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Releases

Wholesale trade, April 2014

Wholesale sales rose 1.2% to \$51.2 billion in April following a decline in March. Higher sales were recorded in all subsectors except for food, beverage and tobacco. The subsectors that rose in April accounted for 80% of wholesale sales.

In volume terms, wholesale sales were up 1.2%.

[Chart 1](#) [Wholesale sales increase in April](#)

Higher sales in six subsectors

The largest gain in April was in the building material and supplies subsector (+3.6%), which rose for a fourth consecutive month to reach \$7.4 billion. All of the subsector's industries recorded higher sales, with the lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies industry (+4.4%) contributing the most to the gain. This was the fifth consecutive increase for this industry. Exports of forestry products and building and packaging materials rose significantly in April.

The machinery, equipment and supplies subsector also recorded a large gain in April, rising 2.2% to \$10.8 billion. The computer and communications equipment industry (+5.3%) reported a third increase in four months and the construction, forestry, mining and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies industry (+3.9%) rose for a fourth consecutive month. The gains in these two industries offset declines in the farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment industry (-6.7%), which recorded its lowest level since June 2013.

The motor vehicle and parts subsector rose 1.1% to \$8.3 billion, offsetting some of the decline recorded in March. Gains were recorded in all of the subsector's industries. Stronger exports, imports and manufacturing sales were also recorded for motor vehicles and parts in April.

Sales rose 0.5% to \$6.6 billion in the miscellaneous subsector, a fifth consecutive increase. A fourth increase in five months for the agricultural supplies industry (+2.1%) and an 11th consecutive increase for the recyclable material industry (+5.0%) offset the decline in the paper, paper product and disposable plastic product industry (-3.3%).

The farm product subsector (+3.1%) recorded a fifth consecutive gain in April.

Sales decreased 0.9% to \$10.1 billion in the food, beverage and tobacco subsector as a result of lower sales in all of its industries. This was the second decline in seven months for the subsector.

Sales up in six provinces

Sales increased in six provinces, which together represented 74% of wholesale sales in Canada. Ontario and British Columbia accounted for much of the gain.

Sales rose 2.3% to \$24.6 billion in Ontario, more than offsetting the decline in March. The machinery, equipment and supplies subsector was the largest contributor to the increase, although gains were recorded in most subsectors.

British Columbia was the second largest contributor to the increase in April, rising 3.9% to \$5.1 billion. Gains were recorded in most subsectors and led by the building material and supplies subsector. This increase partly reflected the resolution of a month-long strike at Port Metro Vancouver in March.

Sales in Alberta increased for a fourth consecutive month, rising 0.8% to \$6.9 billion.

In Nova Scotia, sales rose 4.8% to \$0.7 billion on the strength of gains in the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector. This was the highest level recorded for the province since October 2013.

Following three consecutive monthly gains, sales decreased 1.0% to \$9.4 billion in Quebec. The food, beverage and tobacco subsector led the decline.

In Saskatchewan, sales fell 3.2% to \$2.0 billion. Similarly, sales in Manitoba dropped 3.7% to \$1.4 billion. In both provinces, the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector accounted for the decline.

Sales in New Brunswick decreased 2.8% to \$0.5 billion, the third decline in four months. The food, beverage and tobacco subsector was the largest contributor to the decline.

Inventories rise in April

Inventories rose 0.7% to \$64.7 billion in April. Gains were recorded in four of seven subsectors, representing 74% of wholesale inventories.

Chart 2 Wholesale inventories increase in April

The largest gain in dollar terms was in the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector (+1.3%), a fourth consecutive monthly increase.

Inventories rose for the third time in four months in the food, beverage and tobacco subsector (+2.3%).

Gains were recorded for a second consecutive month in the building materials and supplies subsector (+0.8%) and the personal and household goods subsector (+0.5%).

Following three consecutive monthly gains, inventories declined 1.0% in the motor vehicle and parts subsector.

