

The Daily

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Consumer Price Index, March 2013 2
Consumer prices rose 1.0% in the 12 months to March, following a 1.2% increase in February. On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, the Consumer Price Index increased 0.1% in March, after increasing 0.7% in February.

Wholesale trade, February 2013 8
Wholesale sales were unchanged at \$48.8 billion in February, after rising 0.5% in January. In February, there were decreases in five of the seven subsectors, especially machinery, equipment and supplies. These declines were mostly offset by higher sales in the motor vehicle and parts subsector.

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Consumer Price Index, March 2013

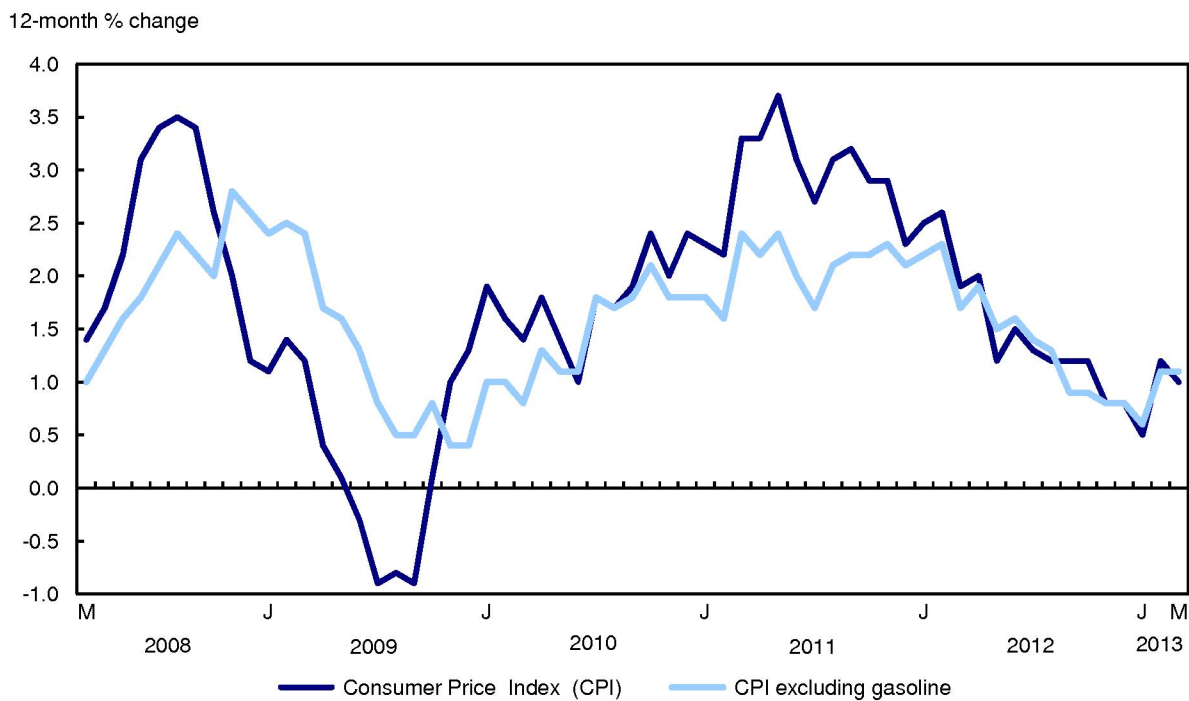
The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 1.0% in the 12 months to March, following a 1.2% increase in February.

The slower increase in the CPI was mainly the result of gasoline prices, which fell 0.3% on a year-over-year basis in March, after rising 3.9% in February. Provincially, gasoline prices declined year over year in seven provinces.

Excluding gasoline, the CPI increased 1.1% in the 12 months to March, matching the rise in February.

