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| Statistics Canada |

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## Releases

Consumer Price Index, April 2013
Consumer prices rose $0.4 \%$ in the 12 months to April, following a $1.0 \%$ increase in March. On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, the Consumer Price Index decreased $0.4 \%$ in April, after posting no change in March.
Wholesale trade, March 2013

Wholesale sales advanced by $0.3 \%$ in March to $\$ 49.1$ billion. The increase was mainly due to higher
sales in the motor vehicle industry. Since May 2012, wholesale sales have been relatively flat.10

Travel between Canada and other countries, March 201317
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## Releases

## Consumer Price Index, April 2013

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose $0.4 \%$ in the 12 months to April, following a 1.0\% increase in March. Declining gasoline prices were largely responsible for the 0.6 percentage point difference in the 12 -month change in the CPI. Price decreases for the purchase of passenger vehicles were also a factor.

## Chart 1

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


Gasoline prices decreased 6.0\% on a year-over-year basis in April, after falling $0.3 \%$ in March. The decrease in April was the largest year-over-year decline in gasoline prices since October 2009.

Excluding gasoline, the CPI rose $0.8 \%$ in the 12 months to April, following a $1.1 \%$ increase in March.

## Chart 2

The 12-month change in the gasoline index


## 12-month change in the major components

The shelter and food components were the main upward contributors to the rise in the CPI, while the transportation component was the main downward contributor.

Chart 3
Consumers paid more for shelter and food, and less for transportation


Shelter costs increased $1.3 \%$ in the 12 months to April, following a $1.1 \%$ rise in March. Electricity prices and rent advanced year over year, while mortgage interest cost decreased $4.3 \%$.

Food prices increased $1.5 \%$ on a year-over-year basis in April, after increasing $1.8 \%$ in March. Consumers paid more for food purchased from stores, as prices for meat rose $3.2 \%$. In contrast, prices for sugar and confectionery declined $2.8 \%$.

Consumers paid $1.2 \%$ more for food purchased from restaurants in the 12 months to April, following a $2.2 \%$ increase in March. The smaller increase in April compared with March was largely attributable to price declines in British Columbia.

Transportation costs declined $2.1 \%$ in the 12 months to April, after posting no change the previous month. In addition to price decreases for gasoline, prices for the purchase of passenger vehicles declined $0.7 \%$ year over year in April, after rising $0.8 \%$ in March.

## 12-month change in the provinces

Consumer prices rose in eight provinces in the 12 months to April. The exceptions were New Brunswick and British Columbia, where consumer prices declined. The largest increases were registered in Prince Edward Island and Manitoba.

Chart 4
Consumer prices increase the most in Prince Edward Island and Manitoba, and decrease the most in British Columbia


The decline in gasoline prices was a factor in the year-over-year change in all provincial CPIs. The largest gasoline price decreases were posted in Newfoundland and Labrador and Nova Scotia (both -9.3\%), while the smallest were recorded in Manitoba ( $-0.4 \%$ ) and Prince Edward Island ( $-2.7 \%$ ).

On April 1, 2013, the Harmonized Sales Tax came into effect in Prince Edward Island, while British Columbia returned to the Provincial Sales Tax and the Goods and Services Tax.

In Prince Edward Island, consumer prices rose $1.8 \%$ in the 12 months to April, after registering a $1.2 \%$ advance in March. Prince Edward Island posted the largest year-over-year price increase among the provinces for clothing.

Prices in British Columbia fell $0.8 \%$ in the 12 months to April, after rising $0.5 \%$ in March. Consumers paid $4.3 \%$ less for food purchased from restaurants.

Consumer prices in Manitoba rose $1.8 \%$ on a year-over-year basis in April, following a $2.3 \%$ increase in March. Manitoba had the smallest year-over-year decrease in gasoline prices among the provinces.

In New Brunswick, consumer prices decreased 0.2\% year over year in April, following a $0.8 \%$ increase the previous month. Gasoline prices fell $8.6 \%$ year over year in April. In addition, prices for clothing decreased $2.8 \%$ in the 12 months to April, after increasing 4.4\% in March.

## Seasonally adjusted monthly CPI decreases

On a seasonally adjusted monthly basis, the CPI decreased $0.4 \%$ in April, after posting no change in March. The decrease in April was the largest decline since October 2008.

