

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

**Friday, February 22, 2013**  
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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## Releases

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<b>Consumer Price Index, January 2013</b>	2
Consumer prices rose 0.5% in the 12 months to January, following a 0.8% increase in December. On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, the Consumer Price Index decreased 0.1% in January after posting no change in December.	
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## Releases

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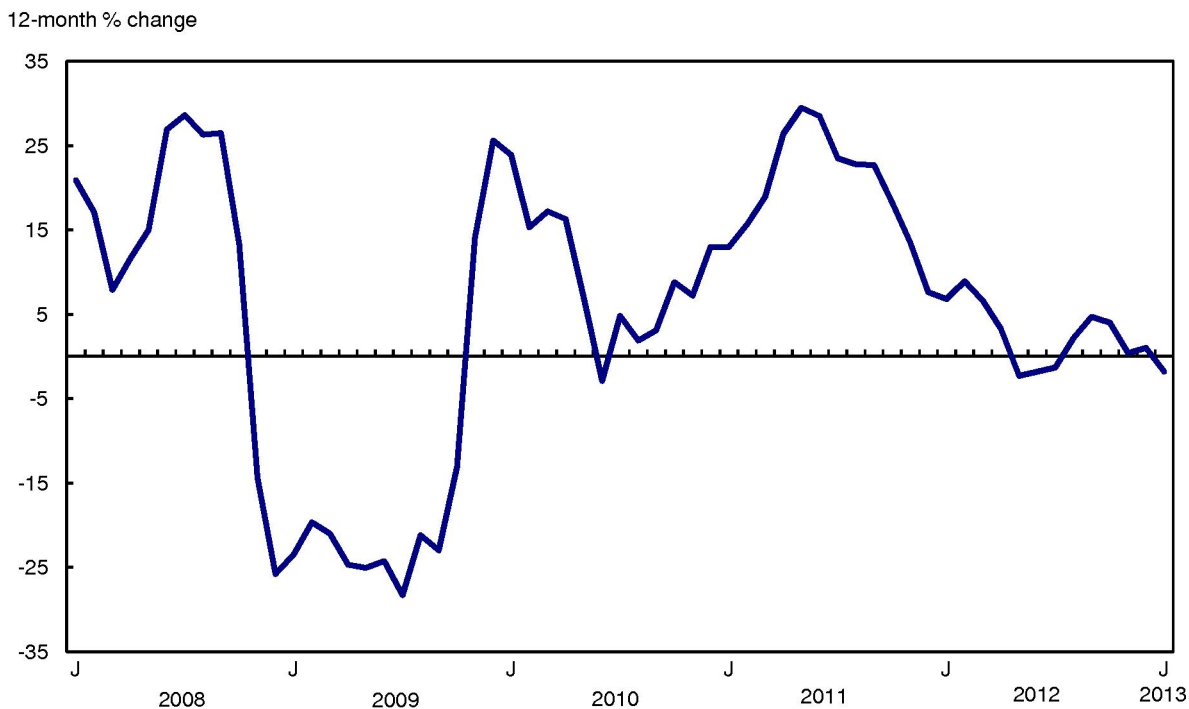
### Consumer Price Index, January 2013

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 0.5% in the 12 months to January, following a 0.8% gain in December. The main factor in the smaller increase in the CPI was gasoline prices, which fell 1.8% year-over-year in January after rising 1.0% in December.

Provincially, the largest year-over-year decreases in gasoline prices occurred in Saskatchewan (-8.8%) and Alberta (-7.3%), while Prince Edward Island (+1.5%) was the lone province to record an increase.

