

Tuesday, August 20, 2013
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

## Releases

Wholesale trade, June 2013
Wholesale sales decreased $2.8 \%$ to $\$ 48.8$ billion in June, offsetting the advances of the previous two months. The decline was widespread as sales were lower in all subsectors in June.

Travel between Canada and other countries, June 2013
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## Releases

## Wholesale trade, June 2013

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In volume terms, wholesale sales were down $2.9 \%$.

## Chart 1

Wholesale sales down in June


## Lower sales in all subsectors

The largest decline in dollar terms was in the miscellaneous subsector ( $-8.0 \%$ ), because of a $22.6 \%$ decrease in the agricultural supplies industry. This was the industry's first decrease after six consecutive months of advances.

The second largest decline was in the building material and supplies subsector ( $-3.0 \%$ ). All three industries within this subsector reported lower sales. Sales in this subsector have been down in five of the past six months.

The machinery, equipment and supplies subsector was down $1.8 \%$. In dollar terms, the computer and communications equipment and supplies industry led the decline ( $-4.0 \%$ ), after increases the previous two months.

The food, beverage and tobacco products subsector declined $1.9 \%$, primarily because of a $2.0 \%$ decrease in sales in the food industry.

The motor vehicle and parts subsector declined $2.2 \%$ in June, more than offsetting increase in May.

## Sales down in most provinces

Sales were down in seven provinces in June, with Ontario accounting for almost 70\% of the total decline in sales.

## Chart 2

Wholesale sales down in most provinces in June


Ontario posted a $4.0 \%$ sales decline, the first decrease in the province in four months. The decline in June was attributable to several subsectors, especially the motor vehicle and parts subsector.

Quebec's decline ( $-2.6 \%$ ) was led by lower sales in the food, beverage and tobacco subsector and the building material and supplies subsector.

Alberta's sales declined by $1.5 \%$ in June, the first decrease in the province in three months.
New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador and Prince Edward Island were the only provinces posting sales increases in June.

## Inventory levels up in June

Inventories rose $0.8 \%$ to $\$ 62.4$ billion in June, their fifth increase in six months. Overall, five of the seven subsectors registered higher inventories.

The largest increase in dollar terms was in the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector (+1.7\%).
The inventory-to-sales ratio went from 1.23 in May to 1.28 in June, its highest value since August 2009.
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.

Table 1
Wholesale merchants' sales by industry - Seasonally adjusted

|  | June 2012 | May $2013^{r}$ | June $2013^{p}$ | May to June 2013 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{r}$ revised
${ }^{p}$ preliminary
Note(s): Figures may not add up to total as a result of rounding.

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

|  | June 2012 | May 2013r | June 2013p | May to June <br> 2013 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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

Table 3
Wholesale merchants' inventories by industry - Seasonally adjusted

|  | June 2012 | May $2013{ }^{\text {r }}$ | June $2013{ }^{\text {p }}$ | May to June 2013 | June 2012 to June 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  | \% change |  |
| Total, wholesale inventories | 59,883 | 61,917 | 62,438 | 0.8 | 4.3 |
| Farm product | 167 | 160 | 164 | 2.6 | -1.5 |
| Food, beverage and tobacco | 5,416 | 5,592 | 5,607 | 0.3 | 3.5 |
| Food | 4,874 | 5,046 | 5,045 | 0.0 | 3.5 |
| Beverage | 308 | 334 | 342 | 2.2 | 10.9 |
| Cigarette and tobacco product | 234 | 211 | 221 | 4.6 | -5.6 |
| Personal and household goods | 10,518 | 10,626 | 10,582 | -0.4 | 0.6 |
| Textile, clothing and footwear | 1,878 | 1,794 | 1,815 | 1.2 | -3.3 |
| Home entertainment equipment and household appliance | 754 | 816 | 798 | -2.1 | 5.9 |
| Home furnishings | 998 | 1,032 | 1,045 | 1.3 | 4.7 |
| Personal goods | 1,487 | 1,434 | 1,420 | -1.0 | -4.5 |
| Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies | 4,677 724 | 4,825 | 4,809 | -0.3 | 2.8 -4.1 |
| Motor vehicle and parts | 7,992 | 8,605 | 8,741 | 1.6 | 9.4 |
| Motor vehicle | 4,303 | 4,683 | 4,811 | 2.7 | 11.8 |
| New motor vehicle parts and accessories | 3,588 | 3,814 | 3,819 | 0.1 | 6.4 |
| Used motor vehicle parts and accessories | 101 | 108 | 110 | 2.5 | 9.6 |
| Building material and supplies | 11,090 | 11,390 | 11,368 | -0.2 | 2.5 |
| Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies | 3,110 | 3,160 | 3,080 | -2.5 | -1.0 |
| Metal service centres | 3,318 | 3,235 | 3,218 | -0.5 | -3.0 |
| Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies | 4,662 | 4,995 | 5,071 | 1.5 | 8.8 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 17,474 | 17,821 | 18,127 | 1.7 | 3.7 |
| Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment | 3,470 | 3,878 | 3,932 | 1.4 | 13.3 |
| Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies | 8,993 | 8,830 | 9,051 | 2.5 | 0.6 |
| Computer and communications equipment and supplies | 1,637 | 1,743 | 1,718 | -1.5 | 4.9 |
| Other machinery, equipment and supplies | 3,373 | 3,369 | 3,427 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Miscellaneous | 7,227 | 7,724 | 7,849 | 1.6 | 8.6 |
| Recyclable material | 597 | 529 | 536 | 1.2 | -10.3 |
| Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product | 691 | 690 | 710 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Agricultural supplies | 2,490 | 2,957 | 2,881 | -2.6 | 15.7 |
| Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product | 1,086 | 1,022 | 1,048 | 2.6 | -3.4 |
| Other miscellaneous | 2,364 | 2,527 | 2,674 | 5.8 | 13.1 |

