

The Daily

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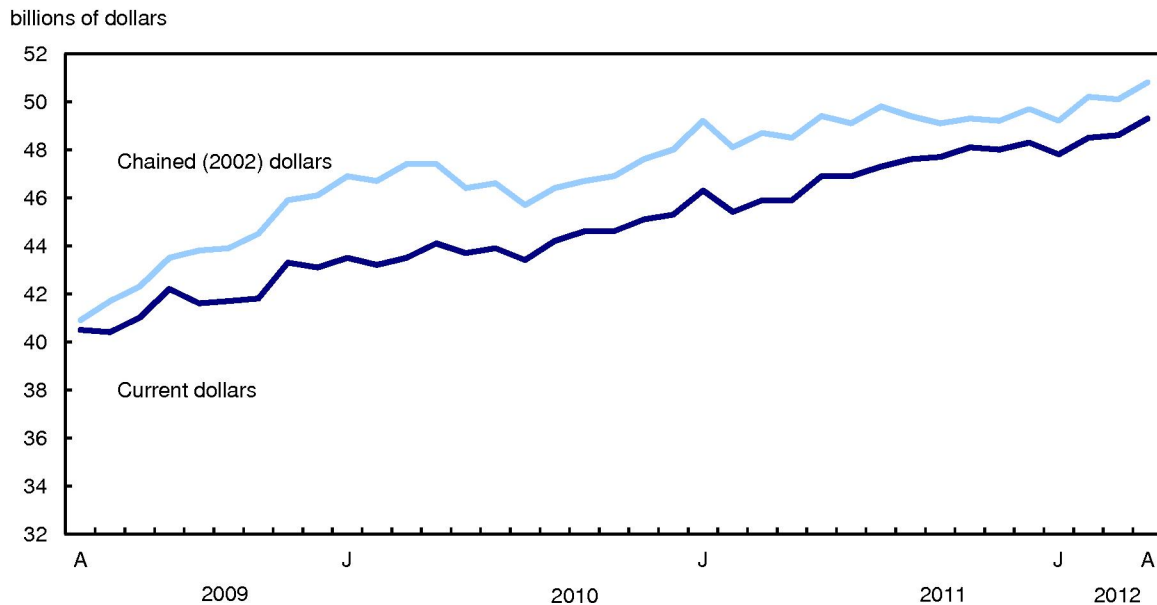
Releases

Wholesale trade, April 2012

Wholesale sales rose 1.5% in April to \$49.3 billion. This increase was mainly due to higher sales in the agricultural supplies industry. Excluding this industry, wholesale sales were unchanged.

In volume terms, wholesale sales were up 1.3% in April.

Chart 1 Wholesale sales increase in April



Agricultural supplies sales rise

An increase in sales was reported in four of the seven subsectors, accounting for roughly two-thirds of total wholesale sales.

The overall increase was almost entirely attributable to a 12.8% rise in the miscellaneous subsector. This subsector was stimulated by a 48.5% increase in sales in the agricultural supplies industry. The rise coincided with a strong increase in exports of fertilizers and fertilizer materials, which were up 51.8% in April over March.

The second biggest advance was posted in the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector (+1.1%), which partly offset the decline in March.

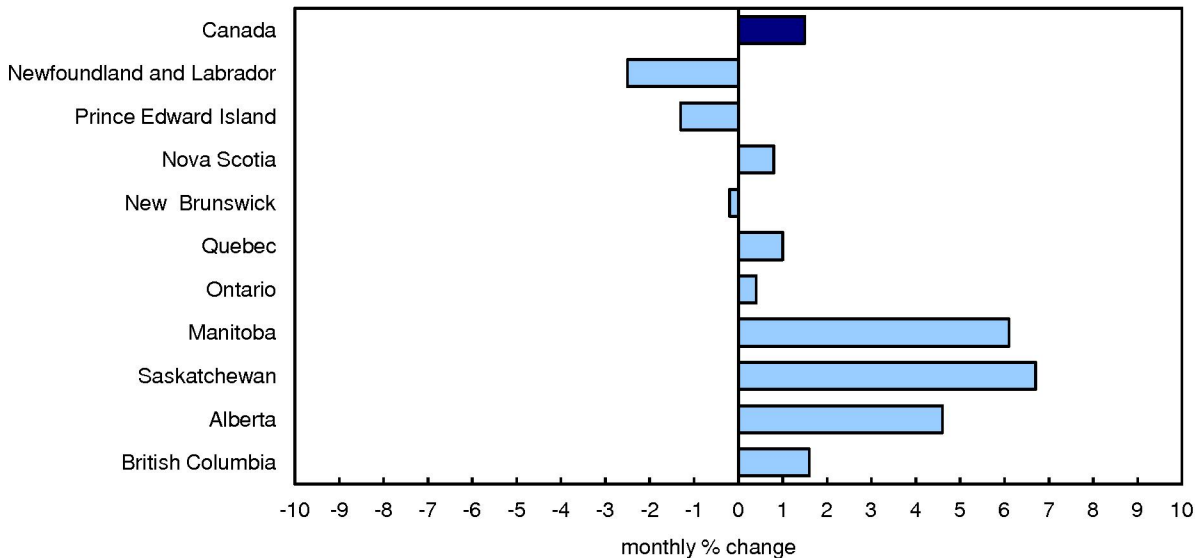
The building material and supplies subsector (+0.5%) and the motor vehicle and parts subsector (+0.2%) posted gains for a third straight month.