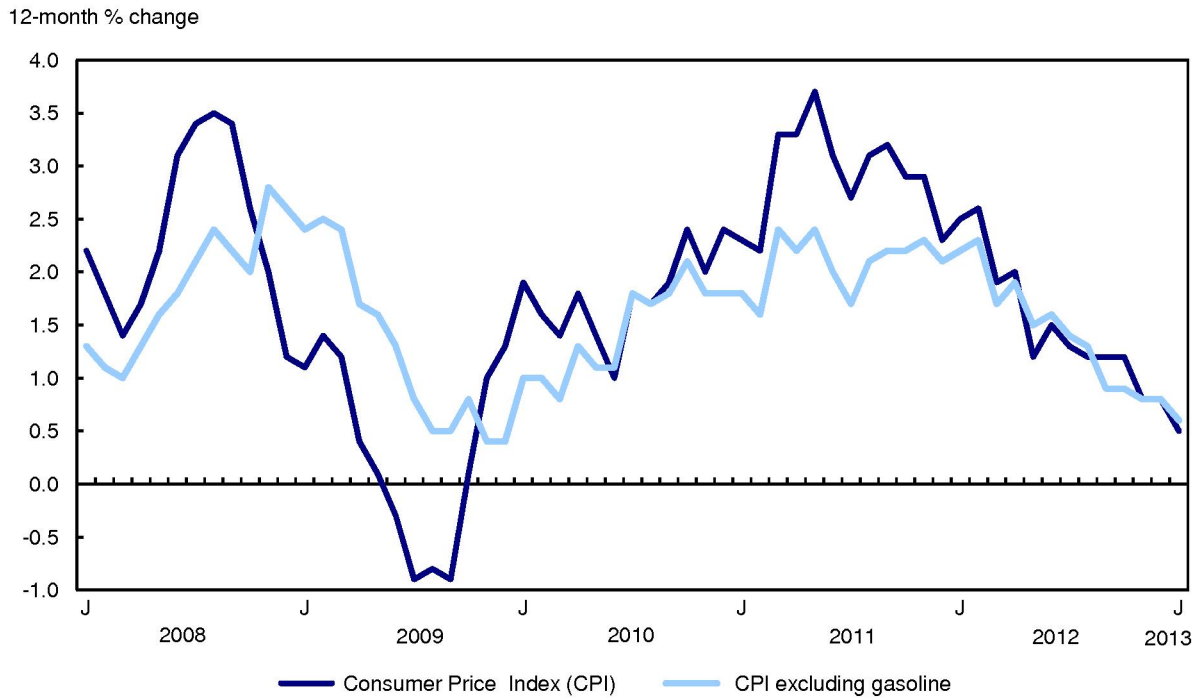
**Chart 1**  
**The 12-month change in the gasoline index**

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Excluding gasoline, the CPI increased 0.6% in the 12 months to January after rising 0.8% in December. This slower increase was led by year-over-year price declines for clothing and smaller price gains for food purchased from stores.

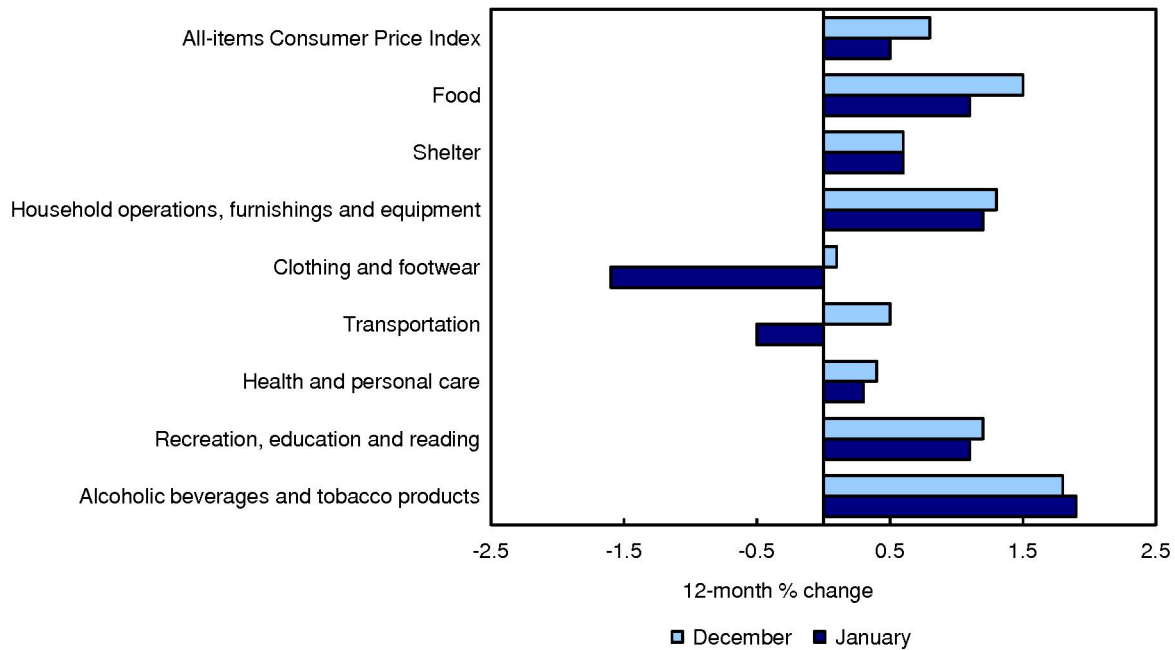
**Chart 2**  
**The 12-month change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the CPI excluding gasoline**



### 12-month change in the major components

Consumer prices rose in six of the eight major components in the 12 months to January. The exceptions were transportation as well as clothing and footwear.

