Friday, January 20, 2006
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## Releases

Wholesale trade, November 2005 ..... 2Wholesale sales declined slightly in November, pulled down by a sharp drop in wholesale salesin the automotive sector.
Population estimates by marital status and legal marital status, age and sex, 2002 to 2005 ..... 6
Steel primary forms, weekly data, week ending January 14, 2006 ..... 6
Crude oil and natural gas production, November 2005 ..... 6
New products ..... 7
Release dates: January 23 to 27, 2006 ..... 8

## Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics Public-use Microdata File 2003

The cross-sectional public-use microdata file for the 2003 Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) is now available. Since 1996, SLID public-use microdata have been a source of detailed cross-sectional household income data. Prior to this, the Survey of Consumer Finances provided public-use microdata files to meet the needs of users of cross-sectional household income. The 2003 data are accompanied by a historical revision for 1990 to 2002 due to an update of the survey weights in both the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics and the Survey of Consumer Finances. For that reason, the 1996 to 2002 cross-sectional public-use microdata files were revised.

The Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics Public-use Microdata File on CD-ROM, 2003 (75M0010XCB, \$2,140) is now available. See How to order products.

For more information about the survey and related products and services, contact Client Services (1-888-297-7355; 613-951-7355; fax: 613-951-3012; income @statcan.ca), Income Statistics Division.

## Releases

## Wholesale trade

November 2005
Wholesale sales edged down $0.2 \%$ in November, pulled down by a sharp drop in wholesale sales in the automotive sector.

The steep decrease in the wholesale sales of motor vehicles led to the decline in total sales


Wholesale sales reached $\$ 40.5$ billion in November. Excluding the automotive sector, sales rose $1.1 \%$. Previously, wholesale sales had posted a sizable gain of $1.8 \%$ in October. Wholesale sales have generally been rising since the fall of 2003.

In November, sales dropped in three of the seven sectors, which accounted for $41 \%$ of total sales. The decreases were registered by automotive products ( $-5.0 \%$ ), farm products ( $-6.9 \%$ ) and machinery and electronic equipment ( $-0.7 \%$ ). The largest increases were recorded in personal and household goods (+3.1\%) and other products (+2.8\%).

The drop in sales in the automotive sector especially affected Ontario, where much of this industry is concentrated. By contrast, most other provinces and territories did not record any decrease during the month.

In constant dollars, wholesale sales decreased 1.7\% in November.

## Sharply reduced demand from dealers

After three consecutive monthly increases, sales in the automotive products sector fell $5.0 \%$ in November. The drop was entirely attributable to the contraction of wholesale sales of motor vehicles (-7.5\%).

According to the New Motor Vehicle Sales Survey, dealers saw their sales fall by 8.8\% in August and 7.7\% in September. While unit sales rose slightly in the months that followed, the steep declines in recent months have led to a build-up of dealers' inventories. Dealers wanting to reduce their inventories contributed to the sharp drop in wholesale sales of motor vehicles in November. Another factor contributing to the decrease was that some motor vehicle assembly plants temporarily shut down or cut back their operations in November, to reduce the quantity of some models found in their dealers' inventories.

For their part, wholesalers of motor vehicle parts posted a second consecutive gain in November (+5.8\%). As a result of this gain, the sales of this group stood at $\$ 1.6$ billion, surpassing the record level reached in March 2004. Wholesalers in this industry, who do not supply automakers but sell mainly to retailers and dealers, have registered generally rising sales since January 2004.

## Farm products sector hit by drop in cattle exports

For the first time in four months, wholesale sales of farm products did not increase; instead, they fell 6.9\% to $\$ 537$ million. Just as in previous months, the monthly change is essentially attributable to wholesalers of live animals. A substantial proportion of their sales are destined for the export market, which fell sharply during the month. Livestock exports had strongly increased the level of live animal exports since the lifting, last July, of the US embargo on cattle under 30 months of age.