The largest sales decrease in dollars occurred in the personal and household goods subsector. Sales fell 2.2%, largely reflecting lower sales in the pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies industry.

Sales increases concentrated in the West

In April, seven provinces recorded growth in wholesale sales, including the four western provinces.

Chart 2
Wholesale sales up in most of the provinces in April



Wholesalers in Alberta contributed the most to the national growth, followed by wholesalers in Saskatchewan.

In Alberta, sales were up 4.6%, the highest growth rate since 2004. Increases were observed in several industries, including the metal service centres industry and the agricultural supplies industry.

The 6.7% increase in Saskatchewan was primarily due to the agricultural supplies industry, which represents just over one-third of the province's sales. This industry's contribution to the provincial increase was moderated by decreases in other industries.

Ontario posted 0.4% growth in wholesale sales in April, a third consecutive increase. In Quebec, sales rose 1.0%.

Inventories continue to rise

Inventories increased 0.3% in April to \$59.8 billion. Inventories were up in 13 of the 25 industries.

Wholesalers in the electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies industry (+10.9%) and in the motor vehicle industry (+8.4%) recorded the largest inventory increases in dollar terms.

The inventory-to-sales ratio fell from 1.23 in March to 1.21 in April.

The inventory-to-sales ratio is a measure of the time in months required to exhaust inventories if sales were to remain at their current level.

Note to readers

All the data in this release are seasonally adjusted and in current dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Wholesale sales expressed in volume are calculated by deflating current dollar values using import and industry product price indexes. Since many of the goods sold by wholesalers are imported, fluctuations in the value of the Canadian dollar can have an important influence on the prices of goods bought and sold by wholesalers.

The wholesale sales series in chained (2002) dollars is a chained Fisher volume index with 2002 as the reference year.

Table 1
Wholesale merchants' sales by industry – Seasonally adjusted

	April 2011	March 2012 ^r	April 2012 ^p	March to April 2012	April 2011 to April 2012
	millions of dollars			% change	
Total, wholesale sales	45,871	48,611	49,347	1.5	7.6
Total, excluding motor vehicle and parts wholesalers	38,586	40,554	41,271	1.8	7.0
Farm product	537	591	542	-8.3	1.0
Food, beverage and tobacco	8,895	9,368	9,325	-0.5	4.8
Food	7,943	8,368	8,326	-0.5	4.8
Beverage	454	488	487	-0.1	7.3
Cigarette and tobacco product	498	512	512	0.0	2.7
Personal and household goods	6,905	7,108	6,949	-2.2	0.6
Textile, clothing and footwear	915	880	924	5.1	1.0
Home entertainment equipment and household appliance	732	760	697	-8.3	-4.8
Home furnishings	408	423	428	1.1	4.8
Personal goods	786	774	712	-8.1	-9.5
Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies	3,409	3,617	3,511	-2.9	3.0
Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries	654	655	677	3.4	3.5
Motor vehicle and parts	7,285	8,057	8,076	0.2	10.9
Motor vehicle	5,446	5,996	5,988	-0.1	9.9
New motor vehicle parts and accessories	1,788	2,017	2,044	1.3	14.3
Used motor vehicle parts and accessories	51	44	45	2.2	-11.8
Building material and supplies	6,301	6,779	6,816	0.5	8.2
Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies	2,083	2,193	2,211	0.8	6.1
Metal service centres	1,367	1,556	1,590	2.2	16.4
Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies	2,851	3,030	3,014	-0.5	5.7
Machinery, equipment and supplies	9,693	10,310	10,425	1.1	7.6
Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment	1,041	1,207	1,198	-0.7	15.1
Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies	3,314	3,723	3,711	-0.3	12.0
Computer and communications equipment and supplies	2,952	2,995	3,037	1.4	2.9
Other machinery, equipment and supplies	2,386	2,385	2,478	3.9	3.9
Miscellaneous	6,255	6,397	7,214	12.8	15.3
Recyclable material	835	730	759	3.9	-9.1
Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product	913	927	899	-3.1	-1.6
Agricultural supplies	1,442	1,567	2,326	48.5	61.3
Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product	1,079	1,195	1,223	2.3	13.3
Other miscellaneous	1,985	1,978	2,007	1.5	1.1