**Chart 3**  
**Prices fall for transportation as well as clothing and footwear**



Food prices increased 1.1% on a year-over-year basis in January following a 1.5% advance in December. This slower rise was mainly attributable to easing price increases for food purchased from stores, notably meat. January's 0.6% year-over-year advance in the food purchased from stores component was the smallest since July 2010.

Shelter costs rose 0.6% in the 12 months to January, matching the increase in December. Rent and homeowners' replacement cost was up on a year-over-year basis. Conversely, mortgage interest cost decreased 4.2%.

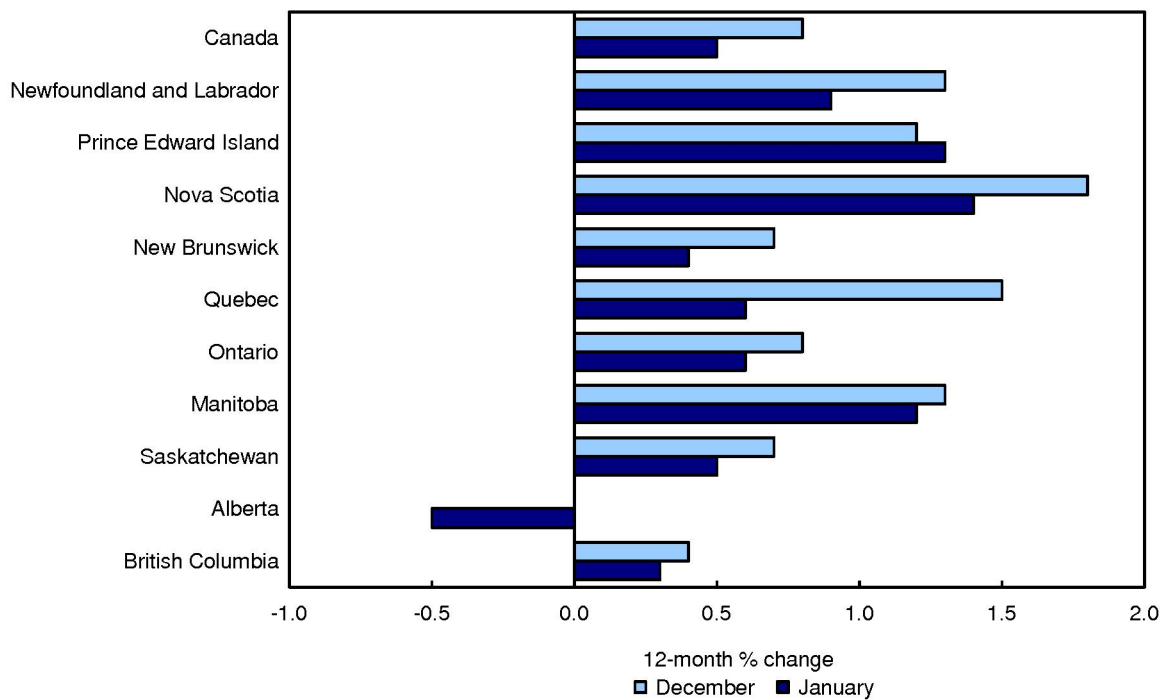
Prices for transportation declined 0.5% in the 12 months to January, after increasing 0.5% in December. In addition to a year-over-year price decrease for gasoline, prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles fell 0.8%.

Prices for clothing and footwear fell 1.6% on a year-over-year basis in January following a 0.1% increase the previous month. The decline in clothing and footwear prices was attributable to more sale prices in January 2013 compared with January 2012.

**12-month change in the provinces**

Consumer prices rose in all provinces in the 12 months to January, except in Alberta.

**Chart 4**  
**Prices decline in Alberta**



Consumer prices in Alberta fell 0.5% in the 12 months to January following no price change the previous month. This decline was led by electricity prices, which were 29.5% below the historical highs recorded in January 2012.

In Nova Scotia, consumer prices rose 1.4% on a year-over-year basis in January, the largest increase among the provinces. The province also had the largest year-over-year price advance for homeowners' home and mortgage insurance.