Chart 1

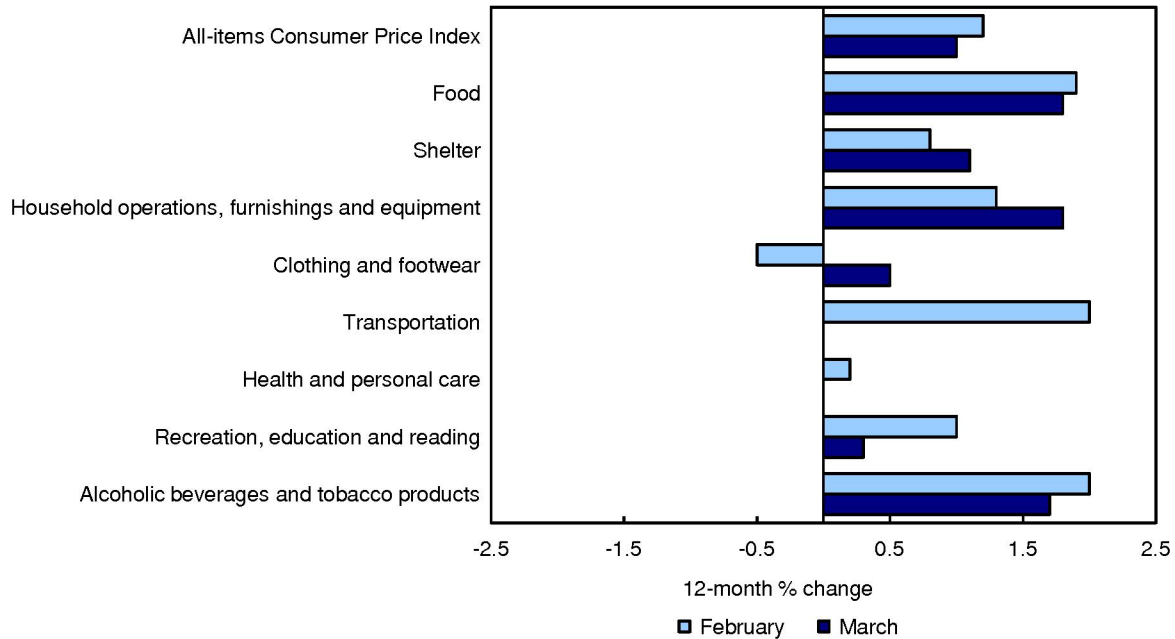
The 12-month change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the CPI excluding gasoline



12-month change in the major components

Consumer prices rose in six of the eight major components in the 12 months to March. The exceptions were transportation, and health and personal care, both of which posted no change.

Chart 2
Prices increase in six of eight major components



Food prices increased 1.8% on a year-over-year basis in March, following a 1.9% rise in February. Consumers paid 2.2% more for food purchased from restaurants.

Consumers also paid more for food purchased from stores, as prices rose for fresh vegetables (+7.2%) and fresh fruit (+8.7%). In contrast, prices for non-alcoholic beverages declined 3.6%.

Shelter costs rose 1.1% in the 12 months to March, after increasing 0.8% in February. Rent and homeowners' replacement cost advanced on a year-over-year basis, while mortgage interest cost decreased 4.0%.

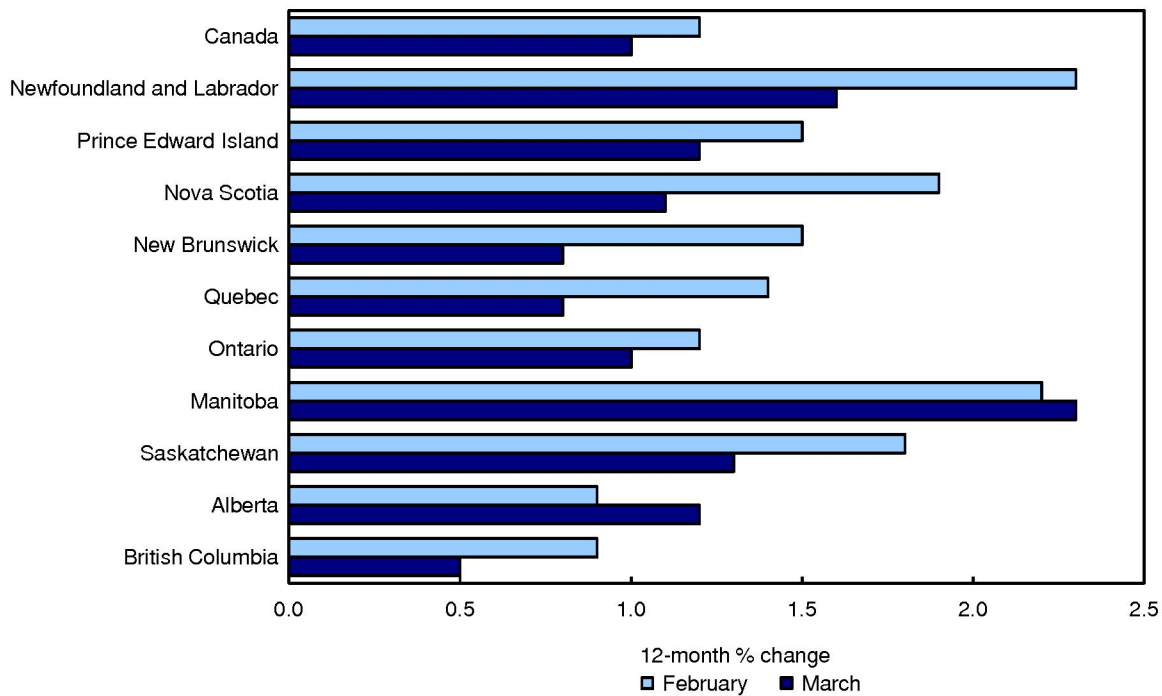
Prices for transportation posted no change on a year-over-year basis in March, after advancing 2.0% the previous month. Gasoline prices decreased year over year, while prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles rose 0.8% in the 12 months to March, following a 2.5% increase in February.

