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Releases

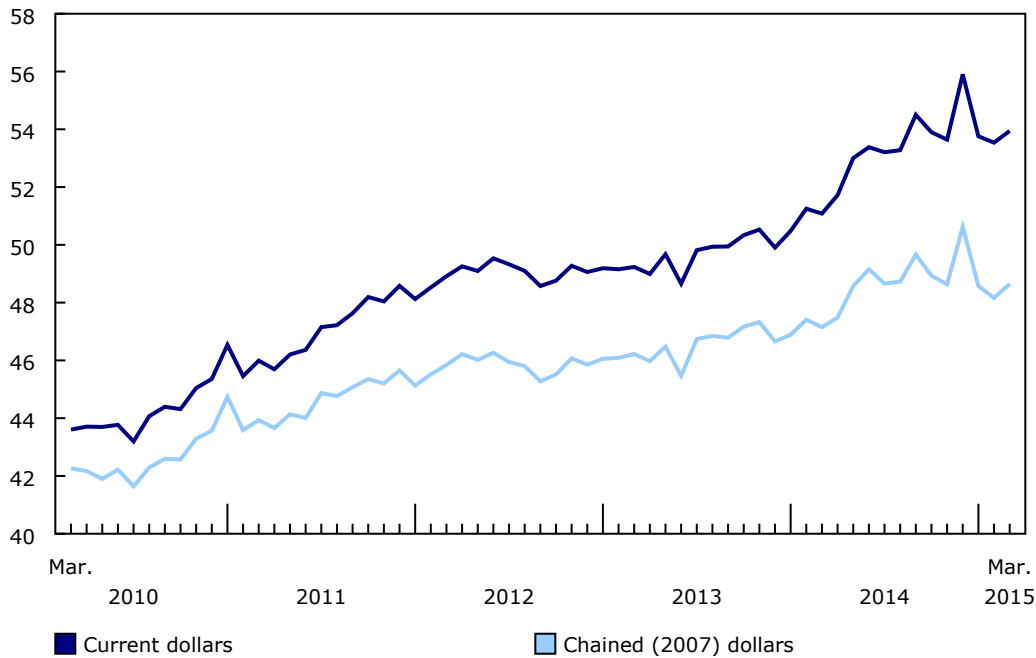
Wholesale trade, March 2015

Wholesale sales rose 0.8% to \$53.9 billion in March after two consecutive monthly declines. Higher sales were recorded in five of seven subsectors, accounting for 66% of total wholesale sales.

In volume terms, wholesale sales increased 1.0%.

Chart 1 Wholesale sales increase in March

billions of dollars



Source(s): CANSIM tables [081-0011](#) and [081-0015](#).

Higher sales in five subsectors

Following two consecutive monthly declines, the building material and supplies subsector recorded the largest gain in dollar terms in March, rising 2.8% to \$7.6 billion. Gains in the electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies industry (+4.7%) and the lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies industry (+3.0%) accounted for the increase.

The food, beverage and tobacco subsector recorded a fifth consecutive monthly gain in March, increasing 1.2% to \$10.7 billion. All industries in this subsector contributed to the increase.

The personal and household goods subsector also rose for a fifth consecutive month, up 1.5% to \$7.7 billion. Every industry within the subsector recorded higher sales, led by the pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies industry (+1.2%).

Following two consecutive monthly declines, the motor vehicle and parts subsector increased 0.7% to \$8.9 billion, led by higher sales in the motor vehicle industry (+1.2%).

Sales in the miscellaneous subsector declined 1.5% to \$7.2 billion. Four of five industries in the subsector recorded lower sales, led by the other miscellaneous industry (-4.4%), which includes wholesalers of goods such as logs, wood chips, minerals, ores and precious metals.

Sales up in three provinces

In March, sales increased in three provinces. Ontario accounted for most of the gain.

Sales rose 1.9% to \$26.3 billion in Ontario on the strength of gains in the building material and supplies subsector and the motor vehicle and parts subsector.

In British Columbia, sales rose 0.8% to \$5.3 billion, the highest value on record. The building material and supplies subsector contributed the most to the gain.