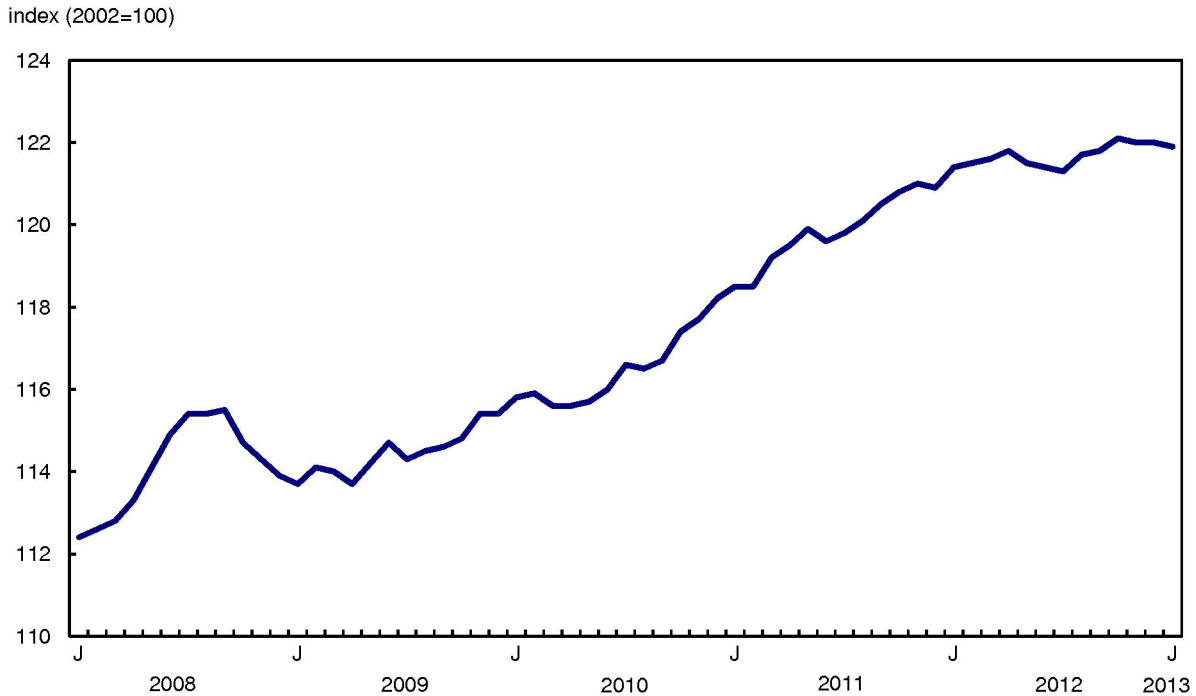
Prices in Prince Edward Island rose 1.3% in the 12 months to January following a 1.2% increase the previous month. Prince Edward Island was the only province where the All-items CPI increased at a faster rate in January than in December, led by a year-over-year advance in fuel oil prices.

In Quebec, consumer prices rose 0.6% on a year-over-year basis in January, after increasing 1.5% in December. The slower rise was led by gasoline prices, which fell 1.5% in the 12 months to January after advancing 1.8% in December. The year-over-year decrease in the purchase of passenger vehicles index was also a factor.

### Seasonally adjusted monthly CPI decreases

On a [seasonally adjusted](#) monthly basis, the CPI decreased 0.1% in January after posting no change in December.

**Chart 5**  
**Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index decreases**



The seasonally adjusted index for transportation declined 0.2% in January following a 0.5% decrease in December. The clothing and footwear index decreased 0.8% in January and the food index fell 0.1%. Conversely, the indexes for shelter, household operations, furnishings and equipment as well as alcoholic beverages and tobacco products increased.

**Bank of Canada's core index**

The [Bank of Canada's core index](#) rose 1.0% in the 12 months to January, following a 1.1% gain in December.

On a monthly basis, the seasonally adjusted core index rose 0.1% in January, matching the increase in December.

**Note to readers**

On March 27, 2013, with the release of the February Consumer Price Index (CPI), the basket of goods and services used in the calculation of the CPI will be updated. For more information, refer to [Consumer Price Index: Basket update and Enhancement Initiative](#).

The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the CPI's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components.

A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Users employing CPI data for indexation purposes are advised to use the unadjusted indexes. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends](#).

**Table 1**  
**Consumer Price Index and major components, Canada – Not seasonally adjusted**

	Relative importance <sup>1</sup>	January 2012	December 2012	January 2013	December 2012 to January 2013	January 2012 to January 2013
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)</b>	<b>100.00<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>120.7</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>121.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Food	15.99	130.2	131.2	131.6	0.3	1.1
Shelter	27.49	127.1	127.5	127.8	0.2	0.6
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	11.55	112.2	113.2	113.5	0.3	1.2
Clothing and footwear	5.31	89.3	89.2	87.9	-1.5	-1.6
Transportation	20.60	127.4	125.8	126.7	0.7	-0.5
Health and personal care	4.95	118.1	118.6	118.5	-0.1	0.3
Recreation, education and reading	11.20	102.6	105.3	103.7	-1.5	1.1
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	2.91	136.3	138.3	138.9	0.4	1.9
<b>Special aggregates</b>						
Core CPI <sup>3</sup>	82.15	118.4	119.5	119.6	0.1	1.0
All-items CPI excluding energy	89.92	117.9	118.7	118.7	0.0	0.7
Energy <sup>4</sup>	10.08	155.5	151.9	152.8	0.6	-1.7
Gasoline	5.80	174.7	171.7	171.6	-0.1	-1.8
All-items CPI excluding food and energy	73.93	115.2	116.0	115.9	-0.1	0.6
Goods	47.80	113.6	112.6	112.9	0.3	-0.6
Services	52.20	127.8	129.7	129.6	-0.1	1.4