Prices for recreation, education and reading rose 0.3% in the 12 months to March, following a 1.0% rise in February. Consumers paid 4.8% less for travel tours year over year in March.

12-month change in the provinces

Consumer prices rose in all provinces in the 12 months to March. The largest increase was registered in Manitoba, while the smallest increase occurred in British Columbia.

Chart 3
Prices increase the most in Manitoba, and the least in British Columbia



Gasoline prices were a factor in the year-over-year change in most provincial CPIs.

Consumer prices in Manitoba rose 2.3% on a year-over-year basis in March, after registering a 2.2% increase in February. In Manitoba, gasoline prices increased 4.9% in the 12 months to March, following a 4.8% increase in February.

In British Columbia, consumer prices rose 0.5% in the 12 months to March, after increasing 0.9% in February. Gasoline prices decreased 0.6% year over year in March, following a 5.5% increase the previous month. Of all the provinces, British Columbia posted the largest year-over-year price decrease for homeowners' replacement cost.

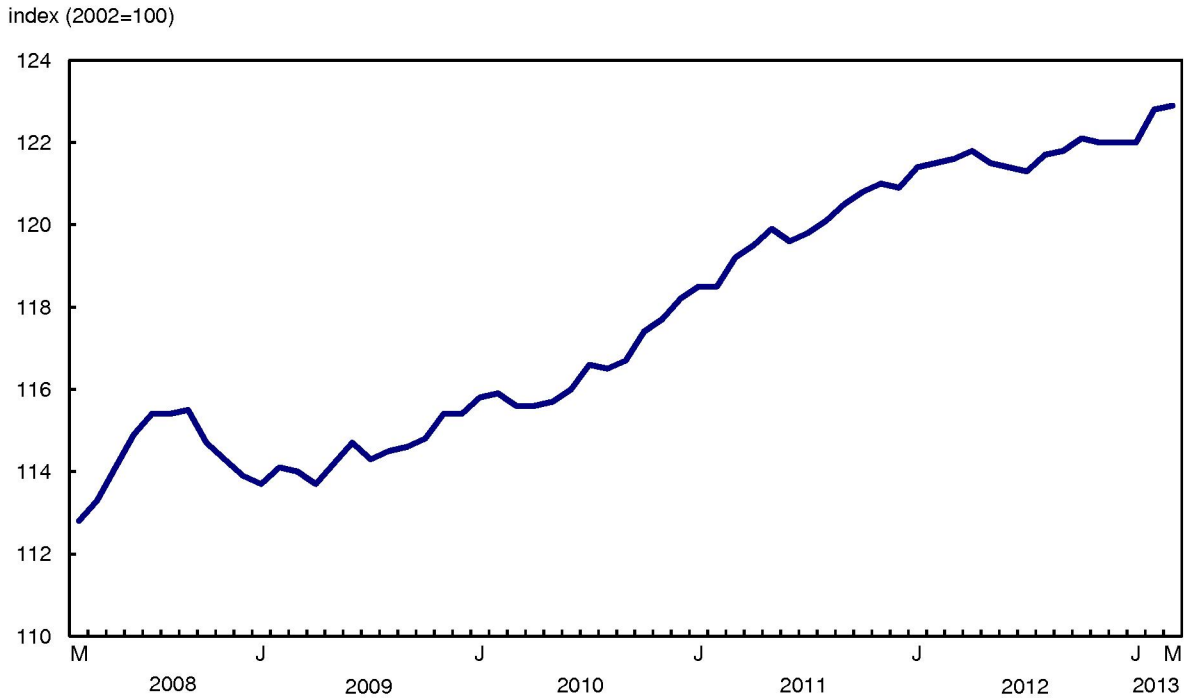
Consumer prices in Nova Scotia increased 1.1% in the 12 months to March, following a 1.9% advance in February. Gasoline prices declined 1.0% on a year-over-year basis in March, after rising 3.9% the previous month.