Sales declined 2.2% to \$2.4 billion in Saskatchewan on weaker sales in the miscellaneous subsector. This was the second decline in three months. The gain in February in this province was revised down to 0.3% to reflect updated information provided by respondents.

The miscellaneous subsector was also the largest contributor to the decline in Manitoba, where sales fell 1.2% to \$1.5 billion in March.

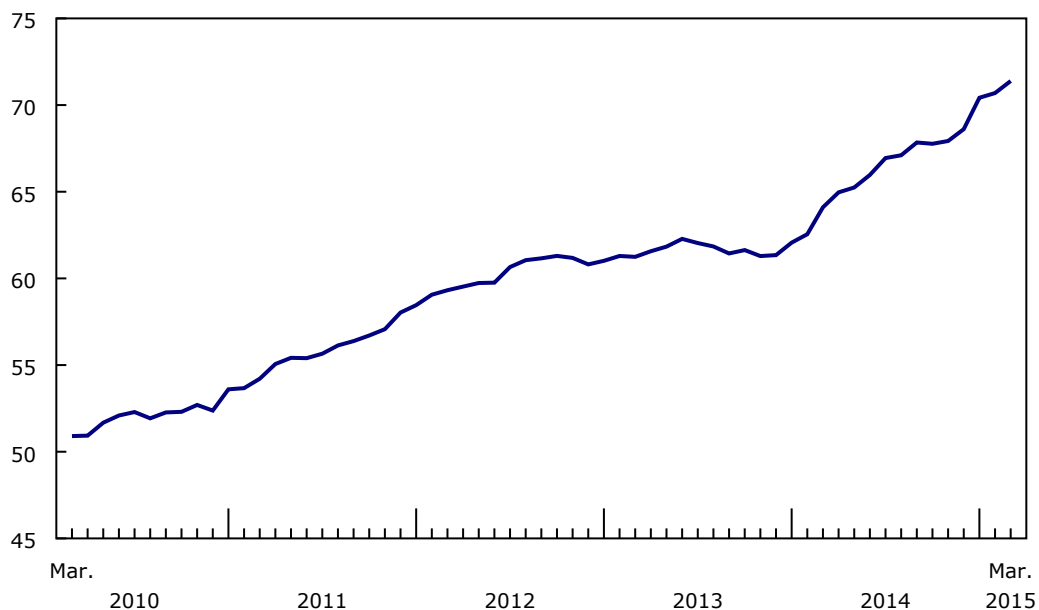
In Nova Scotia, sales decreased 5.8% to \$695 million, their lowest level since March 2014.

Inventories rise in March

Inventories rose 1.0% to \$71.4 billion in March. Gains were recorded in four of seven subsectors, which together represented 62% of wholesale inventories.

Chart 2 Wholesale inventories increase in March

billions of dollars



Source(s): CANSIM table [081-0012](#).

The largest gain in dollar terms occurred in the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector (+2.4%), its fourth consecutive monthly increase.

Inventories in the motor vehicle and parts subsector (+4.5%) rose for the second time in three months.

The food, beverage and tobacco subsector (-2.2%) recorded a third consecutive monthly decline, while the miscellaneous subsector (-1.3%) decreased for the first time in five months.

The inventory-to-sales ratio remained at 1.32 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 [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](#).

The Monthly Wholesale Trade Survey covers all industries within the wholesale sector as defined by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), with the exception of oilseed and grain merchant wholesalers (NAICS 41112), petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers (NAICS 412) and business-to-business electronic markets, and agents and brokers (NAICS 419).

This release incorporates annual revisions. Unadjusted monthly wholesale data were revised back to January 2014, while seasonally adjusted data were revised back to January 2011. Factors influencing revisions include the late receipt of respondent information, the correction of information in the data provided, the replacement of estimated figures with actual values (once available), the re-classification of companies within, into and out of the wholesale trade sector and updates to seasonal factors.

Data in volume terms were also revised back to January 2011.