1. 2009 CPI basket weights at April 2011 prices, Canada, effective May 2011. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 ([www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm)).

2. Figures may not add to 100% as a result of rounding.

3. The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the Consumer Price Index's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components. For additional information on the core CPI, please consult the Bank of Canada website ([www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/key-variables/inflation-control-target/](http://www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/key-variables/inflation-control-target/)).

4. The special aggregate "Energy" includes: electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles.

**Table 2**  
**Consumer Price Index by province, and for Whitehorse, Yellowknife and Iqaluit – Not seasonally adjusted**

	Relative importance <sup>1</sup>	January 2012	December 2012	January 2013	December 2012 to January 2013	January 2012 to January 2013
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>100.00<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>120.7</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>121.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.29	122.5	123.5	123.6	0.1	0.9
Prince Edward Island	0.35	123.6	124.9	125.2	0.2	1.3
Nova Scotia	2.56	123.7	124.9	125.4	0.4	1.4
New Brunswick	2.06	121.0	121.2	121.5	0.2	0.4
Quebec	21.21	119.7	120.5	120.4	-0.1	0.6
Ontario	39.85	120.6	121.3	121.3	0.0	0.6
Manitoba	3.16	118.9	120.2	120.3	0.1	1.2
Saskatchewan	2.90	122.9	123.3	123.5	0.2	0.5
Alberta	11.97	127.1	126.5	126.5	0.0	-0.5
British Columbia	14.47	116.8	117.0	117.1	0.1	0.3
Whitehorse	0.08	118.8	121.1	120.8	-0.2	1.7
Yellowknife	0.07	124.1	124.8	125.1	0.2	0.8
Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100)	0.02	114.2	115.1	115.5	0.3	1.1

1. 2009 Consumer Price Index basket weights at April 2011 prices, effective May 2011. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 ([www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm)).

2. Figures may not add to 100% as a result of rounding.



**Table 3**  
**Consumer Price Index and major components – Seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

	November 2012	December 2012	January 2013	November to December 2012	December 2012 to January 2013
	(2002=100)			% change	
<b>All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)</b>	<b>122.0</b>	<b>122.0</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Food	131.6	131.6	131.5	0.0	-0.1
Shelter	127.5	127.5	127.8	0.0	0.2
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	113.5	113.6	113.7	0.1	0.1
Clothing and footwear	91.4	91.7	91.0	0.3	-0.8
Transportation	128.0	127.4	127.1	-0.5	-0.2
Health and personal care	118.7	118.8	118.8	0.1	0.0
Recreation, education and reading	106.3	106.3	106.3	0.0	0.0
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	138.3	138.3	138.9	0.0	0.4
<b>Special aggregates</b>					
Core CPI <sup>2</sup>	119.9	120.0	120.1	0.1	0.1
All-items CPI excluding food and energy <sup>3</sup>	116.3	116.4	116.4	0.1	0.0

1. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Each month, the previous month's seasonally adjusted index is subject to revision. On an annual basis, the seasonally adjusted values for the last three years are revised with the January data release. Users employing Consumer Price Index (CPI) data for indexation purposes are advised to use the unadjusted indexes. For more information on the availability and uses of seasonally adjusted CPI data, please see the Definitions, data sources and methods section of survey 2301 ([www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm](http://www.statcan.gc.ca/imdb-bmdi/2301-eng.htm)).

2. The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the Consumer Price Index's most volatile components (fruit, fruit preparations and nuts; vegetables and vegetable preparations; mortgage interest cost; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; inter-city transportation; and tobacco products and smokers' supplies) as well as the effects of changes in indirect taxes on the remaining components. For additional information on the core CPI, please consult the Bank of Canada website ([www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/key-variables/inflation-control-target/](http://www.bankofcanada.ca/rates/indicators/key-variables/inflation-control-target/)).

3. The special aggregate "Energy" includes: electricity; natural gas; fuel oil and other fuels; gasoline; and fuel, parts and supplies for recreational vehicles.