Prices in Alberta rose 1.2% year over year in March, after rising 0.9% the previous month. Smaller year-over-year price decreases for electricity were observed in March compared with February.

Seasonally adjusted monthly CPI increases

On a [seasonally adjusted](#) monthly basis, the CPI increased 0.1% in March, after increasing 0.7% in February.

Chart 4
Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index



The seasonally adjusted index for transportation decreased 1.5% in March, following a 2.7% increase in February. The recreation, education and reading index decreased 0.3% in March. Conversely, the index for clothing and footwear increased 0.3% and the index for shelter was up 0.1%.

Bank of Canada's core index

The [Bank of Canada's core index](#) rose 1.4% in the 12 months to March, matching the increase in February.

On a monthly basis, the seasonally adjusted core index increased 0.2% in March, after increasing 0.4% in February.

Note to readers

A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Users employing Consumer Price Index (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*.

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.

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

	Relative importance ¹	March 2012	February 2013	March 2013	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)	100.00²	121.7	122.7	122.9	0.2	1.0
Food	16.60	130.0	132.9	132.4	-0.4	1.8
Shelter	26.26	126.6	127.9	128.0	0.1	1.1
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	12.66	112.7	114.3	114.7	0.3	1.8
Clothing and footwear	5.82	94.8	91.4	95.3	4.3	0.5
Transportation	19.98	129.5	130.3	129.5	-0.6	0.0
Health and personal care	4.93	118.3	118.6	118.3	-0.3	0.0
Recreation, education and reading	10.96	104.9	104.7	105.2	0.5	0.3
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	2.79	137.5	139.4	139.8	0.3	1.7
Special aggregates						
Core CPI ³	84.91	119.2	120.6	120.9	0.2	1.4
All-items CPI excluding energy	91.44	118.7	119.7	120.0	0.3	1.1
Energy ⁴	8.56	159.5	160.1	159.9	-0.1	0.3
Gasoline	4.62	187.0	186.1	186.5	0.2	-0.3
All-items CPI excluding food and energy	74.85	116.1	116.9	117.2	0.3	0.9
Goods	48.18	114.8	115.2	115.4	0.2	0.5
Services	51.82	128.6	130.1	130.3	0.2	1.3

1. 2011 CPI basket weights at January 2013 prices, Canada, effective February 2013. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 (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/).

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 ¹	March 2012	February 2013	March 2013	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013
	%	(2002=100)			% change	
Canada	100.00²	121.7	122.7	122.9	0.2	1.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.36	123.9	125.8	125.9	0.1	1.6
Prince Edward Island	0.36	125.6	126.7	127.1	0.3	1.2
Nova Scotia	2.59	125.3	126.7	126.7	0.0	1.1
New Brunswick	1.96	122.3	123.1	123.3	0.2	0.8
Quebec	22.04	120.8	122.1	121.8	-0.2	0.8
Ontario	39.05	122.0	122.8	123.2	0.3	1.0
Manitoba	3.16	119.5	121.6	122.3	0.6	2.3
Saskatchewan	2.94	123.6	124.9	125.2	0.2	1.3
Alberta	12.32	126.6	127.7	128.1	0.3	1.2
British Columbia	14.05	117.9	118.3	118.5	0.2	0.5
Whitehorse	0.08	120.1	121.2	121.5	0.2	1.2
Yellowknife	0.07	123.6	125.4	125.6	0.2	1.6
Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100)	0.02	114.4	115.8	115.8	0.0	1.2

1. 2011 Consumer Price Index basket weights at January 2013 prices, effective February 2013. Detailed weights are available under the Documentation section of survey 2301 (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 adjusted¹

	January 2013	February 2013	March 2013	January to February 2013	February to March 2013
	(2002=100)			% change	
All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI)	122.0	122.8	122.9	0.7	0.1
Food	131.5	132.7	132.6	0.9	-0.1
Shelter	127.8	127.9	128.0	0.1	0.1
Household operations, furnishings and equipment	113.7	114.1	114.4	0.4	0.3
Clothing and footwear	91.1	92.1	92.4	1.1	0.3
Transportation	127.3	130.7	128.8	2.7	-1.5
Health and personal care	118.8	118.7	118.5	-0.1	-0.2
Recreation, education and reading	106.2	106.2	105.9	0.0	-0.3
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products	138.9	139.4	139.8	0.4	0.3
Special aggregates					
Core CPI ²	120.1	120.6	120.8	0.4	0.2
All-items CPI excluding food and energy ³	116.5	116.9	117.0	0.3	0.1

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).