Chart 5
Seasonally adjusted monthly Consumer Price Index


Of the eight major components, five posted decreases in April. The seasonally adjusted index for transportation decreased $1.1 \%$ in April, following a $1.5 \%$ decrease in March. The food index decreased $0.4 \%$ in April, while the shelter index increased 0.2\%.

## Bank of Canada's core index

The Bank of Canada's core index rose $1.1 \%$ in the 12 months to April, following a $1.4 \%$ increase in March.
On a monthly basis, the seasonally adjusted core index posted no change in April, after rising $0.2 \%$ in March.

## Note to readers

As announced in The Daily on March 27, 2013, Statistics Canada has updated the Passenger Vehicle Parts, Maintenance and Repairs Index of the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

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.

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 ${ }^{1}$ | April 2012 | March 2013 | April 2013 | March to April 2013 | April 2012 to April 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% |  | $(2002=100)$ |  | \% ch |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index <br> (CPI) $100.00^{2} \quad 1222 \quad 122.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food | 16.60 | 130.1 | 132.4 | 132.1 | -0.2 | 1.5 |
| Shelter | 26.26 | 126.6 | 128.0 | 128.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 |
| Household operations, furnishings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing and footwear | 5.82 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 94.7 | -0.6 | -0.6 |
| Transportation | 19.98 | 131.3 | 129.5 | 128.6 | -0.7 | -2.1 |
| Health and personal care | 4.93 | 118.9 | 118.3 | 118.6 | 0.3 | -0.3 |
| Recreation, education and reading | 10.96 | 105.4 | 105.2 | 105.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products | 2.79 | 137.7 | 139.8 | 140.1 | 0.2 | 1.7 |
| Special aggregates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Core CPI ${ }^{3}$ | 84.91 | 119.7 | 120.9 | 121.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| All-items CPI excluding energy | 91.44 | 119.1 | 120.0 | 119.9 | -0.1 | 0.7 |
| Energy ${ }^{4}$ | 8.56 | 161.0 | 159.9 | 158.0 | -1.2 | -1.9 |
| Gasoline | 4.62 | 192.9 | 186.5 | 181.3 | -2.8 | -6.0 |
| All-items CPI excluding food and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods | 48.18 | 115.3 | 115.4 | 114.9 | -0.4 | -0.3 |
| Services | 51.82 | 129.1 | 130.3 | 130.3 | 0.0 | 0.9 |

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 up to $100 \%$ as a result of rounding.
3. The Bank of Canada's core index excludes eight of the CPl'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 ${ }^{1}$ | April 2012 | March 2013 | April 2013 | March to April 2013 | April 2012 to April 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% | (2002=100) |  |  | \% change |  |
| Canada | $100.00^{2}$ | 122.2 | 122.9 | 122.7 | -0.2 | 0.4 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 1.36 | 125.2 | 125.9 | 125.9 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | 0.36 | 126.3 | 127.1 | 128.6 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 2.59 | 126.1 | 126.7 | 126.8 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| New Brunswick | 1.96 | 123.1 | 123.3 | 122.8 | -0.4 | -0.2 |
| Quebec | 22.04 | 121.3 | 121.8 | 121.8 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Ontario | 39.05 | 122.4 | 123.2 | 122.9 | -0.2 | 0.4 |
| Manitoba | 3.16 | 120.4 | 122.3 | 122.6 | 0.2 | 1.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 2.94 | 124.2 | 125.2 | 125.4 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| Alberta | 12.32 | 127.0 | 128.1 | 128.7 | 0.5 | 1.3 |
| British Columbia | 14.05 | 118.2 | 118.5 | 117.2 | -1.1 | -0.8 |
| Whitehorse | 0.08 | 120.7 | 121.5 | 121.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Yellowknife | 0.07 | 125.1 | 125.6 | 126.0 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Iqaluit (Dec. 2002=100) | 0.02 | 114.9 | 115.8 | 116.5 | 0.6 | 1.4 |

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 up to $100 \%$ as a result of rounding.