[^0]Available in CANSIM: tables 081-0011, 081-0012 and 081-0015.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2401.
The June 2013 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008-X) will soon be available.
Wholesale trade data for July will be released on September 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, June 2013

Travel from Canada to the United States increased in June, while travel to Canada decreased in almost every trip category.

Canadian residents took 4.8 million trips to the United States in June, up 2.6\% from May. Overnight travel increased in every category, led by a $2.8 \%$ increase in overnight car travel.

Canadian residents took 2.7 million same-day car trips to the United States in June, up 2.7\% from the previous month.

Travel from Canada to overseas countries decreased $0.4 \%$ from May to 792,000 trips.
In the opposite direction, travel to Canada from the United States declined $0.5 \%$ to 1.7 million trips in June. This included 601,000 same-day car trips to Canada, down $0.8 \%$ from May.

While overall overnight travel from the United States decreased $0.3 \%$, overnight trips by plane to Canada from the United States rose $0.3 \%$ from May to 315,000 trips. This was the fifth consecutive monthly increase and the highest monthly figure since September 2007.

Travel from overseas countries to Canada was down $0.5 \%$ from May. Although there was an overall decline, 8 of the top 12 overseas markets recorded increases in travel to Canada in June. The largest percentage increase was in travel from Hong Kong (+7.8\%). The largest percentage decrease was in travel from Switzerland ( $-5.4 \%$ ).

Travel to Canada from China rose $2.3 \%$ in June, crossing the 30,000 mark for the first time since record keeping began in 1990. Travel from China has increased 79.3\% since June 2010, and is now Canada's third largest overseas source of visitors.

## 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

|  | June 2012 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | May $2013{ }^{\text {r }}$ | June 2013 ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | May to June 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thousands |  |  | $\%$ change $^{1}$ |
| Canadian trips abroad ${ }^{2}$ | 5,470 | 5,450 | 5,569 | 2.2 |
| To the United States | 4,665 | 4,655 | 4,777 | 2.6 |
| To other countries | 805 | 796 | 792 | -0.4 |
| Same-day car trips to the United States | 2,691 | 2,672 | 2,744 | 2.7 |
| Total trips, one or more nights | 2,738 | 2,738 | 2,785 | 1.7 |
| United States ${ }^{3}$ | 1,933 | 1,943 | 1,993 | 2.6 |
| Car | 1,179 | 1,185 | 1,218 | 2.8 |
| Plane | 642 | 653 | 669 | 2.4 |
| Other modes of transportation | 112 | 105 | 106 | 1.2 |
| Other countries ${ }^{4}$ | 805 | 796 | 792 | -0.4 |
| Travel to Canada ${ }^{2}$ | 2,130 | 2,100 | 2,089 | -0.5 |
| From the United States | 1,751 | 1,709 | 1,700 | -0.5 |
| From other countries | 380 | 390 | 389 | -0.5 |
| Same-day car trips from the United States | 651 | 606 | 601 | -0.8 |
| Total trips, one or more nights | 1,366 | 1,382 | 1,377 | -0.4 |
| United States ${ }^{3}$ | 1,000 | 1,003 | 1,000 | -0.3 |
| Car | 591 | 573 | 573 | -0.1 |
| Plane | 298 | 314 | 315 | 0.3 |
| Other modes of transportation | 111 | 116 | 112 | -2.8 |
| Other countries ${ }^{4}$ | 366 | 379 | 377 | -0.6 |
| Travel to Canada: Top overseas markets, by country of origin ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 56 | 54 | 55 | 2.0 |
| France | 38 | 39 | 37 | -4.3 |
| China | 26 | 30 | 31 | 2.3 |
| Germany | 26 | 27 | 26 | -4.2 |
| Australia | 23 | 21 | 23 | 6.6 |
| Japan | 20 | 20 | 19 | -3.6 |
| Mexico | 12 | 12 | 13 | 7.1 |
| India | 13 | 12 | 13 | 3.9 |
| South Korea | 12 | 13 | 13 | 0.8 |
| Hong Kong | 10 | 11 | 12 | 7.8 |
| Switzerland | 9 | 9 | 9 | -5.4 |
| Netherlands | 8 | 8 | 9 | 2.3 |