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

Table 2
Wholesale merchants' sales by province and territory – Seasonally adjusted

	April 2011	March 2012 ^r	April 2012 ^p	March to April 2012	April 2011 to April 2012
	millions of dollars			% change	
Canada	45,871	48,611	49,347	1.5	7.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	339	347	339	-2.5	-0.2
Prince Edward Island	45	47	46	-1.3	1.9
Nova Scotia	633	697	702	0.8	11.0
New Brunswick	494	503	502	-0.2	1.6
Quebec	8,875	9,252	9,349	1.0	5.3
Ontario	23,013	23,866	23,954	0.4	4.1
Manitoba	1,200	1,342	1,424	6.1	18.6
Saskatchewan	1,577	1,757	1,874	6.7	18.8
Alberta	5,464	6,290	6,576	4.6	20.3
British Columbia	4,157	4,429	4,501	1.6	8.3
Yukon	15	14	13	-7.5	-15.5
Northwest Territories	52	63	63	-0.3	20.0
Nunavut	6	4	5	20.5	-7.0

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

Table 3
Wholesale merchants' inventories by industry – Seasonally adjusted

	April 2011	March 2012 ^r	April 2012 ^p	March to April 2012	April 2011 to April 2012
	millions of dollars			% change	
Total, wholesale inventories	55,166	59,649	59,824	0.3	8.4
Farm product	174	184	162	-12.0	-6.9
Food	4,608	5,079	4,856	-4.4	5.4
Beverage	278	303	302	-0.3	8.5
Cigarette and tobacco product	233	208	264	26.8	13.1
Textile, clothing and footwear	1,896	1,986	1,901	-4.3	0.2
Home entertainment equipment and household appliance	746	774	766	-1.0	2.7
Home furnishings	937	923	964	4.4	2.8
Personal goods	1,338	1,666	1,445	-13.2	8.0
Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies	4,095	4,575	4,586	0.2	12.0
Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries	616	744	719	-3.4	16.6
Motor vehicle	3,259	3,891	4,218	8.4	29.4
New motor vehicle parts and accessories	3,153	3,271	3,598	10.0	14.1
Used motor vehicle parts and accessories	86	94	91	-2.3	6.8
Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies	3,143	3,053	3,386	10.9	7.7
Metal service centres	2,908	3,174	3,326	4.8	14.4
Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies	4,631	4,561	4,619	1.3	-0.3
Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment	3,506	3,405	3,450	1.3	-1.6
Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies	7,351	9,199	8,838	-3.9	20.2
Computer and communications equipment and supplies	1,625	1,571	1,550	-1.3	-4.6
Other machinery, equipment and supplies	3,291	3,362	3,440	2.3	4.5
Recyclable material	573	547	552	1.0	-3.6
Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product	631	678	682	0.6	8.0
Agricultural supplies	2,679	2,961	2,694	-9.0	0.6
Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product	898	968	991	2.5	10.4
Other miscellaneous	2,512	2,475	2,423	-2.1	-3.5

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 081-0011 to 081-0013.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2401.

The April 2012 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008-X, free) will be available soon.

Wholesale trade estimates for May will be released on July 19.

For more information, or to order data, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

For analytical information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Karim El hassani (613-951-0608; karim.elhassani@statcan.gc.ca), Distributive Trades Division.

Canadian Community Health Survey, 2011

In 2011, 1 in 5 Canadians aged 12 and older (19.9%), or nearly 5.8 million people, smoked on an occasional or a daily basis, down from 25.9% in 2001.