## Table 3

Consumer Price Index and major components - Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$

|  | February 2013 | March 2013 | April 2013 | February to March 2013 | March to April 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (2002=100) |  |  | \% change |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) | 122.8 | 122.8 | 122.3 | 0.0 | -0.4 |
| Food | 132.7 | 132.4 | 131.9 | -0.2 | -0.4 |
| Shelter | 127.9 | 128.0 | 128.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Household operations, furnishings and equipment | 114.1 | 114.4 | 114.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Clothing and footwear | 92.1 | 92.5 | 92.3 | 0.4 | -0.2 |
| Transportation | 130.7 | 128.7 | 127.3 | -1.5 | -1.1 |
| Health and personal care | 118.7 | 118.5 | 118.3 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Recreation, education and reading | 106.2 | 105.8 | 105.6 | -0.4 | -0.2 |
| Alcoholic beverages and tobacco products | 139.4 | 139.8 | 140.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Special aggregates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Core CPI ${ }^{2}$ | 120.6 | 120.8 | 120.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| All-items CPI excluding food and energy ${ }^{3}$ | 116.9 | 117.0 | 117.0 | 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).
2. 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. 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 April 2013 issue of The Consumer Price Index, Vol. 92, no. 4 (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 May will be released on June 21.
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, March 2013

Wholesale sales advanced by $0.3 \%$ in March to $\$ 49.1$ billion. The increase was mainly due to higher sales in the motor vehicle industry. Since May 2012, wholesale sales have been relatively flat.

In volume terms, wholesale sales were up $0.1 \%$ in March.
Chart 1
Wholesale sales increase in March


## Gain led by the motor vehicle industry

In March, four of the seven subsectors reported gains, accounting for about two-thirds of wholesale sales. Excluding the motor vehicle and parts subsector, wholesale sales were unchanged.

Sales in the motor vehicle and parts subsector rose $2.0 \%$ to $\$ 8.5$ billion in March, its second consecutive increase. The advance in March largely reflected higher sales in the motor vehicle industry ( $+3.9 \%$ ), which represents about three-quarters of this subsector.

In the miscellaneous subsector, sales rose by $1.4 \%$. The increase was largely driven by a $7.8 \%$ gain in the agricultural supplies industry, the fifth increase in six months.

Sales in the building materials and supplies subsector rose by $0.6 \%$. All three industries in this subsector posted higher sales, with the majority of the increase coming from the electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies industry.

The largest decline in dollar terms was in the personal and household goods subsector ( $-0.9 \%$ ), mainly as a result of a $2.4 \%$ decrease in the pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies industry.

## Ontario and Saskatchewan post the largest increases

Wholesalers in three provinces reported increases in sales for March.
Chart 2
Wholesale sales up in three provinces in March


Ontario posted a $1.4 \%$ increase, offsetting February's decline. Wholesalers in the province benefited mainly from higher sales in the motor vehicle industry.

The $6.6 \%$ increase in Saskatchewan was primarily due to the agricultural supplies industry, which represented over one-third of the province's sales.

In British Columbia, sales increased by 0.5\%.
These gains were partially offset by the $3.5 \%$ decline in Alberta, the province's first decrease in three months. The decline was largely due to weakness in the building material and supplies subsector within the province.

The declines in the remaining provinces largely reflect the weakness of sales in the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector and the personal and household goods subsector.

## Slight increase in inventories

Wholesale inventories rose $0.1 \%$ in March to $\$ 61.8$ billion. Inventories were up in two of the seven subsectors.
The increases were in the inventories of the motor vehicle and parts subsector ( $+1.1 \%$ ) and the building materials and supplies subsector (+0.5\%).

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

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.

Data in volume terms have been revised back to January 2010.