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/).

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 March 2013 issue of *The Consumer Price Index*, Vol. 92, no. 3 (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 April will be released on May 17.

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) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

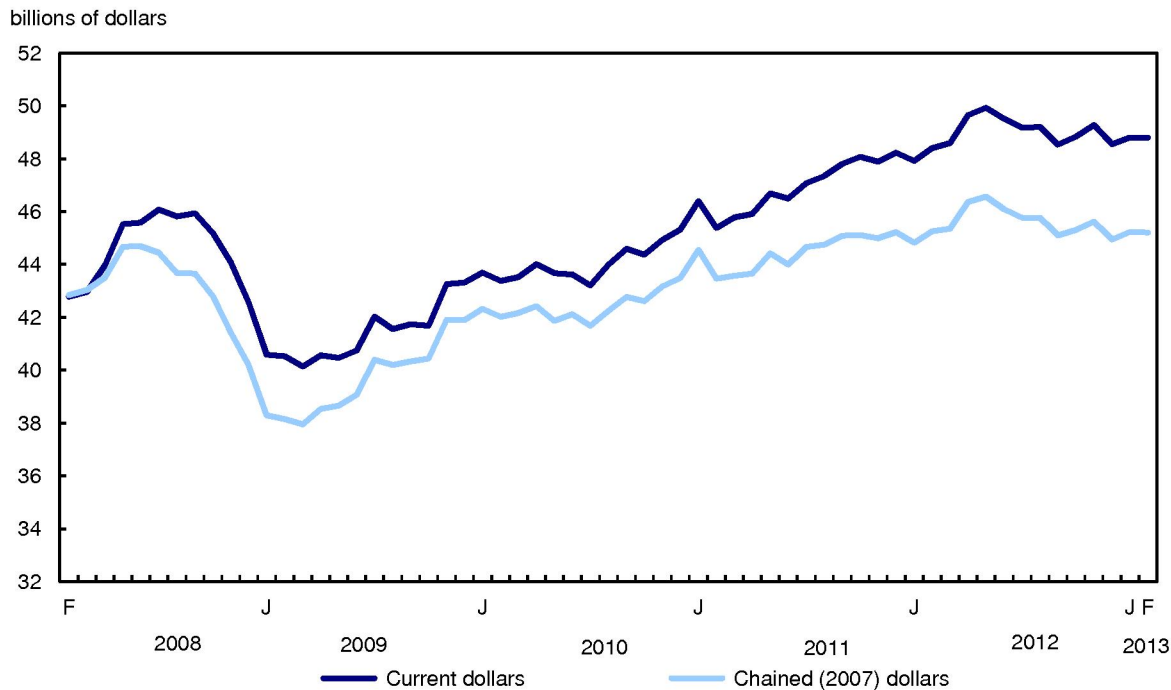
Wholesale trade, February 2013

Wholesale sales were unchanged at \$48.8 billion in February, after rising 0.5% in January.

In February, there were decreases in five of the seven subsectors, especially machinery, equipment and supplies. These declines were mostly offset by higher sales in the motor vehicle and parts subsector.

The volume of wholesale sales was stable in February.

Chart 1
Wholesale sales unchanged in February



The computer and communications equipment and supplies industry records the largest decline in sales

In February, the largest decrease in dollar terms was reported by wholesalers in the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector. Sales in this subsector fell 2.1% as a result of an 8.2% decline in sales of the computer and communications equipment and supplies industry, which posted a strong gain in January.

The second-largest decrease was in the personal and household goods subsector (-1.5%). This subsector's sales have been relatively stable since the end of 2011. Several industries were responsible for February's decline, notably the toiletries, cosmetics and sundries industry and the pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies industry.