In addition to smoking trends, new survey data show other important shifts in the health and behaviour of the population.

For example, fruit and vegetable consumption has declined for two consecutive years. More people were at least moderately active during their leisure time. The proportion of Canadians who reported height and weight that classified them as obese has held steady for two consecutive years.

Smoking

Smoking rates for both men and women have fallen over the last decade. Rates for men fell from 28.1% in 2001 to 22.3% in 2011 and for women, from 23.8% to 17.5%.

Among females, smoking rates declined across all age groups over the past decade. For males, smoking rates declined across all age groups, except for those aged 55 to 64, where there was no change.

Since 2001, the largest declines for both sexes occurred among teenagers. For those aged 15 to 17 the rates fell from 20.8% to 9.4%. For those aged 18 to 19, rates dropped from 33.7% to 19.1%.

Despite the progress in reducing smoking rates among young people, about 1 in 10, or 121,000, young teens aged 15 to 17 smoked in 2011. Young people in this age group were three times more likely to smoke if they lived in homes where someone smoked.

Of the 5.8 million smokers in 2011, the majority, nearly 4.4 million, smoked cigarettes on a daily basis.

Heavy smoking—25 or more cigarettes a day—has been on a downward trend. In 2011, 23.5% of men who smoked daily were heavy smokers, down from 30.9% in 2001. Among female daily smokers, the rate fell from 20.3% to 14.2%.

On the other hand, the rate of light daily smoking—14 cigarettes a day or fewer—increased for both sexes, although the trend was more pronounced for women.

Overall, the average number of cigarettes smoked per day fell from 17 in 2001 to 15 in 2011. For heavy smokers, the average was unchanged at 28.

Exposure to second-hand smoke

The proportion of non-smokers aged 12 and older who were regularly exposed to second-hand smoke at home declined from 10.6% in 2003 to 5.5% in 2011.

Although the proportion of Canadians aged 12 to 19 exposed to second-hand smoke at home fell from 23.4% in 2003 to 12.6% in 2011, this group was still the most likely to report this type of exposure. In 2011, 12 to 19 year-olds made up 29.4% of the 1.27 million non-smokers aged 12 and older who were regularly exposed to second-hand smoke at home.

Fruit and vegetable consumption

In 2011, 40.4% of Canadians aged 12 and older reported that they consumed fruit and vegetables five or more times per day. This was down for the second year in a row from the peak of 45.6% in 2009.

Females were much more likely than males to consume fruit and vegetables. In 2011, 47.2% of females consumed fruit and vegetables five or more times daily, compared with 33.5% of males.

Physical activity during leisure time

In 2011, 53.8% of Canadians were at least 'moderately active' during their leisure time, up from 52.1% the year before. 'Moderately active' would be equivalent to walking at least 30 minutes a day or taking an hour-long exercise class at least three times a week.

The most popular leisure-time activity was walking: 70% reported walking during leisure time in the three months prior to the survey. Gardening, home exercise, jogging or running, swimming, and bicycling were also popular.

Males were more likely than females to be at least moderately active during leisure time. In 2011, 56.4% of males reported that they were at least moderately active, up from 54.9% in 2010. Among females, the proportion was 51.3%, up from 49.4% in 2010.

Teenagers aged 12 to 19 had the highest rates (76.0% for boys and 67.6% for girls) of moderate physical activity.

Overweight and obesity

In 2011, 18.3% of Canadians aged 18 and older, roughly 4.6 million adults, reported height and weight that classified them as obese. This rate was virtually unchanged from 2009.

Between 2003 and 2011, obesity rates among men rose from 16.0% to 19.8%, and among women, from 14.5% to 16.8%.

When people who were overweight were included, 60.1% of Canadian men, about 7.6 million, and 44.2% of women, roughly 5.6 million, had an increased health risk because of excess weight. These rates have remained stable since 2009.

Obesity rates were highest in the age group 55 to 64 and lowest among teenagers aged 18 to 19.

Heavy drinking

Heavy drinking refers to consuming five or more drinks per occasion, at least once a month during the year prior to the survey.

In 2011, 19.0% of individuals aged 12 and over reported heavy drinking, up from 17.3% in 2010. Heavy drinking increased for both sexes. The proportion among males rose from 24.8% to 26.8%; among females, it rose from 10.1% to 11.4%.

Higher proportions of males than females reported heavy drinking in every age group, except among those aged 12 to 15 where there was no significant difference between the sexes.