## Wholesalers of personal and household goods posted strong sales before Christmas

Only one month before Christmas, retailers substantially increased their purchases from wholesalers in the personal and household goods sector (+3.1\%). The increase was entirely attributable to the $8.0 \%$ rise in sales of household goods, which followed a similar $7.1 \%$ increase in October. The strong popularity of home entertainment equipment and the release of popular DVDs greatly contributed to the increase during the month. This group has generally
posted rising sales since mid-2003, owing in part to a booming real estate market.

The other two groups included in the personal and household goods sector recorded slight decreases, with sales falling by $0.5 \%$ for apparel and $0.2 \%$ for pharmaceuticals. However, these two groups had registered strong increases in October.

## Automotive sector pulls down Ontario

The drop in sales in the automotive sector especially affected Ontario, where more than 75\% of the trade group is concentrated. Moreover, this sector accounts for more than one-quarter of Ontario's wholesale sales activity. Ontario wholesalers have nevertheless recorded generally rising sales since January of 2005.

In November, all three territories and six provinces posted higher wholesale sales. Yukon registered the strongest increase among the territories (+98.5\%). Among the provinces, New Brunswick recorded the largest gain (+1.6\%), followed by Alberta (+0.9\%) and British Columbia (+0.8\%).

A temporary shift of some wholesale activities from the Northwest Territories to the Yukon largely explains the growth registered by the latter territory. In New Brunswick, higher sales in the automotive sector and the food, beverages and tobacco products sector were behind the overall increase in wholesale sales.

In Alberta, wholesale sales posted a fourth consecutive advance led by numerous sectors, including personal and household goods and building materials. British Columbia wholesalers registered their third increase in four months, which was mainly attributable
to the food, beverages and tobacco products sector and the personal and household goods sector.

## Wholesale inventories register first decline in nine months

In November, wholesalers cut back their inventories for the first time in nine months ( $-0.4 \%$ ). The decrease in inventories was general in November, with 12 of the 15 trade groups posting a decline. The trend in total inventories has generally been rising since November 2003.

The inventory-to-sales ratio was basically unchanged in November at 1.20. Since September 2004, this ratio has remained generally stable after a downward period that began in October 2003.

## Available on CANSIM: tables 081-0007 to 081-0010.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2401.

The November 2005 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008-XIB, $\$ 15 / \$ 150$ ) will be available shortly.

Wholesale trade estimates for December 2005 will be released February 17.

For data or general information, contact Client Services (1-877-421-3067; 613-951-3549; wholesaleinfo@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jean Lebreux (613-951-4907; jean.lebreux@statcan.ca), Distributive Trades Division.