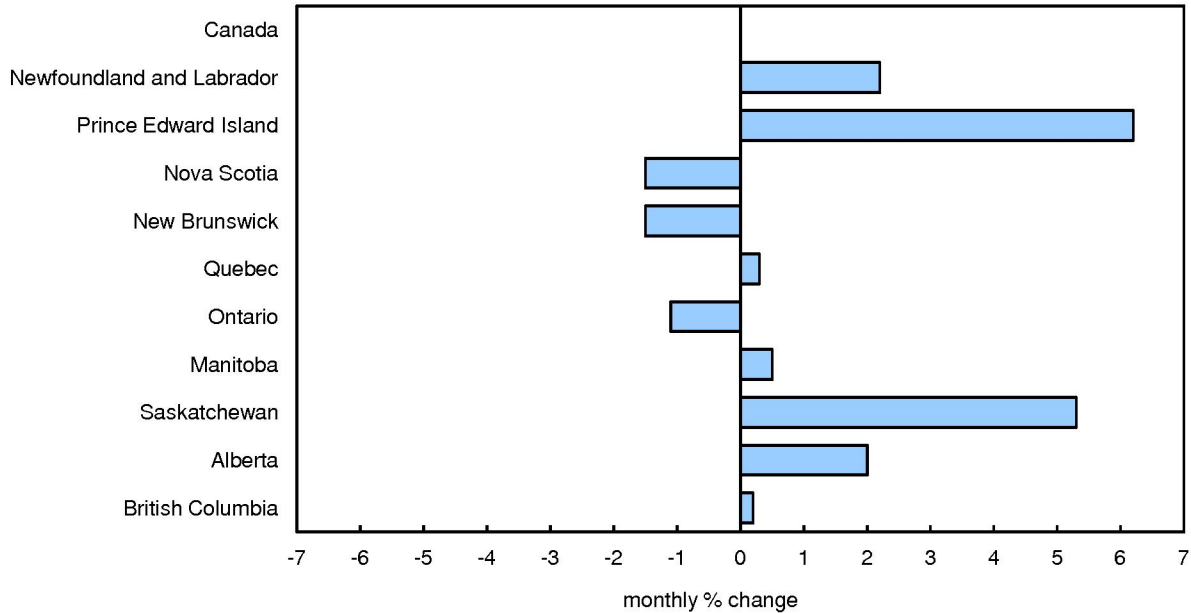
The largest advance in dollar terms was in the motor vehicle and parts subsector (+3.0%). All three industries in the subsector reported higher sales in February.

Sales were up 2.1% in the miscellaneous products subsector, its second consecutive monthly increase. The five industries in the subsector reported higher sales in February.

Sales down in Ontario

Wholesalers in seven provinces reported increases in sales in February. These gains were largely offset by the 1.1% decline in sales in Ontario. Sales in the province accounted for almost half of total sales.

Chart 2
Wholesale sales down in three provinces in February



Ontario's decline was mainly attributable to lower sales in the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector and the personal and household goods subsector.

Sales were up 0.3% in Quebec, a second straight advance. These advances followed a downward trend during the second half of 2012.

The four western provinces posted increases. Alberta (+2.0%) had the largest gain in dollar terms, in part a result of higher sales in the farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment industry.

Increase in inventories

Wholesale inventories rose 0.6% to \$61.6 billion in February. Inventories were up in five of the seven subsectors.

The largest increases in dollar terms were in the inventories of the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector (+1.2%) and the motor vehicle and parts subsector (+1.6%).

In the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector, inventories increased in three of the four industries. The computer and communications equipment and supplies industry reported lower inventories, down 3.5%.

The inventory-to-sales ratio was unchanged at 1.26 in February.

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 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 wholesale sales expressed in volume are calculated by deflating current dollar values using relevant price indexes. The wholesale sales series in chained (2007) dollars is a chained Fisher volume index with 2007 as the reference year. For more information, see [Sales in volume for Wholesale Trade](#).

With this release, wholesale trade data are based on the 2012 North American Industry Classification System. Unadjusted and seasonally adjusted monthly data were revised back to January 2004. Factors influencing revisions include late receipt of respondent information, correction of information in the data provided, the replacement of estimated figures with actual values (once available), the reclassification of companies within, into and out of the wholesale trade industry, and updates to seasonal factors.

Data in volume terms have also been revised back to January 2004.