Table 1
Wholesale merchants' sales by industry – Seasonally adjusted

	March 2014	February 2015 ^r	March 2015 ^p	February to March 2015	March 2014 to March 2015
	millions of dollars			% change	
Total, wholesale sales (current dollars)	51,082	53,538	53,944	0.8	5.6
Total, wholesale sales (2007 chained dollars)	47,148	48,164	48,645	1.0	3.2
Total wholesale sales (current dollars), excluding motor vehicle and parts	42,645	44,740	45,087	0.8	5.7
Farm product	646	750	784	4.5	21.2
Food, beverage and tobacco	10,132	10,528	10,660	1.2	5.2
Food	9,133	9,490	9,588	1.0	5.0
Beverage	489	500	530	6.0	8.4
Cigarette and tobacco product	510	538	542	0.7	6.4
Personal and household goods	7,191	7,559	7,670	1.5	6.7
Textile, clothing and footwear	932	984	1,008	2.4	8.2
Home entertainment equipment and household appliance	734	753	778	3.3	5.9
Home furnishings	475	513	520	1.4	9.5
Personal goods	697	776	783	0.9	12.4
Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies	3,683	3,849	3,896	1.2	5.8
Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries	670	685	686	0.1	2.3
Motor vehicle and parts	8,437	8,797	8,857	0.7	5.0
Motor vehicle	6,093	6,281	6,359	1.2	4.4
New motor vehicle parts and accessories	2,290	2,467	2,447	-0.8	6.9
Used motor vehicle parts and accessories	55	50	51	1.4	-7.9
Building material and supplies	7,166	7,402	7,609	2.8	6.2
Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies	2,220	2,307	2,416	4.7	8.8
Metal service centres	1,653	1,557	1,550	-0.5	-6.3
Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies	3,293	3,538	3,644	3.0	10.7
Machinery, equipment and supplies	10,797	11,162	11,131	-0.3	3.1
Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment	1,312	1,368	1,401	2.4	6.8
Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies	3,711	3,661	3,624	-1.0	-2.3
Computer and communications equipment and supplies	3,324	3,634	3,619	-0.4	8.9
Other machinery, equipment and supplies	2,451	2,498	2,487	-0.4	1.5
Miscellaneous	6,713	7,340	7,233	-1.5	7.8
Recyclable material	748	773	739	-4.4	-1.1
Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product	968	985	1,045	6.0	7.9
Agricultural supplies	1,890	2,210	2,194	-0.7	16.1
Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product	1,229	1,322	1,296	-1.9	5.4
Other miscellaneous	1,878	2,050	1,959	-4.4	4.3

^r revised

^p preliminary

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

Source(s): CANSIM tables [081-0011](#) and [081-0015](#).

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

	March 2014	February 2015 ^r	March 2015 ^p	February to March 2015	March 2014 to March 2015
	millions of dollars			% change	
Canada	51,082	53,538	53,944	0.8	5.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	427	427	424	-0.5	-0.7
Prince Edward Island	52	60	61	0.5	16.7
Nova Scotia	693	738	695	-5.8	0.3
New Brunswick	506	539	539	-0.1	6.4
Quebec	9,492	9,706	9,704	-0.0	2.2
Ontario	24,400	25,784	26,279	1.9	7.7
Manitoba	1,457	1,516	1,498	-1.2	2.8
Saskatchewan	2,112	2,424	2,371	-2.2	12.2
Alberta	6,930	6,990	6,975	-0.2	0.6
British Columbia	4,927	5,288	5,331	0.8	8.2
Yukon	11	10	9	-8.4	-17.5
Northwest Territories	67	48	50	3.8	-24.8
Nunavut	8	8	9	16.9	17.4

^r revised

^p preliminary

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

Source(s): CANSIM table [081-0011](#).