The inventory-to-sales ratio decreased from 1.27 in March to 1.26 in April. The inventory-to-sales ratio is a measure of the time in months required to exhaust inventories if sales were to remain at their current level.

Note to readers

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted and in current dollars, unless otherwise noted. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally Adjusted Data – Frequently Asked Questions](#).

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

| | April 2013 | March 2014 ^r | April 2014 ^P | March to April 2014 | April 2013 to April 2014 |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| | millions of dollars | | | % change | |
| Total, wholesale sales (current dollars) | 48,988 | 50,585 | 51,185 | 1.2 | 4.5 |
| Total, wholesale sales (2007 chained dollars) | 45,594 | 46,745 | 47,293 | 1.2 | 3.7 |
| Total wholesale sales (current dollars), excluding motor vehicle and parts | 40,664 | 42,353 | 42,861 | 1.2 | 5.4 |
| Farm product | 510 | 652 | 672 | 3.1 | 31.9 |
| Food, beverage and tobacco | 9,398 | 10,147 | 10,053 | -0.9 | 7.0 |
| Food | 8,413 | 9,139 | 9,060 | -0.9 | 7.7 |
| Beverage | 479 | 495 | 492 | -0.6 | 2.8 |
| Cigarette and tobacco product | 506 | 513 | 501 | -2.3 | -1.0 |
| Personal and household goods | 6,965 | 7,256 | 7,321 | 0.9 | 5.1 |
| Textile, clothing and footwear | 907 | 940 | 939 | 0.0 | 3.6 |
| Home entertainment equipment and household appliance | 723 | 754 | 746 | -1.1 | 3.2 |
| Home furnishings | 459 | 470 | 487 | 3.7 | 6.1 |
| Personal goods | 692 | 708 | 705 | -0.4 | 1.9 |
| Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies | 3,507 | 3,708 | 3,743 | 1.0 | 6.7 |
| Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries | 677 | 676 | 700 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Motor vehicle and parts | 8,324 | 8,232 | 8,324 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| Motor vehicle | 6,320 | 5,924 | 5,977 | 0.9 | -5.4 |
| New motor vehicle parts and accessories | 1,956 | 2,252 | 2,291 | 1.7 | 17.1 |
| Used motor vehicle parts and accessories | 48 | 56 | 56 | 1.0 | 17.6 |
| Building material and supplies | 6,866 | 7,145 | 7,401 | 3.6 | 7.8 |
| Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies | 2,140 | 2,216 | 2,315 | 4.4 | 8.2 |
| Metal service centres | 1,467 | 1,618 | 1,630 | 0.8 | 11.1 |
| Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies | 3,258 | 3,311 | 3,456 | 4.4 | 6.1 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 10,565 | 10,590 | 10,820 | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment | 1,219 | 1,334 | 1,244 | -6.7 | 2.1 |
| Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies | 3,546 | 3,668 | 3,810 | 3.9 | 7.4 |
| Computer and communications equipment and supplies | 3,346 | 3,179 | 3,346 | 5.3 | 0.0 |
| Other machinery, equipment and supplies | 2,454 | 2,409 | 2,419 | 0.4 | -1.4 |
| Miscellaneous | 6,361 | 6,564 | 6,595 | 0.5 | 3.7 |
| Recyclable material | 601 | 721 | 757 | 5.0 | 26.0 |
| Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product | 904 | 947 | 915 | -3.3 | 1.2 |
| Agricultural supplies | 1,963 | 1,822 | 1,860 | 2.1 | -5.3 |
| Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product | 1,135 | 1,224 | 1,240 | 1.3 | 9.2 |
| Other miscellaneous | 1,757 | 1,849 | 1,822 | -1.5 | 3.7 |