**Available in CANSIM: tables 326-0009, 326-0012, 326-0015 and 326-0020 to 326-0022.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2301.**

For a more detailed analysis, consult the publication *The Consumer Price Index*. The January 2013 issue of *The Consumer Price Index*, Vol. 92, no. 1 (62-001-X), is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

More information about the concepts and use of the Consumer Price Index are also available online in *Your Guide to the Consumer Price Index* (62-557-X) from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

The Consumer Price Index for February will be released on March 27.

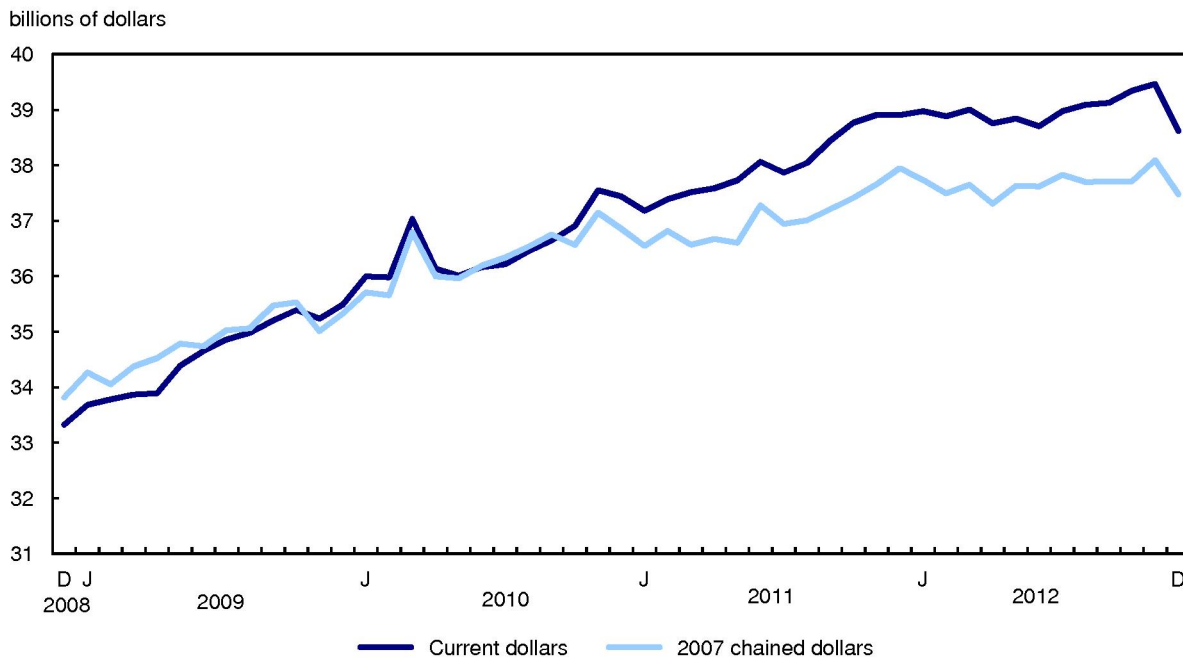
For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

## Retail trade, December 2012

Following five consecutive monthly gains, retail sales declined 2.1% to \$38.6 billion in December. Excluding sales at motor vehicle and parts dealers, retail sales decreased 0.9%.

In volume terms, sales declined 1.6%.

### Chart 1 Retail sales decrease in December



Lower sales were reported in 7 of 11 subsectors, representing 58% of total retail trade.

Sales declines at new car dealers accounted for most of the decrease at motor vehicle and parts dealers (-6.4%). The 7.7% drop in sales at new car dealers more than offset the previous six months of gains. Lower sales were also reported by automotive parts, accessories and tire stores (-1.8%) and other motor vehicle dealers (-1.4%).

### Weaker holiday sales

Most store types typically associated with holiday shopping registered weaker sales in December.

General merchandise store receipts declined 3.7% in December. Store closures contributed to lower sales at department stores (-9.6%). Sales at 'other general merchandise stores' rose 1.1%.

Following a double-digit gain in November, sales at electronics and appliance stores fell 12.1% in December. Sales in this subsector can be affected by the timing of new product releases.

Sporting goods, hobby, book and music store sales declined 1.8%, more than offsetting the increase in November.

Furniture and home furnishings store sales decreased 1.3%. Declines at both furniture stores (-1.0%) and home furnishings stores (-1.6%) did not offset the gains in November.

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Sales at clothing and clothing accessories stores rose 0.4%, a third increase in four months.

### Sales down in all provinces

Retail sales were down in all provinces in December.

Ontario (-2.4%) reported the largest decrease in dollar terms, with widespread declines across store types. This decrease more than offset the gains of the previous two months.