[^1]
## Available in CANSIM: tables 427-0001 to 427-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5005.
The June 2013 issue of International Travel: Advance Information, Vol. 29, no. 6 (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).

## Natural gas sales, June 2013

Natural gas sales totalled 4835 million cubic metres in June, up 0.3\% compared with June 2012.
The volume of sales to the residential and commercial sectors were both up by $5.1 \%$ compared with the same month a year earlier, while industrial sector sales were down 0.8\%.

Total sales in June were 12.9\% lower compared with May.

## Note to readers

These data are subject to revision.

## Table 1

Natural gas sales

|  | June 2012 | May 2013 | June 2013 ${ }^{\text {p }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May to June } \\ 2013 \end{array}$ | June 2012 to June 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thousands of cubic metres |  |  | \% change |  |
| Total sales | 4819563 | 5549121 | 4834971 | -12.9 | 0.3 |
| Residential ${ }^{1}$ | 515750 | 823221 | 542068 | -34.2 | 5.1 |
| Commercial ${ }^{2}$ | 391343 | 636613 | 411139 | -35.4 | 5.1 |
| Industrial ${ }^{3}$ and direct sales ${ }^{4}$ | 3912470 | 4089287 | 3881764 | -5.1 | -0.8 |

${ }^{p}$ preliminary

1. Gas sold for domestic purposes, including space heating, water heating and cooking, to a residential dwelling unit.
2. Gas sold to customers engaged in wholesale or retail trade, governments, institutions, office buildings, etc.
3. Gas sold to customers engaged in a process that creates or changes raw or unfinished materials into another form or product. Includes mining and manufacturing establishments. Includes firm, interruptible and buy/sell agreements.
4. Represents direct, non-utility, sales for consumption, where the utility acts solely as the transporter.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2149.
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).

## Job vacancies, three-month average ending in May 2013

There were 225,000 job vacancies among Canadian businesses in May, down 33,000 from May 2012. There were 6.3 unemployed people for every job vacancy, up from 5.5 one year earlier. The increase in the ratio of unemployment to job vacancies was all the result of the decline in job vacancies.

The national job vacancy rate was $1.5 \%$ in May, down from $1.8 \% 12$ months earlier.

## Note to readers

Monthly data are based on three-month moving averages. For example, data for the current month are based on an average of the data from the current month and the previous two months.

Data on job vacancies are not seasonally adjusted and should only be compared on a year-over-year basis. Given this is a new data series, trends are not yet available; therefore, data should be interpreted with caution.

With each release, data for the current reference month are subject to revision. Data have been revised for the previous month. Users are encouraged to request and use the most up-to-date data for each month.

## Available in CANSIM: tables 284-0001 to 284-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5202.
The next job vacancies release, for June, will be on September 17.
For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).
To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jason Gilmore (613-951-7118; jason.gilmore@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

## New products and studies

## New products

International Travel: Advance Information, June 2013, Vol. 29, no. 6 Catalogue number 66-001-P (HTML | PDF)


## Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-X.
Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.
To access or subscribe to The Daily on the Internet, visit our website at http://www.statcan.gc.ca
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[^0]:    ${ }^{r}$ revised
    ${ }^{p}$ preliminary
    Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding

[^1]:    ${ }^{r}$ 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.