^r revised

^P preliminary

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

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

| | April 2013 | March 2014 ^r | April 2014 ^P | March to April 2014 | April 2013 to April 2014 |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | millions of dollars | | | % change | |
| Canada | 48,988 | 50,585 | 51,185 | 1.2 | 4.5 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 359 | 425 | 430 | 1.2 | 20.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 50 | 56 | 58 | 1.9 | 14.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 671 | 671 | 704 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| New Brunswick | 494 | 500 | 486 | -2.8 | -1.7 |
| Quebec | 9,359 | 9,481 | 9,383 | -1.0 | 0.3 |
| Ontario | 23,534 | 24,076 | 24,636 | 2.3 | 4.7 |
| Manitoba | 1,234 | 1,437 | 1,383 | -3.7 | 12.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 2,081 | 2,052 | 1,987 | -3.2 | -4.5 |
| Alberta | 6,449 | 6,882 | 6,935 | 0.8 | 7.5 |
| British Columbia | 4,680 | 4,914 | 5,106 | 3.9 | 9.1 |
| Yukon | 12 | 11 | 9 | -19.3 | -27.8 |
| Northwest Territories | 53 | 70 | 62 | -11.5 | 15.8 |
| Nunavut | 9 | 9 | 7 | -19.2 | -24.7 |

^r revised

^P preliminary

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

Table 3
Wholesale merchants' inventories by industry – Seasonally adjusted

| | April 2013 | March 2014 ^r | April 2014 ^P | March to April 2014 | April 2013 to April 2014 |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | millions of dollars | | | % change | |
| Total, wholesale inventories | 61,777 | 64,256 | 64,692 | 0.7 | 4.7 |
| Farm product | 177 | 235 | F | F | F |
| Food, beverage and tobacco | 5,485 | 5,650 | 5,782 | 2.3 | 5.4 |
| Food | 4,954 | 5,094 | 5,226 | 2.6 | 5.5 |
| Beverage | 313 | 314 | 314 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Cigarette and tobacco product | 219 | 242 | 243 | 0.3 | 10.8 |
| Personal and household goods | 10,498 | 11,116 | 11,174 | 0.5 | 6.4 |
| Textile, clothing and footwear | 1,799 | 1,967 | 2,025 | 2.9 | 12.5 |
| Home entertainment equipment and household appliance | 779 | 827 | 828 | 0.1 | 6.2 |
| Home furnishings | 1,024 | 1,224 | 1,219 | -0.5 | 19.0 |
| Personal goods | 1,419 | 1,365 | 1,335 | -2.1 | -5.9 |
| Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies | 4,764 | 4,967 | 5,007 | 0.8 | 5.1 |
| Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries | 713 | 767 | 760 | -0.9 | 6.6 |
| Motor vehicle and parts | 8,378 | 8,841 | 8,754 | -1.0 | 4.5 |
| Motor vehicle | 4,480 | 4,911 | 4,862 | -1.0 | 8.5 |
| New motor vehicle parts and accessories | 3,789 | 3,816 | 3,779 | -1.0 | -0.3 |
| Used motor vehicle parts and accessories | 109 | 114 | 112 | -1.7 | 2.5 |
| Building material and supplies | 11,465 | 11,559 | 11,655 | 0.8 | 1.7 |
| Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies | 3,070 | 3,049 | 3,141 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| Metal service centres | 3,403 | 3,236 | 3,331 | 3.0 | -2.1 |
| Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies | 4,992 | 5,274 | 5,182 | -1.7 | 3.8 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 18,029 | 18,870 | 19,116 | 1.3 | 6.0 |
| Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment | 3,953 | 4,362 | 4,285 | -1.8 | 8.4 |
| Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies | 9,031 | 9,254 | 9,478 | 2.4 | 4.9 |
| Computer and communications equipment and supplies | 1,678 | 1,624 | 1,669 | 2.8 | -0.5 |
| Other machinery, equipment and supplies | 3,366 | 3,631 | 3,683 | 1.4 | 9.4 |
| Miscellaneous | 7,745 | 7,986 | 7,986 | 0.0 | 3.1 |
| Recyclable material | 490 | 475 | 483 | 1.7 | -1.5 |
| Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product | 683 | 715 | 719 | 0.5 | 5.2 |
| Agricultural supplies | 3,132 | 3,125 | 3,159 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product | 1,011 | 1,094 | 1,147 | 4.9 | 13.4 |
| Other miscellaneous | 2,429 | 2,577 | 2,479 | -3.8 | 2.1 |

^r revised

^P preliminary

F too unreliable to be published

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

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

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2401.