Table 1
Wholesale merchants' sales by industry – Seasonally adjusted

	February 2012	January 2013 ^f	February 2013 ^P	January to February 2013	February 2012 to February 2013
	millions of dollars			% change	
Total, wholesale sales (current dollars)	48,401	48,795	48,804	0.0	0.8
Total, wholesale sales (2007 chained dollars)	45,250	45,227	45,212	0.0	-0.1
Total (current dollars), excluding motor vehicle and parts and accessories merchant wholesalers	40,425	40,804	40,577	-0.6	0.4
Farm product	616	583	569	-2.3	-7.5
Food, beverage and tobacco	9,305	9,590	9,577	-0.1	2.9
Food	8,319	8,585	8,561	-0.3	2.9
Beverage	479	495	506	2.3	5.7
Cigarette and tobacco product	507	510	510	0.0	0.6
Personal and household goods	7,117	6,941	6,835	-1.5	-4.0
Textile, clothing and footwear	915	935	905	-3.2	-1.1
Home entertainment equipment and household appliance	791	691	675	-2.4	-14.7
Home furnishings	441	428	437	2.2	-0.8
Personal goods	736	674	701	4.1	-4.8
Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies	3,565	3,525	3,484	-1.2	-2.3
Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries	669	688	633	-8.0	-5.3
Motor vehicle and parts	7,976	7,991	8,228	3.0	3.2
Motor vehicle	5,973	5,925	6,123	3.4	2.5
New motor vehicle parts and accessories	1,960	2,017	2,054	1.9	4.8
Used motor vehicle parts and accessories	43	50	50	1.6	16.0
Building material and supplies	6,653	6,938	6,935	-0.1	4.2
Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies	2,180	2,155	2,152	-0.2	-1.3
Metal service centres	1,506	1,563	1,521	-2.7	1.0
Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies	2,967	3,220	3,261	1.3	9.9
Machinery, equipment and supplies	10,347	10,658	10,437	-2.1	0.9
Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment	1,177	1,330	1,360	2.2	15.5
Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies	3,742	3,573	3,565	-0.2	-4.7
Computer and communications equipment and supplies	3,102	3,381	3,104	-8.2	0.1
Other machinery, equipment and supplies	2,326	2,374	2,407	1.4	3.5

Table 1
Wholesale merchants' sales by industry – Seasonally adjusted

	February 2012	January 2013 ^r	February 2013 ^p	January to February 2013	February 2012 to February 2013
Miscellaneous	6,387	6,094	6,224	2.1	-2.6
Recyclable material	813	593	599	0.9	-26.4
Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product	950	873	874	0.1	-8.0
Agricultural supplies	1,545	1,622	1,658	2.2	7.4
Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product	1,233	1,161	1,174	1.1	-4.8
Other miscellaneous	1,847	1,845	1,919	4.0	3.9

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.

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

	February 2012	January 2013 ^r	February 2013 ^p	January to February 2013	February 2012 to February 2013
	millions of dollars			% change	
Canada	48,401	48,795	48,804	0.0	0.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	361	362	369	2.2	2.4
Prince Edward Island	46	51	54	6.2	17.5
Nova Scotia	692	704	693	-1.5	0.2
New Brunswick	495	492	484	-1.5	-2.1
Quebec	8,966	9,344	9,371	0.3	4.5
Ontario	24,011	23,436	23,186	-1.1	-3.4
Manitoba	1,291	1,352	1,358	0.5	5.2
Saskatchewan	1,820	1,838	1,936	5.3	6.4
Alberta	6,222	6,497	6,626	2.0	6.5
British Columbia	4,421	4,644	4,651	0.2	5.2
Yukon	11	11	13	11.8	15.0
Northwest Territories	61	54	53	-0.7	-12.0
Nunavut	6	10	8	-21.4	38.4

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.

Table 3
Wholesale merchants' inventories by industry – Seasonally adjusted

	February 2012	January 2013 ^r	February 2013 ^p	January to February 2013	February 2012 to February 2013
	millions of dollars			% change	
Total, wholesale inventories	59,045	61,244	61,632	0.6	4.4
Farm product	194	170	171	0.2	-12.1
Food, beverage and tobacco	5,439	5,529	5,511	-0.3	1.3
Food	4,962	4,961	4,987	0.5	0.5
Beverage	265	303	283	-6.7	6.7
Cigarette and tobacco product	212	264	241	-8.7	13.6
Personal and household goods	10,390	10,278	10,280	0.0	-1.1
Textile, clothing and footwear	1,953	1,822	1,812	-0.6	-7.2
Home entertainment equipment and household appliance	744	774	784	1.3	5.4
Home furnishings	934	991	990	-0.1	6.1
Personal goods	1,551	1,431	1,427	-0.2	-8.0
Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies	4,484	4,585	4,566	-0.4	1.8
Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries	725	675	701	3.8	-3.3
Motor vehicle and parts	7,326	8,201	8,332	1.6	13.7
Motor vehicle	3,872	4,228	4,301	1.7	11.1
New motor vehicle parts and accessories	3,357	3,870	3,926	1.5	17.0
Used motor vehicle parts and accessories	97	103	104	1.5	7.7
Building material and supplies	10,824	11,534	11,489	-0.4	6.1
Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies	3,072	3,156	3,148	-0.3	2.5
Metal service centres	3,241	3,504	3,419	-2.4	5.5
Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies	4,511	4,874	4,923	1.0	9.1
Machinery, equipment and supplies	17,052	18,064	18,280	1.2	7.2
Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment	3,370	3,843	3,953	2.9	17.3
Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies	8,840	8,998	9,107	1.2	3.0
Computer and communications equipment and supplies	1,600	1,852	1,787	-3.5	11.7
Other machinery, equipment and supplies	3,242	3,372	3,433	1.8	5.9
Miscellaneous	7,820	7,468	7,569	1.3	-3.2
Recyclable material	548	572	559	-2.1	2.0
Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product	742	662	676	2.1	-8.8
Agricultural supplies	2,862	2,786	2,885	3.5	0.8
Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product	1,018	979	1,012	3.3	-0.6
Other miscellaneous	2,650	2,468	2,437	-1.3	-8.0