For both sexes, those most likely to report heavy drinking were in the 18 to 34 age group.

Note to readers

This release presents data from the 2011 Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), featuring information on more than 30 health indicators, including perceived health, smoking, second-hand smoke at home, access to a regular medical doctor (family doctor or specialist), physical activity during leisure time, obesity, high blood pressure, drinking, fruit and vegetable consumption, diabetes, asthma, arthritis and perceived life stress.

The CCHS is an ongoing survey that collects a wide range of information about the health status of Canadians, factors determining their health status and their use of health care services. The results are released yearly. About 65,000 respondents were interviewed for the survey in 2011.

Data for all indicators are available at the national, provincial and territorial level, as well as for the 115 health regions across Canada.

Residents of Indian reserves, health care institutions, some remote areas and full-time members of the Canadian Forces were excluded.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 103-0404, 105-0501 and 105-0503.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3226.

For more statistics and analysis on the health of Canadians and the health care system, visit the [Health in Canada](#) module. This module is accessible from our website, under *Features*.

Many products featuring the most recent results from the 2011 Canadian Community Health Survey are now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. The article "Current Smoking Trends" is available in *Health at a Glance* (82-624-X, free). The publication *Health Fact Sheets* (82-625-X, free) is available. The *Health Trends* (82-213-X, free) online application, which provides a time-series view of health data at the provincial, territorial and national level, is also available. You can also consult the latest electronic issue of *Health Indicators* (82-221-X, free), which includes a set of more than 80 health indicators for Canada, the provinces and territories, and the health regions.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca), or the Media Hotline (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Travel between Canada and other countries, April 2012

Travel to Canada from abroad rose 0.8% to over 2.1 million trips in April. This was entirely the result of more trips from the United States as travel to Canada from overseas countries declined.

Overnight travel from the United States rose 2.7% from March to 1.0 million trips. Overnight plane travel recorded the largest increase, 3.9%, as US residents took 310,000 overnight plane trips in April. This was the highest level recorded since May 2008.

US residents took 657,000 same-day car trips in April, a 0.6% increase from March.

While travel to Canada from the United States increased 1.9%, travel from overseas countries declined 4.2%, following a four-year high in March.

Of the top overseas markets, eight recorded declines in April. Travel from Japan declined 16.5%, the largest decrease recorded among Canada's top overseas markets. Travel from South Korea to Canada was also down, decreasing 6.2% to its lowest level since May 2003, when the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome outbreak was at its peak.

Canadian travel abroad declined 0.5% to 5.4 million trips in April, the result of fewer trips to the United States.

Canadian residents made 1.8 million overnight trips to the United States in April, a 1.8% decline. The largest decrease was in overnight car travel, which decreased 2.1% compared with March.

Same-day car travel to the United States was unchanged from the previous month at 2.7 million trips.

Canadians made 797,000 trips to overseas countries in April, a 0.8% increase from March.

Note to readers

NEXUS highway travel data are now included, and monthly data have been revised back to January 2011. All monthly data are seasonally adjusted.

Table 1
Travel between Canada and other countries – Seasonally adjusted

	April 2011 ^r	March 2012 ^r	April 2012 ^p	March to April 2012
	thousands			% change ¹
Canadian trips abroad²	5,215	5,419	5,394	-0.5
To the United States	4,450	4,628	4,597	-0.7
To other countries	765	791	797	0.8
Same-day car trips to the United States	2,589	2,740	2,739	-0.0
Total trips, one or more nights	2,585	2,642	2,615	-1.0
United States ³	1,819	1,851	1,817	-1.8
Car	1,104	1,104	1,081	-2.1
Plane	620	641	634	-1.1
Other modes of transportation	95	106	103	-2.8
Other countries ⁴	765	791	797	0.8
Travel to Canada²	2,052	2,131	2,148	0.8
From the United States	1,674	1,727	1,760	1.9
From other countries	377	404	387	-4.2
Same-day car trips from the United States	646	653	657	0.6
Total trips, one or more nights	1,324	1,384	1,395	0.7
United States ³	955	989	1,016	2.7
Car	561	571	586	2.7
Plane	283	298	310	3.9
Other modes of transportation	111	121	120	-0.4
Other countries ⁴	369	395	379	-4.1
Travel to Canada: Top overseas markets, by country of origin⁵				
United Kingdom	57	61	58	-5.1
France	39	42	42	0.5
Germany	27	31	27	-11.4
China	19	22	23	3.3
Australia	21	22	21	-5.4
Japan	19	21	18	-16.5
India	11	13	14	2.2
Mexico	11	13	12	-10.4
South Korea	14	11	11	-6.2
Hong Kong	10	11	10	-7.1
Netherlands	9	9	9	1.6
Switzerland	10	10	9	-9.4

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Percentage change is based on unrounded data.