Table 3
Wholesale merchants' inventories by industry – Seasonally adjusted

	March 2014	February 2015 ^r	March 2015 ^p	February to March 2015	March 2014 to March 2015
	millions of dollars			% change	
Total, wholesale inventories	64,101	70,693	71,387	1.0	11.4
Farm product	227 ^E	297 ^E	305 ^E	2.7	34.1
Food, beverage and tobacco	5,720	6,323	6,187	-2.2	8.2
Food	5,160	5,738	5,607	-2.3	8.7
Beverage	323	349	341	-2.3	5.7
Cigarette and tobacco product	237	236	239	1.1	0.7
Personal and household goods	11,022	12,127	12,112	-0.1	9.9
Textile, clothing and footwear	1,987	2,101	2,121	0.9	6.7
Home entertainment equipment and household appliance	798	813	795	-2.2	-0.4
Home furnishings	1,217	1,240 ^E	1,250 ^E	0.8	2.8
Personal goods	1,336	1,443	1,498	3.8	12.1
Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies	4,975	5,825	5,738	-1.5	15.3
Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries	710	705	710	0.7	-0.1
Motor vehicle and parts	8,674	9,560	9,995	4.5	15.2
Motor vehicle	4,790	5,380	5,666	5.3	18.3
New motor vehicle parts and accessories	3,780	4,071	4,216	3.6	11.5
Used motor vehicle parts and accessories	104	110	113	3.0	8.4
Building material and supplies	11,575	12,942	12,983	0.3	12.2
Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies	3,026	3,382	3,415	1.0	12.9
Metal service centres	3,238	3,851	3,801	-1.3	17.4
Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies	5,311	5,708	5,767	1.0	8.6
Machinery, equipment and supplies	18,650	20,318	20,799	2.4	11.5
Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment	4,298	4,426	4,469	1.0	4.0
Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies	9,131	10,177	10,463	2.8	14.6
Computer and communications equipment and supplies	1,634	1,956	1,950	-0.3	19.3
Other machinery, equipment and supplies	3,587	3,759	3,917	4.2	9.2
Miscellaneous	8,233	9,125	9,007	-1.3	9.4
Recyclable material	517	596	580	-2.6	12.2
Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product	746	791	792	0.1	6.2
Agricultural supplies	3,355	3,818	3,712	-2.8	10.6
Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product	1,089	1,333	1,307	-2.0	20.0
Other miscellaneous	2,527	2,587	2,617	1.1	3.5

^r revised

^p preliminary

^E use with caution

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

Source(s): CANSIM table [081-0012](#).

Available in CANSIM: tables [081-0011](#), [081-0012](#) and [081-0015](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [2401](#).

The March 2015 issue of *Wholesale Trade* ([63-008-X](#)) will soon be available.

Wholesale trade data for April will be released on June 17.

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 (613-951-8090; elspeth.hazell@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Wholesale Trade Division.

Travel between Canada and other countries, March 2015

Travel to Canada in March rose 0.7% compared with February to 2.2 million trips. Travel from the United States accounted for 1.8 million trips in the month, an increase of 2.0%.

Travel from overseas countries decreased 4.2% to 431,000 trips. A decrease in travel from France (-20.8%) was responsible for the majority of this decline.

In the other direction, Canadian residents took 4.8 million trips in March, an increase of 0.3% compared with February. This rise was largely due to the number of trips to overseas countries, which was up 2.6% to 912,000.

The number of same-day automobile trips made by Canadian residents to the United States rose 1.2% to 2.1 million. However, overall travel to the United States remained relatively stable at 3.9 million trips.

Note to readers

Monthly data are seasonally adjusted. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

Overseas markets refer to countries other than the United States.

A **Canadian resident traveller** is an international traveller from Canada who has travelled outside of Canada for a period of less than 12 months.

A **non-resident traveller** is an international traveller resident of a country other than Canada who is travelling to Canada for a period of less than 12 months.