The April 2014 issue of *Wholesale Trade* (63-008-X) will soon be available.

Wholesale trade data for May will be released on July 18.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

For analytical information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Elspeth Hazell (elspeth.hazell@statcan.gc.ca) or Marco Morin (613-951-2074; marco.morin@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Wholesale Trade Division.

Travel between Canada and other countries, April 2014

Travel between Canada and other countries increased in both directions in April. Travel by Canadian residents abroad was up 1.1% and travel to Canada from other countries rose 1.8%.

Canadian residents took 4.5 million trips to the United States in April, up 0.8% from March. This was the first increase since November 2013, largely because of a 1.6% rise in same-day car trips and a 2.5% gain in overnight car trips to the United States. However, these increases were offset by a 3.7% decrease in overnight plane travel.

Canadian residents took 842,000 trips to countries other than the United States, up 2.5% and the highest level since record keeping began in 1972.

In the other direction, United States residents made 1.7 million trips to Canada, up 1.8% from March. Same-day car trips rose 2.1%. Overnight car (+1.6%) and plane travel (+2.9%) also increased.

Residents from overseas countries made 411,000 trips to Canada in April.

There were increases in trips from 8 of the top 12 countries of origin for overseas visitors to Canada. The largest percentage increase was in travel from South Korea (+11.4%) followed by India (+11.1%). Hong Kong (-18.1%) and France (-5.4%) posted the largest declines in travel to Canada.

Note to readers

Monthly data are seasonally adjusted. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally Adjusted Data – Frequently Asked Questions](#).

Table 1
Travel between Canada and other countries – Seasonally adjusted

| | April 2013 ^r | March 2014 ^r | April 2014 ^P | March to April 2014 |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | thousands | | | % change ¹ |
| Canadian trips abroad² | 5,406 | 5,246 | 5,302 | 1.1 |
| To the United States | 4,614 | 4,425 | 4,461 | 0.8 |
| To other countries | 792 | 821 | 842 | 2.5 |
| Same-day car trips to the United States | 2,613 | 2,452 | 2,492 | 1.6 |
| Total trips, one or more nights | 2,752 | 2,756 | 2,773 | 0.6 |
| United States ³ | 1,960 | 1,936 | 1,931 | -0.2 |
| Car | 1,177 | 1,144 | 1,172 | 2.5 |
| Plane | 674 | 688 | 663 | -3.7 |
| Other modes of transportation | 108 | 104 | 96 | -7.1 |
| Other countries ⁴ | 792 | 821 | 842 | 2.5 |
| Travel to Canada² | 2,031 | 2,048 | 2,084 | 1.8 |
| From the United States | 1,640 | 1,643 | 1,673 | 1.8 |
| From other countries | 391 | 404 | 411 | 1.7 |
| Same-day car trips from the United States | 584 | 572 | 584 | 2.1 |
| Total trips, one or more nights | 1,340 | 1,367 | 1,390 | 1.7 |
| United States ³ | 960 | 975 | 993 | 1.8 |
| Car | 551 | 553 | 561 | 1.6 |
| Plane | 301 | 316 | 325 | 2.9 |
| Other modes of transportation | 107 | 107 | 106 | -0.3 |
| Other countries ⁴ | 381 | 392 | 398 | 1.6 |
| Travel to Canada: Top overseas markets, by country of origin⁵ | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 55 | 56 | 55 | -2.3 |
| France | 40 | 39 | 37 | -5.4 |
| China | 30 | 34 | 36 | 4.8 |
| Germany | 26 | 29 | 29 | 0.5 |
| Australia | 22 | 22 | 23 | 4.4 |
| Japan | 18 | 20 | 22 | 6.7 |
| South Korea | 12 | 14 | 16 | 11.4 |
| India | 12 | 14 | 15 | 11.1 |
| Mexico | 13 | 13 | 13 | -1.6 |
| Italy | 8 | 9 | 10 | 7.4 |
| Switzerland | 9 | 9 | 10 | 3.4 |
| Hong Kong | 11 | 11 | 9 | -18.1 |

^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 of transportation.