Table 1
Wholesale merchants' sales by industry - Seasonally adjusted

|  | March 2012 | February $2013{ }^{\text {r }}$ | March $2013{ }^{\text {p }}$ | February to March 2013 | March 2012 to March 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  | \% change |  |
| Total, wholesale sales (current dollars) | 48,592 | 48,919 | 49,082 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Total, wholesale sales ( 2007 chained dollars) | 45,313 | 45,368 | 45,416 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Total (current dollars), excluding motor vehicle and parts and accessories merchant wholesalers | 40,351 | 40,616 | 40,612 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Farm product | 578 | 563 | 538 | -4.5 | -6.8 |
| Food, beverage and tobacco | 9,378 | 9,527 | 9,538 | 0.1 | 1.7 |
| Food | 8,379 | 8,528 | 8,573 | 0.5 | 2.3 |
| Beverage | 485 | 498 | 473 | -4.9 | -2.5 |
| Cigarette and tobacco product | 513 | 502 | 491 | -2.0 | -4.3 |
| Personal and household goods | 7,109 | 6,837 | 6,776 | -0.9 | -4.7 |
| Textile, clothing and footwear | 887 | 916 | 908 | -0.9 | 2.3 |
| Home entertainment equipment and household appliance | 763 | 672 | 674 | 0.2 | -11.7 |
| Home furnishings | 430 | 442 | 448 | 1.4 | 4.1 |
| Personal goods | 779 | 699 | 702 | 0.5 | -9.9 |
| Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies | 3,597 | 3,464 | 3,381 | -2.4 | -6.0 |
| Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries | 653 | 643 | 663 | 3.0 | 1.6 |
| Motor vehicle and parts | 8,240 | 8,303 | 8,469 | 2.0 | 2.8 |
| Motor vehicle | 6,171 | 6,195 | 6,435 | 3.9 | 4.3 |
| New motor vehicle parts and accessories | 2,026 | 2,058 | 1,983 | -3.6 | -2.1 |
| Used motor vehicle parts and accessories | 44 | 50 | 52 | 3.3 | 18.3 |
| Building material and supplies | 6,745 | 6,941 | 6,983 | 0.6 | 3.5 |
| Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies | 2,198 | 2,156 | 2,189 | 1.5 | -0.4 |
| Metal service centres | 1,526 | 1,515 | 1,519 | 0.2 | -0.5 |
| Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies | 3,021 | 3,270 | 3,275 | 0.2 | 8.4 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 10,147 | 10,458 | 10,403 | -0.5 | 2.5 |
| Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment | 1,193 | 1,358 | 1,305 | -3.9 | 9.4 |
| Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies | 3,707 | 3,590 | 3,646 | 1.6 | -1.6 |
| Computer and communications equipment and supplies | 2,914 | 3,100 | 3,055 | -1.5 | 4.8 |
| Other machinery, equipment and supplies | 2,333 | 2,410 | 2,396 | -0.6 | 2.7 |

Table 1
Wholesale merchants' sales by industry - Seasonally adjusted

|  | March 2012 | February $2013{ }^{\text {r }}$ | March $2013{ }^{\text {p }}$ | February to March 2013 | March 2012 to March 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous | 6,395 | 6,289 | 6,375 | 1.4 | -0.3 |
| Recyclable material | 726 | 620 | 621 | 0.1 | -14.5 |
| Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product | 934 | 876 | 880 | 0.4 | -5.8 |
| Agricultural supplies | 1,556 | 1,703 | 1,835 | 7.8 | 17.9 |
| Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product | 1,215 | 1,165 | 1,138 | -2.3 | -6.3 |
| Other miscellaneous | 1,965 | 1,926 | 1,901 | -1.3 | -3.3 |

${ }^{r}$ 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

|  | March 2012 | February $2013{ }^{\text {r }}$ | March $2013{ }^{\text {p }}$ | February to March 2013 | March 2012 to <br> March 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  | \% change |  |
| Canada | 48,592 | 48,919 | 49,082 | 0.3 | 1.0 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 347 | 364 | 350 | -3.8 | 1.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 46 | 54 | 51 | -4.6 | 11.7 |
| Nova Scotia | 695 | 697 | 693 | -0.5 | -0.3 |
| New Brunswick | 495 | 484 | 471 | -2.8 | -4.9 |
| Quebec | 9,173 | 9,377 | 9,324 | -0.6 | 1.7 |
| Ontario | 24,083 | 23,272 | 23,593 | 1.4 | -2.0 |
| Manitoba | 1,318 | 1,357 | 1,348 | -0.7 | 2.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,775 | 1,955 | 2,085 | 6.6 | 17.5 |
| Alberta | 6,204 | 6,609 | 6,379 | -3.5 | 2.8 |
| British Columbia | 4,376 | 4,675 | 4,699 | 0.5 | 7.4 |
| Yukon | 14 | 13 | 13 | 3.4 | -7.2 |
| Northwest Territories | 62 | 56 | 66 | 18.5 | 6.9 |
| Nunavut | 4 | 8 | 8 | 4.0 | 92.6 |

${ }^{r}$ revised
${ }^{p}$ preliminary
Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding

Table 3
Wholesale merchants' inventories by industry - Seasonally adjusted

|  | March 2012 | February $2013{ }^{\text {r }}$ | March $2013{ }^{\text {p }}$ | February to March 2013 | March 2012 to March 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  | \% change |  |
| Total, wholesale inventories | 59,470 | 61,723 | 61,802 | 0.1 | 3.9 |
| Farm product | 182 | 164 | 157 | -3.8 | -13.7 |
| Food, beverage and tobacco | 5,509 | 5,493 | 5,484 | -0.2 | -0.5 |
| Food | 4,980 | 4,985 | 4,966 | -0.4 | -0.3 |
| Beverage | 314 | 286 | 298 | 4.3 | -4.9 |
| Cigarette and tobacco product | 215 | 222 | 220 | -1.3 | 2.0 |
| Personal and household goods | 10,664 | 10,290 | 10,258 | -0.3 | -3.8 |
| Textile, clothing and footwear | 1,985 | 1,838 | 1,910 | 3.9 | -3.8 |
| Home entertainment equipment and household appliance | 768 | 784 | 803 | 2.4 | 4.5 |
| Home furnishings | 923 | 996 | 985 | -1.1 | 6.7 |
| Personal goods | 1,679 | 1,419 | 1,388 | -2.2 | -17.3 |
| Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies | 4,574 | 4,557 | 4,488 | -1.5 | -1.9 |
| Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries | 736 | 696 | 685 | -1.6 | -6.9 |
| Motor vehicle and parts | 7,312 | 8,347 | 8,442 | 1.1 | 15.5 |
| Motor vehicle | 3,931 | 4,324 | 4,379 | 1.3 | 11.4 |
| New motor vehicle parts and accessories | 3,288 | 3,919 | 3,959 | 1.0 | 20.4 |
| Used motor vehicle parts and accessories | 93 | 104 | 104 | 0.2 | 12.5 |
| Building material and supplies | 10,884 | 11,554 | 11,613 | 0.5 | 6.7 |
| Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies | 3,070 | 3,149 | 3,180 | 1.0 | 3.6 |
| Metal service centres | 3,298 | 3,435 | 3,397 | -1.1 | 3.0 |
| Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies | 4,516 | 4,970 | 5,036 | 1.3 | 11.5 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 17,422 | 18,355 | 18,329 | -0.1 | 5.2 |
| Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment | 3,382 | 3,998 | 4,013 | 0.4 | 18.7 |
| Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies | 9,190 | 9,120 | 9,118 | 0.0 | -0.8 |
| Computer and communications equipment and supplies | 1,598 | 1,805 | 1,811 | 0.3 | 13.3 |
| Other machinery, equipment and supplies | 3,252 | 3,432 | 3,388 | -1.3 | 4.2 |
| Miscellaneous | 7,495 | 7,520 | 7,517 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Recyclable material | 553 | 512 | 502 | -2.0 | -9.2 |
| Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product | 666 | 675 | 678 | 0.4 | 1.7 |
| Agricultural supplies | 2,833 | 2,883 | 2,879 | -0.1 | 1.6 |
| Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product | 1,016 | 1,003 | 1,004 | 0.1 | -1.1 |
| Other miscellaneous | 2,427 | 2,447 | 2,454 | 0.3 | 1.1 |

${ }^{r}$ 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 March 2013 issue of Wholesale Trade ( $63-008-X$ ) will soon be available.
Wholesale trade data for April will be released on June 19.
For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).
For analytical information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Rhonda Tsang (613-951-0418); rhonda.tsang@statcan.gc.ca), Distributive Trades Division.

## Travel between Canada and other countries, March 2013

Overall travel to Canada rose $2.6 \%$ in March, primarily as a result of a $3.2 \%$ increase in travel from the United States.

US residents took 1.7 million trips to Canada in March. This included over 1.0 million overnight trips, the highest figure since February 2010. Overnight travel by car rose $3.5 \%$ while the number of overnight visitors arriving by plane increased 2.0\%.

US residents made 620,000 same-day car trips to Canada, a $4.0 \%$ increase from February.
Travel from overseas countries to Canada was up 0.2\% from February.
Although the top 2 overseas markets, the United Kingdom and France, recorded increases, 7 of the top 12 overseas markets recorded decreases in travel to Canada in March. The largest percentage decline was in travel from Mexico (-8.9\%).

In the opposite direction, travel from Canada abroad decreased $1.7 \%$ to 5.5 million trips. This was mainly the result of $2.1 \%$ fewer trips to the United States.

Overnight travel to the United States declined 3.2\% in March, led by a 4.7\% decrease in overnight car travel.
Same-day car travel from Canada to the United States decreased $1.3 \%$ to fewer than 2.8 million trips.
Travel from Canada to overseas countries increased $0.9 \%$ from February to 774,000 trips.

## Note to readers

Monthly data are seasonally adjusted. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends.