The Daily, January 20, 2006

## Wholesale merchants' sales

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { November } \\ 2004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 2005^{r} \end{gathered}$ | September $2005^{r}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { October } \\ 2005^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { November } \\ 2005^{\text {p }} \end{gathered}$ | October to November 2005 | November <br> 2004 <br> to <br> November <br> 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ millions |  |  |  |  | \% change |  |
| Total, wholesale sales | 37,777 | 39,684 | 39,835 | 40,565 | 40,504 | -0.2 | 7.2 |
| Farm products | 460 | 482 | 505 | 577 | 537 | -6.9 | 17.0 |
| Food, beverages and tobacco products | 7,070 | 7,286 | 7,463 | 7,332 | 7,366 | 0.5 | 4.2 |
| Food products | 6,454 | 6,641 | 6,831 | 6,698 | 6,702 | 0.1 | 3.8 |
| Alcohol and tobacco | 616 | 644 | 632 | 634 | 664 | 4.8 | 7.8 |
| Personal and household goods | 5,395 | 5,731 | 5,609 | 5,950 | 6,131 | 3.1 | 13.7 |
| Apparel | 746 | 796 | 837 | 911 | 907 | -0.5 | 21.6 |
| Household and personal products | 2,182 | 2,390 | 2,233 | 2,391 | 2,582 | 8.0 | 18.3 |
| Pharmaceuticals | 2,467 | 2,545 | 2,540 | 2,647 | 2,643 | -0.2 | 7.1 |
| Automotive products | 7,316 | 8,068 | 8,105 | 8,175 | 7,766 | -5.0 | 6.2 |
| Motor vehicles | 5,720 | 6,500 | 6,582 | 6,645 | 6,147 | -7.5 | 7.5 |
| Motor vehicle parts and accessories | 1,596 | 1,569 | 1,523 | 1,530 | 1,619 | 5.8 | 1.5 |
| Building materials | 5,347 | 5,382 | 5,599 | 5,610 | 5,714 | 1.8 | 6.9 |
| Building supplies | 3,041 | 3,298 | 3,397 | 3,400 | 3,443 | 1.3 | 13.2 |
| Metal products | 1,207 | 1,089 | 1,147 | 1,138 | 1,210 | 6.2 | 0.2 |
| Lumber and millwork | 1,099 | 995 | 1,055 | 1,072 | 1,061 | -1.0 | -3.4 |
| Machinery and electronic equipment | 7,648 | 8,039 | 7,940 | 8,268 | 8,206 | -0.7 | 7.3 |
| Machinery and equipment | 3,495 | 3,714 | 3,697 | 3,873 | 3,881 | 0.2 | 11.1 |
| Computer and other electronic equipment | 2,381 | 2,462 | 2,368 | 2,525 | 2,464 | -2.4 | 3.5 |
| Office and professional equipment | 1,772 | 1,864 | 1,875 | 1,871 | 1,860 | -0.5 | 5.0 |
| Other products | 4,543 | 4,695 | 4,614 | 4,653 | 4,783 | 2.8 | 5.3 |
| Total: Excluding automobiles | 30,461 | 31,616 | 31,730 | 32,390 | 32,737 | 1.1 | 7.5 |
| Sales, province and territory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 208 | 212 | 214 | 216 | 213 | -1.8 | 2.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 50 | 46 | 34 | 37 | 36 | -1.0 | -27.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 515 | 538 | 555 | 529 | 531 | 0.3 | 3.0 |
| New Brunswick | 428 | 395 | 400 | 397 | 404 | 1.6 | -5.7 |
| Quebec | 7,393 | 7,584 | 7,725 | 7,843 | 7,900 | 0.7 | 6.9 |
| Ontario | 19,197 | 20,119 | 19,828 | 20,428 | 20,220 | -1.0 | 5.3 |
| Manitoba | 997 | 1,075 | 1,079 | 1,123 | 1,125 | 0.2 | 12.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,118 | 1,076 | 1,170 | 1,208 | 1,207 | 0.0 | 8.0 |
| Alberta | 4,131 | 4,569 | 4,699 | 4,724 | 4,768 | 0.9 | 15.4 |
| British Columbia | 3,710 | 4,046 | 4,104 | 4,037 | 4,068 | 0.8 | 9.6 |
| Yukon | 9 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 12 | 98.5 | 32.7 |
| Northwest Territories | 17 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 14.4 | -0.7 |
| Nunavut | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 19.6 | -11.7 |