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 April 2014 issue of *International Travel, Advance Information*, Vol. 30, no. 4 (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; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Health Reports, June 2014

Prevalence of migraine in the Canadian household population

An estimated 2.7 million Canadians, or 8.3% of the population, have been diagnosed with migraine. Migraine can be a debilitating disorder, characterized by pulsating headaches that can last from a few hours to several days, and are accompanied by nausea, vomiting, and/or sensitivity to light and sound.

Based on data for 2010 and 2011, a new study provides up-to-date estimates of the prevalence of diagnosed migraine among people living in private households.

Females were more than twice as likely as males to report migraine: 11.8% versus 4.7%. For both sexes, migraine was most common at ages 30 to 49. The average age at diagnosis was 26, more than three years after symptoms were first experienced. Few children younger than the age of 12, less than 1%, were affected.

Compared with the national figure, the prevalence of migraine was lower in Quebec (6.8%) and higher in Manitoba (9.5%), Nova Scotia (9.1%) and Ontario (8.8%).

The majority of people diagnosed with migraine reported symptoms of depression. Almost two-thirds of them (63%) were classified with minimal or mild depression, and 20% had moderate-to-severe depression.

Migraine limited getting a good night's sleep for three-quarters of people who reported the condition. About half (53%) of those with migraine reported that it had prevented them from driving, at least for a short time.

Although the majority of people with migraine were employed (70%), over a third of them reported missing one or more days of work in the three months prior to the survey owing to their condition.

Note to readers

This study is based on data from the 2010 and 2011 Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), and from the 2011 Survey of Living with Neurological Conditions in Canada (SLNCC).

The CCHS is an ongoing survey that collects information about health status and health care use for people aged 12 or older living in private households. The Neurological Conditions Prevalence File, which was derived from the CCHS, contains information on all household members, including children younger than 12; it has a sample size of 285,971, with a response rate of 70.6%.

The 2011 SLNCC explored issues related to neurological conditions among people aged 15 or older living in private households. The SLNCC sample consisted of 4,569 respondents for a response rate of 81.6%. This study uses a subsample of 372 respondents with migraine, who represented an estimated 970,000 individuals.

The criteria for identifying people with migraine differed between the CCHS and the SLNCC. In the CCHS, which was used for prevalence estimates, respondents were classified as having migraine if they reported that they had been diagnosed by a health professional. In the SLNCC, too, respondents were instructed to report diagnosed migraine. However, the SLNCC contained additional migraine criteria: nausea, light sensitivity and activity limitation.

The study, "Prevalence of migraine in the Canadian household population," is available in the June 2014 online issue of *Health Reports*, Vol. 25, no. 6 (82-003-X) from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Pamela L. Ramage-Morin (613-951-1760; pamela.ramage-morin@statcan.gc.ca), Health Analysis Division.

This issue of *Health Reports* contains another article, "Prescription medication use by Canadians aged 6 to 79."

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Michelle Rotermann (613-951-3166; michelle.rotermann@statcan.gc.ca), Health Analysis Division.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

For information about *Health Reports*, contact Janice Felman (613-951-6446; janice.felman@statcan.gc.ca), Health Analysis Division.

Natural gas sales, April 2014

Natural gas sales totalled 7 589 million cubic metres in April, up 1.1% from April 2013.

The volumes of sales to the residential (+1.6%), commercial (+2.4%) and industrial (+0.5%) sectors were up compared with the same month a year earlier.

Total sales in April were 21.3% lower compared with March.

Note to readers

These data are subject to revision.