Table 1
Travel between Canada and other countries - Seasonally adjusted

|  | March $2012^{\text {r }}$ | February $2013{ }^{\text {r }}$ | March $2013{ }^{\text {p }}$ | February to March 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | thousands |  | \% change ${ }^{1}$ |
| Canadian trips abroad ${ }^{2}$ | 5,418 | 5,623 | 5,526 | -1.7 |
| To the United States | 4,624 | 4,856 | 4,752 | -2.1 |
| To other countries | 794 | 767 | 774 | 0.9 |
| Same-day car trips to the United States | 2,722 | 2,792 | 2,757 | -1.3 |
| Total trips, one or more nights | 2,658 | 2,789 | 2,731 | -2.1 |
| United States ${ }^{3}$ | 1,863 | 2,022 | 1,957 | -3.2 |
| Car | 1,112 | 1,246 | 1,187 | -4.7 |
| Plane | 642 | 670 | 667 | -0.4 |
| Other modes of transportation | 110 | 106 | 103 | -3.3 |
| Other countries ${ }^{4}$ | 794 | 767 | 774 | 0.9 |
| Travel to Canada ${ }^{2}$ | 2,121 | 2,073 | 2,128 | 2.6 |
| From the United States | 1,722 | 1,683 | 1,737 | 3.2 |
| From other countries | 399 | 390 | 390 | 0.2 |
| Same-day car trips from the United States | 655 | 596 | 620 | 4.0 |
| Total trips, one or more nights | 1,365 | 1,372 | 1,401 | 2.1 |
| United States ${ }^{3}$ | 976 | 996 | 1,024 | 2.8 |
| Car | 567 | 580 | 601 | 3.5 |
| Plane | 293 | 298 | 305 | 2.0 |
| Other modes of transportation | 117 | 117 | 119 | 1.2 |
| Other countries ${ }^{4}$ | 389 | 376 | 377 | 0.2 |


| Travel to Canada: Top overseas markets, by country of origin ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United Kingdom | 61 | 53 | 54 | 1.1 |
| France | 39 | 35 | 40 | 13.9 |
| China | 23 | 29 | 27 | -5.8 |
| Germany | 30 | 26 | 26 | 2.9 |
| Australia | 23 | 23 | 23 | -0.4 |
| Japan | 21 | 23 | 22 | -3.1 |
| South Korea | 12 | 14 | 13 | -7.6 |
| India | 13 | 13 | 13 | -3.5 |
| Mexico | 13 | 12 | 11 | -8.9 |
| Hong Kong | 11 | 11 | 10 | -4.6 |
| Switzerland | 10 | 9 | 9 | 0.5 |
| Netherlands | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9.5 |

${ }^{r}$ 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. Data for the United States include counts of cars and buses, and data 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 in CANSIM: tables 427-0001 to 427-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5005.
The March 2013 issue of International Travel: Advance Information, Vol. 29, no. 3 (66-001-P), is now available from the Browse by 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 us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

## Monthly Survey of Large Retailers, March 2013

Data for the Monthly Survey of Large Retailers are now available for March.


#### Abstract

Available in CANSIM: table 080-0009. Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5027. A data table is also available from the Browse by 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 us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).


## Primary iron and steel, March 2013

Data on primary iron and steel are now available for March.

Available in CANSIM: tables 303-0048 to 303-0051.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 2116 and 2184.
The March 2013 issue of Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire (41-019-X) will soon be available.
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).

## Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging: Products produced by logging industries, 2011

Data on products produced by logging industries for Canada, the provinces and the North are now available for 2011.

## Note to readers

These data are subject to revision.
Data for products produced for 2010 have been revised.
The information is collected using the Annual Survey of Manufactures and logging.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2103.
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 the Media Hotline (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

## New products and studies

## New products

The Supply and Disposition of Refined Petroleum Products in Canada, February 2013, Vol. 68, no. 2 Catalogue number 45-004-X (HTML | PDF)

The Consumer Price Index, April 2013, Vol. 92, no. 4
Catalogue number 62-001-X (HTML | PDF)
International Travel: Advance Information, March 2013, Vol. 29, no. 3
Catalogue number 66-001-P (HTML | PDF)

## Release dates: May 21 to 24, 2013

(Release dates are subject to change.)

| Release <br> date | Title | Reference period |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22 | Retail trade <br> Employment Insurance | March 2013 |
| 23 | March 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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