63,783,470
Closing inventories, goods or work in process	13,800,009	14,011,976	13,631,218	13,916,050	12,985,821
Closing inventories, finished goods manufactured	20,721,788	21,346,520	21,061,231	21,266,063	19,560,266
Manufacturing value added	213,413,737	212,774,940	210,208,657	200,203,945	178,452,605

**Note:** The number of establishments represents a count of locations that perform manufacturing activities. It normally corresponds to plants, factories or mills. It excludes sales offices and warehouses that support manufacturing activities.

**Source:** Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 301-0006.