2. Totals exceed the sum of "same-day car trips" and "total trips, one or more nights" because they include all of the same-day trips.

3. Estimates for the United States include counts of cars and buses, and estimated numbers for planes, trains, boats and other methods.

4. Figures for other countries exclude same-day entries by land only, via the United States.

5. Includes same-day and overnight trips.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 427-0001 to 427-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5005.

The April 2012 issue of *International Travel, Advance Information*, Vol. 28, no. 4 (66-001-P, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Analyst Frances Kremarik (613-951-4240; frances.kremarik@statcan.gc.ca), Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics Division.

Canadian Social Trends, summer 2012

The summer 2012 print edition of *Canadian Social Trends*, released today, includes five articles previously released in the online edition:

The article "Profile of senior's transportation habits" examines seniors' access to transportation. Are seniors driving despite weak visual, auditory, motor and cognitive faculties? Do they have other transportation alternatives? Do their transportation habits affect their social participation?

"Charitable giving by Canadians" examines charitable donors and donations between 2007 and 2010. It profiles the types of organizations receiving larger amounts of donations, motivations for donating and reasons for not giving more.

"Volunteering in Canada" examines volunteer rates and hours, and types of organizations supported. It describes volunteers, types of volunteer activities, motivations for volunteering and barriers to volunteering. Informal volunteering is also covered.

"Giving and volunteering among Canada's immigrants" examines what motivates immigrants to give and volunteer, and the types of organizations they support. It compares immigrants with other Canadians and considers how the philanthropic behaviour of immigrants changes as they establish themselves in Canada.

"Employer support of volunteering" examines volunteers who receive different types of support for their volunteering from their employers. It looks at the number of hours volunteered, the type of activities and work-related skills acquired, as well volunteers' perceptions of how their volunteering improves their job success.

Note to readers

This is the final print edition of Canadian Social Trends. The last online edition of the publication will be released in July 2012. In future, analytical articles on social, economic and demographic changes will appear on Statistics Canada's website in a new publication on social statistics, which will be available free of charge in fall 2012.

The Summer 2012 print edition of *Canadian Social Trends*, no. 93 (11-008-X, PDF, free; print, \$24/\$39), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or the Media Hotline (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Civil aviation operating statistics, April 2012

Operational data on civil aviation are now available for April.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 401-0001 and 401-0043.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5026.

A [data table](#) is also available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 613-951-8116; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or the Media Hotline (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

New products and studies

New products

Canadian Social Trends, Summer 2012, No. 93
Catalogue number 11-008-X (PDF, free | Print, \$24/\$39)

International Travel: Advance Information, April 2012, Vol. 28, no. 4
Catalogue number 66-001-P (HTML, free | PDF, free)

Canada's International Transactions in Securities, April 2012, Vol. 78, no. 4
Catalogue number 67-002-X (HTML, free | PDF, free)

Health Trends, No. 1
Catalogue number 82-213-X (HTML, free)

Health Indicators, No. 2
Catalogue number 82-221-X (HTML, free)

Health Profile, No. 1
Catalogue number 82-228-X (HTML, free)

Health at a Glance
Catalogue number 82-624-X (HTML, free | PDF, free)

Health Fact Sheets
Catalogue number 82-625-X (HTML, free)

New studies

Current smoking trends
Health at a Glance

Asthma, 2011
Health Fact Sheets

Fruit and vegetable consumption, 2011
Health Fact Sheets

Heavy drinking, 2011
Health Fact Sheets

High blood pressure, 2011
Health Fact Sheets

Overweight and obese adults (self-reported), 2011
Health Fact Sheets

Perceived health, 2011
Health Fact Sheets

Perceived life stress, 2011
Health Fact Sheets

Access to a regular medical doctor, 2011
Health Fact Sheets

Exposure to second-hand smoke at home, 2011
Health Fact Sheets

Arthritis, 2011
Health Fact Sheets

Physical activity during leisure time, 2011
Health Fact Sheets

Diabetes, 2011
Health Fact Sheets

Smoking, 2011
Health Fact Sheets



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