Table 1
Natural gas sales

| | April 2013 | March 2014 | April 2014 ^P | March to April 2014 | April 2013 to April 2014 |
|---|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| | thousands of cubic metres | | | % change | |
| Total sales | 7 508 646 | 9 871 677 | 7 588 575 | -21.3 | 1.1 |
| Residential ¹ | 1 713 283 | 2 724 539 | 1 741 255 | -36.1 | 1.6 |
| Commercial ² | 1 254 194 | 1 973 867 | 1 284 813 | -34.9 | 2.4 |
| Industrial ³ and direct sales ⁴ | 4 541 169 | 5 173 271 | 4 562 507 | -11.8 | 0.5 |

^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; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Balance sheet of the agricultural sector, December 31, 2013

Equity in Canada's farm sector totalled \$415.3 billion on December 31, 2013, up 13.0% from the same date in 2012. Strong gains in the value of most farm assets, particularly land values (+16.8%), outpaced the rise in liabilities (+8.1%) over this period.

Preliminary data on the balance sheet of the agricultural sector, at December 31, are now available for 2013, for Canada and the provinces.

Note to readers

Assets and liabilities in the agriculture sector's balance sheet include those of farm businesses and non-operator landlords (for farm real estate assets leased to farm operators and the corresponding liabilities) and exclude the personal portion of farm households. This most closely reflects the assets and liabilities used in the production of agricultural products.

Available in CANSIM: table 002-0020.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5029.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Canada's population estimates, first quarter 2014

Demographic estimates by province and territory are now available for the first quarter.

Note to readers

Estimates released today are based on 2011 Census counts adjusted for census net undercoverage and incompletely enumerated Indian reserves to which is added the estimated demographic growth for the period from May 10, 2011 to March 31, 2014.

These estimates are not to be confused with the 2011 Census population counts that were released on February 8, 2012.

Available in CANSIM: tables 051-0005, 051-0017, 051-0020, 051-0037, 051-0045 and 053-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 3231, 3233 and 3601.

The January to March 2014 issue of *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*, Vol. 28, no. 1 (91-002-X), is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

"Interprovincial, 2011/2012," the most recent article on interprovincial migration from the *Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada* (91-209-X), is also available today.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

StatCan Blog, June 2014

The economics of globalization

Business processes are no longer bound by international borders. And with the Internet, they can move at the speed of light and cover long distances in moments. While globalization has revolutionized how some businesses operate, it also presents a considerable challenge to those whose job it is to quantify and provide statistics on business transactions.

Nowadays, what happens economically both inside the country and beyond its borders is intrinsically entwined. The June edition of the [StatCan Blog](#) looks at some key Statistics Canada initiatives to address globalization.

In today's economic environment, traditional measures do not always apply. For example, how does one track a good or service when five or six nations might be involved in its development, manufacturing, marketing and distribution?

"We have to think more broadly about the impacts on our suite of economic statistics to ensure that we can meet the current and emerging measurement and relevance challenges," says Patrick O'Hagan, Director of the International, Accounts and Trade Division.

This new global approach means not only looking at the world in a different way, but adapting to these new realities. To do so, the agency merged its International Trade Division with the International Accounts and Statistics Division to create a centre of expertise in cross-border and international statistics.

This change will help the agency adapt to new measurement challenges and the realities of the increasing role that Canadian banks, pension funds, manufacturers and other business play on the world stage in terms of production, trade and investment.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Penny Stuart (613-951-2005; penny.stuart@statcan.gc.ca).

New products and studies

New products

International Travel: Advance Information, April 2014, Vol. 30, no. 4
Catalogue number 66-001-P (HTML | PDF)

Health Reports, Vol. 25, no. 6
Catalogue number 82-003-X (HTML | PDF)

Quarterly Demographic Estimates, Vol. 28, no. 1
Catalogue number 91-002-X (HTML | PDF)

Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada
Catalogue number 91-209-X (HTML)

New studies

Prevalence of migraine in the Canadian household population
Health Reports

Prescription medication use by Canadians aged 6 to 79
Health Reports

Interprovincial, 2011/2012
Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada



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