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.

Available in CANSIM: tables 081-0011, 081-0012 and 081-0015.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2401.

The February 2013 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008-X) will soon be available.

Wholesale trade data for March will be released on May 17.

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) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

General Social Survey on Families, 2011

The public use microdata file from Cycle 25 (2011) of the General Social Survey (GSS) is now available. With a focused theme related to the family, Cycle 25 collected data from people aged 15 years and over living in private households in Canada, excluding residents of Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut; and full-time residents of institutions.

The 2011 survey updated most of the information collected in previous surveys, including leaving the family home, conjugal history (marriages, common-law unions, separations and divorces), children (biological, adopted or step), maternity and parental leave, childcare arrangements, intentions to form (or re-form) a union, fertility intentions, custody and financial support agreements, and work history. As in all GSS surveys, data were also collected on the respondent's main activity, education and other socio-demographic characteristics.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4501.

The *General Social Survey, Cycle 25: Family, 2011 Public Use Microdata File*, is available on CD-ROM (12M0025X), along with complete documentation including a user guide and codebook.

The initial results from the *General Social Survey, Cycle 25: Family, 2011* were released in [The Daily](#) on October 18, 2012. This release also featured two articles, "Being a Parent in a Stepfamily: A Profile" and "Selected Tables on Families in Canada," part of the publication *2011 General Social Survey: Overview of Families in Canada* (89-650-X), available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, to obtain a copy of the CD-ROM, 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) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Canadian Internet Use Survey, 2010

The two public use microdata files from the 2010 Canadian Internet Use Survey are now available.

Note to readers

The 2010 Canadian Internet Use Survey, sponsored by Industry Canada, was conducted in October and November as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey.

The first file, the household component, contains information collected from more than 30,000 private households in the 10 provinces. The second file, the individual component, contains information collected from more than 22,000 respondents aged 16 and over in the 10 provinces.

The household component provides information about household access to the Internet, including connection type and devices used to access the Internet. The individual component includes information on the frequency and intensity of Internet use, the specific uses of the Internet from the home, the purchase of products and services (electronic commerce), and other issues related to Internet use such as concerns over privacy.

The content for both files is supplemented by information on socio-economic characteristics (e.g., household income) and some sub-provincial geographic detail.

Available in CANSIM: tables 358-0167 to 358-0171 and 358-0189.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4432.

The products *Canadian Internet Use Survey (Household Component) - Public Use Microdata File, 2010 (56M0004X)*, and *Canadian Internet Use Survey (Individual Component) - Public Use Microdata File, 2010 (56M0005X)*, are now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

The initial results from the 2010 Canadian Internet Use Survey were released in *The Daily* on [May 25, 2011](#), and on [October 12, 2011](#).

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) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

New products and studies

New products

General Social Survey, Cycle 25: Family, 2011 Public Use Microdata Files

Catalogue number 12M0025X (CD-ROM)

Canadian Internet Use Survey (Household Component) - Public Use Microdata File, 2010

Catalogue number 56M0004X (CD-ROM)

Canadian Internet Use Survey (Individual Component) - Public Use Microdata File, 2010

Catalogue number 56M0005X (CD-ROM)

The Consumer Price Index, March 2013, Vol. 92, no. 3

Catalogue number 62-001-X (HTML | PDF)

Release dates: April 22 to 26, 2013

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
23	Retail trade	February 2013
24	Principal field crop areas	March 31, 2013
25	Payroll employment, earnings and hours	February 2013

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



Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-X.

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