[^0]Wholesale merchants' inventories and inventory-to-sales ratio

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { November } \\ 2004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 2005^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { September } \\ 2005^{r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ 2005^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { November } \\ 2005^{p} \end{gathered}$ | October to November 2005 | November 2004 to November 2005 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { October } \\ 2005^{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { November } \\ 2005^{\text {p }} \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | whol | sale inven | ories |  |  | Inventory-to | ales ratio |
|  |  |  |  |  | sonally adjus | sted |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | \$ millions |  |  | \% ch | nge |  |  |
| Inventories | 45,968 | 47,540 | 48,368 | 48,620 | 48,445 | -0.4 | 5.4 | 1.20 | 1.20 |
| Farm products | 135 | 175 | 193 | 194 | 193 | -0.6 | 43.1 | 0.34 | 0.36 |
| Food products | 4,257 | 4,348 | 4,317 | 4,313 | 4,313 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.64 | 0.64 |
| Alcohol and tobacco | 304 | 268 | 284 | 290 | 283 | -2.3 | -7.0 | 0.46 | 0.43 |
| Apparel | 1,496 | 1,606 | 1,621 | 1,673 | 1,578 | -5.7 | 5.5 | 1.84 | 1.74 |
| Household and personal products | 3,117 | 3,445 | 3,399 | 3,365 | 3,341 | -0.7 | 7.2 | 1.41 | 1.29 |
| Pharmaceuticals | 2,836 | 2,971 | 3,177 | 3,244 | 3,181 | -1.9 | 12.2 | 1.23 | 1.20 |
| Motor vehicles | 4,124 | 4,247 | 4,390 | 4,392 | 4,351 | -0.9 | 5.5 | 0.66 | 0.71 |
| Motor vehicle parts and accessories | 3,136 | 3,255 | 3,179 | 3,243 | 3,237 | -0.2 | 3.2 | 2.12 | 2.00 |
| Building supplies | 4,567 | 4,943 | 5,017 | 5,104 | 5,091 | -0.3 | 11.5 | 1.50 | 1.48 |
| Metal products | 2,312 | 2,331 | 2,311 | 2,315 | 2,248 | -2.9 | -2.8 | 2.03 | 1.86 |
| Lumber and millwork | 1,123 | 1,085 | 978 | 1,037 | 1,033 | -0.4 | -8.1 | 0.97 | 0.97 |
| Machinery and equipment | 8,682 | 8,914 | 9,128 | 9,219 | 9,361 | 1.5 | 7.8 | 2.38 | 2.41 |
| Computer and other electronic equipment | 1,390 | 1,574 | 1,516 | 1,532 | 1,502 | -2.0 | 8.0 | 0.61 | 0.61 |
| Office and professional equipment | 2,455 | 2,446 | 2,457 | 2,520 | 2,515 | -0.2 | 2.5 | 1.35 | 1.35 |
| Other products | 6,034 | 5,933 | 6,400 | 6,178 | 6,217 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 1.33 | 1.30 |

[^1]
## Population estimates by marital status and legal marital status, age and sex <br> 2002 to 2005 (July 1)

Preliminary postcensal estimates of population by marital status, legal marital status, age and sex for Canada the provinces and territories at July 1, 2005, as well as the updated estimates at July 1, 2004, and the final estimates at July 1, 2002 and 2003 are now available.

## Available on CANSIM: table 051-0010.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3605.

Data will appear in Annual Demographic Statistics, 2005 (91-213-XIB, \$60; 91-213-XPB, \$134), which will be available on March 31.

For more information, contact client services in Demography Division (613-951-2320; fax: 613-951-2307; demography@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Hubert Denis, (613-951-0694; fax: 613-951-2307; hubert.denis@statcan.ca), Demography Division.

## Steel primary forms, weekly data <br> Week ending January 14, 2006 (preliminary)

Steel primary forms production for the week ending January 14 totalled 282135 metric tonnes, down 3.7\%
from 292857 tonnes a week earlier and down 11.8\% from 320005 tonnes in the same week of 2005.

The year-to-date total as of January 14 was 574993 tonnes, down 11.2\% from 647364 tonnes in the same period of 2005.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2131.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

## Crude oil and natural gas production November 2005 (preliminary)

Provincial crude oil and marketable natural gas production data are now available for November.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2198.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the Marketing and Dissemination Section (613-951-9497; 1-866-873-8789; energ@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

## New products

Farm Financial Survey, 2004
Catalogue number 21F0008XIB (free).

Canada's International Transactions in Securities,<br>November 2005, Vol. 71, no. 11<br>Catalogue number 67-002-XIE (\$15/\$142).

## Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics: Public-use Microdata File, 2003 <br> Catalogue number 75M0010XCB $(\$ 2,140)$.

## All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

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## Release dates: January 23 to 27, 2006

(Release dates are subject to change.)

| Release <br> date | Title | Reference period |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 23 | Retail trade | November 2005 |
| 24 | Employment Insurance | November 2005 |
| 26 | Payroll employment, earnings and hours <br> Business Conditions Survey: Canadian manufacturing <br> industries | November 2005 <br> January 2006 |


[^0]:    Revised.
    $p$ Preliminary.

[^1]:    ${ }^{r}$ Revised.
    p Preliminary.