Retail sales in Quebec (-2.5%) declined for the fourth time in five months.

Alberta (-2.5%) registered a second consecutive sales decrease following four months of growth.

Nova Scotia reported the largest decrease among the Atlantic provinces, down 1.8%.

### Motor vehicles lead retail growth in 2012

On an annual basis, retailers sold \$467.8 billion worth of goods and services in 2012, up 2.5% from 2011. Sales growth in 2012 slowed compared with gains of 4.1% in 2011 and 5.6% in 2010. Retail sales in volume terms rose 1.6% in 2012.

About half of the growth in retail sales in 2012 came from a 5.6% advance at motor vehicle and parts dealers. According to the New Motor Vehicle Sales Survey, most of the growth came from sales of passenger cars.

Receipts at general merchandise stores increased 3.8% on the strength of the 'other general merchandise stores' category.

Gasoline station sales rose 2.4% in 2012, mainly as a result of higher prices.

Electronics and appliance stores posted a 5.7% decline in 2012, more than offsetting the sales increase registered in 2011.

Retail sales rose in nine provinces. The largest contributors to the growth were Alberta and Ontario. New Brunswick was the lone province to register a sales decline in 2012.

#### Note to readers

*All the data in this release are seasonally adjusted and in current dollars, unless otherwise noted. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends](#).*

*Total retail sales expressed in volume are calculated by deflating current dollar values using consumer price indexes. The retail sales series in chained (2007) dollars is a chained Fisher volume index with 2007 as the reference year. For more information, see [Calculation of Volume of Retail Trade Sales](#). In November 2012, the Consumer Price Index changed the timing for the introduction of new model year vehicles into the [purchase of passenger vehicles index](#).*

**Table 1**  
**Retail sales by province and territory – Seasonally adjusted**

	December 2011	November 2012 <sup>r</sup>	December 2012 <sup>p</sup>	November to December 2012	December 2011 to December 2012
	millions of dollars			% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>38,906</b>	<b>39,464</b>	<b>38,617</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	674	694	684	-1.5	1.5
Prince Edward Island	161	162	160	-0.7	-0.5
Nova Scotia	1,122	1,121	1,101	-1.8	-1.9
New Brunswick	937	917	902	-1.6	-3.7
Quebec	8,745	8,724	8,503	-2.5	-2.8
Ontario	13,634	13,836	13,506	-2.4	-0.9
Manitoba	1,408	1,402	1,379	-1.6	-2.0
Saskatchewan	1,394	1,479	1,454	-1.7	4.4
Alberta	5,603	5,859	5,712	-2.5	1.9
British Columbia	5,078	5,118	5,070	-0.9	-0.2
Yukon	55	57	54	-5.3	-3.0
Northwest Territories	62	63	61	-3.1	-1.3
Nunavut	31	30	30	-1.3	-2.8

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

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

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

	December 2011	November 2012 <sup>r</sup>	December 2012 <sup>P</sup>	November to December 2012	December 2011 to December 2012
	millions of dollars			% change	
<b>Total retail trade (current dollars)</b>	<b>38,906</b>	<b>39,464</b>	<b>38,617</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
<b>Total retail trade (2007 chained dollars)</b>	<b>37,949</b>	<b>38,090</b>	<b>37,475</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
<b>Total (current dollars) excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers</b>	<b>30,236</b>	<b>30,342</b>	<b>30,078</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
<b>Total (current dollars) excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers and gasoline stations</b>	<b>25,322</b>	<b>25,398</b>	<b>25,149</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
<b>Motor vehicle and parts dealers</b>	<b>8,671</b>	<b>9,122</b>	<b>8,539</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>-1.5</b>
New car dealers	6,987	7,430	6,862	-7.7	-1.8
Used car dealers	503	496	500	0.9	-0.6
Other motor vehicle dealers	611	619	611	-1.4	0.0
Automotive parts, accessories and tire stores	570	577	566	-1.8	-0.6
<b>Furniture and home furnishing stores</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>1,292</b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Furniture stores	798	792	784	-1.0	-1.7
Home furnishings stores	491	499	491	-1.6	0.1
<b>Electronics and appliance stores</b>	<b>1,227</b>	<b>1,249</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>-12.1</b>	<b>-10.5</b>
<b>Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers</b>	<b>2,361</b>	<b>2,214</b>	<b>2,228</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-5.6</b>
<b>Food and beverage stores</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>8,855</b>	<b>8,928</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores	6,220	6,259	6,310	0.8	1.5
Convenience stores	522	516	518	0.5	-0.7
Specialty food stores	471	450	461	2.5	-2.1
Beer, wine and liquor stores	1,587	1,629	1,638	0.5	3.2
<b>Health and personal care stores</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>2,827</b>	<b>2,864</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Gasoline stations</b>	<b>4,913</b>	<b>4,943</b>	<b>4,928</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Clothing and clothing accessories stores</b>	<b>2,242</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Clothing stores	1,751	1,716	1,726	0.6	-1.4
Shoe stores	245	245	251	2.3	2.5
Jewellery, luggage and leather goods stores	247	254	248	-2.3	0.6
<b>Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-4.8</b>
<b>General merchandise stores</b>	<b>4,777</b>	<b>4,916</b>	<b>4,735</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
Department stores	2,199	2,211	2,000	-9.6	-9.1
Other general merchandise stores	2,578	2,705	2,735	1.1	6.1
<b>Miscellaneous store retailers</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>-1.7</b>

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

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

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It is possible to consult tables of unadjusted data by [industry](#) and by [province and territory](#) in the *Tables by subject* module of our website.

For information on related indicators, refer to the [Latest statistics](#) page on our website.

**Available in CANSIM: tables 080-0020 and 080-0024.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 2406 and 2408.**

The December 2012 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005-X) will soon be available.

Data on retail trade for January will be released on March 21.

For more information or to order data, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)).

For analytical information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Ashley Ker (613-951-2252; [ashley.ker@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:ashley.ker@statcan.gc.ca)), Distributive Trades Division.

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## Computer and peripherals price indexes, January 2013

Prices for commercial computers increased 0.7% from December to January, while consumer computer prices rose by 0.4%. In the case of computer peripherals, monitor prices decreased 0.7% while printer prices were up 0.6%.

Year over year, prices declined for both commercial computers (-3.8%) and consumer computers (-5.6%). Also, monitor prices decreased 4.7% and printer prices were down 7.4%.

### **Note to readers**

*The computer and peripherals price indexes are monthly series measuring changes over time in the price of computers and computer peripherals sold to governments, businesses and consumers. This release presents data that are not seasonally adjusted, and the indexes published are subject to a six-month revision period after dissemination of a given month's data.*

*These indexes are available at the Canada level only.*

**Available in CANSIM: tables 331-0010 and 331-0011.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5032.**

The computer and peripherals price indexes for February will be released on March 28.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## Commercial Software Price Index, January 2013

The Commercial Software Price Index (CSPI) increased by 0.6% in January compared with the previous month.

Year over year, the CSPI was up 1.6%.

### **Note to readers**

*The Commercial Software Price Index is a monthly series measuring the change in the purchase price of pre-packaged software typically bought by businesses and governments. This release presents data that are not seasonally adjusted, and the indexes published are subject to a six-month revision period after dissemination of a given month's data.*

*This index is available at the Canada level only.*

**Available in CANSIM: table 331-0009.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5068.**

The Commercial Software Price Index for February will be released on March 28.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).



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## Refined petroleum products, January 2013

Data on the production, inventories and domestic sales of refined petroleum products are now available for January. Other selected data about these products are also available.

### **Note to readers**

*These data are subject to revision.*

### **Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2150.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## Deliveries of major grains, January 2013

Data on major grain deliveries are now available for January.

**Available in CANSIM: table 001-0001.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 3403, 3404, 3443, 5046 and 5153.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## Investment in new housing construction, December 2012

Data on the investment in new housing construction (including single dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, row housing, apartments and condominiums) are now available for December.

**Available in CANSIM: table 026-0017.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5155.**

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Mariane Nozière Bien-Aimé (613-951-7520), Investment, Science and Technology Division.

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## New products and studies

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### New products

**Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire**, December 2012, Vol. 8, no. 12  
Catalogue number 41-019-X ([HTML](#) | [PDF](#))

**The Consumer Price Index**, January 2013, Vol. 92, no. 1  
Catalogue number 62-001-X ([HTML](#) | [PDF](#))

## Release dates: February 25 to March 1, 2013

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
25	<b>Violence against women</b>	2011
26	<b>Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises</b>	Fourth quarter 2012
26	<b>Payroll employment, earnings and hours</b>	December 2012
26	<b>Characteristics of international overnight travellers</b>	Third quarter 2012
27	<b>International travel account</b>	Fourth quarter 2012
27	<b>Private and public investment</b>	2013
28	<b>Industrial product and raw materials price indexes</b>	January 2013
28	<b>Canada's balance of international payments</b>	Fourth quarter 2012
1	<b>Canadian economic accounts</b>	Fourth quarter 2012
1	<b>Gross domestic product by industry</b>	December 2012
1	<b>Study: Worker Reallocation in Canada</b>	1976 to 2011

See also the release dates for major economic indicators for the rest of the year.



### Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

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