Table 1
Travel between Canada and other countries – Seasonally adjusted

	March 2014 ^r	February 2015 ^r	March 2015 ^p	February to March 2015
	thousands			% change ¹
Canadian trips abroad²	5,302	4,827	4,839	0.3
To the United States	4,478	3,938	3,927	-0.3
To other countries	824	889	912	2.6
Same-day car trips to the United States	2,499	2,032	2,055	1.2
Total trips, one or more nights	2,768	2,762	2,750	-0.4
United States ³	1,944	1,873	1,838	-1.9
Car	1,149	1,070	1,051	-1.8
Plane	693	708	685	-3.2
Other modes of transportation	102	95	102	7.2
Other countries ⁴	824	889	912	2.6
Travel to Canada²	2,050	2,174	2,189	0.7
From the United States	1,632	1,724	1,758	2.0
From other countries	418	450	431	-4.2
Same-day car trips from the United States	567	600	607	1.2
Total trips, one or more nights	1,329	1,418	1,422	0.3
United States ³	924	981	1,004	2.3
Car	545	577	594	2.9
Plane	274	292	292	0.0
Other modes of transportation	105	112	118	5.2
Other countries ⁴	405	437	419	-4.1
Travel to Canada: Top overseas markets⁵, by country of origin⁶				
United Kingdom	58	59	62	3.5
China	36	46	44	-3.0
France	41	44	35	-20.8
Germany	29	28	28	-1.1
Australia	23	24	24	-1.5
Japan	22	23	22	-3.1
Mexico	14	16	16	-4.4
India	14	16	15	-6.5
South Korea	14	16	15	-4.4
Hong Kong	11	13	12	-6.5
Italy	10	11	11	-2.7
Brazil	8	10	8	-20.8

^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. Overseas markets refer to countries other than the United States.

6. Includes same-day and overnight trips.

Source(s): CANSIM tables [427-0004](#), [427-0005](#) and [427-0006](#).

Available in CANSIM: tables [427-0001 to 427-0006](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [5005](#).

The March 2015 issue of *International Travel: Advance Information*, Vol. 31, no. 3 ([66-001-P](#)), is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

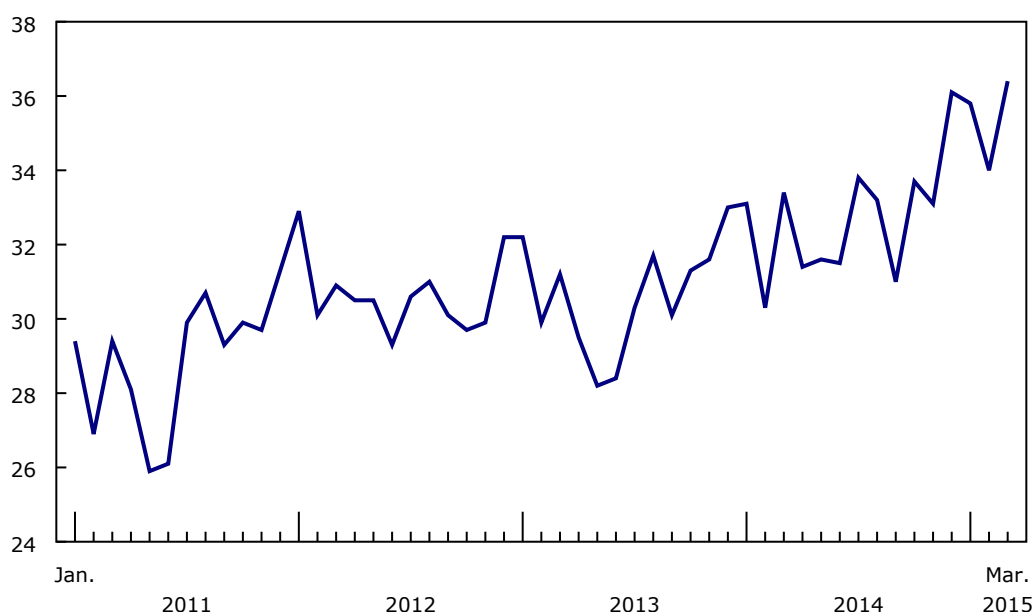
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Pipeline transportation of crude oil and refined petroleum products, March 2015

Canadian pipelines net receipts of crude oil and condensates, and other liquefied petroleum products totalled 36.4 million cubic metres in March, up 8.9% from the same month last year. This increase was mainly attributable to receipts from processing plants, which rose 15.4% from March 2014 to 19.6 million cubic metres. Receipts from fields (+3.9%) and receipts from refineries and bulk plants (+5.6%) also rose in March. Conversely, receipts from imports (-4.4%) and from other sources (-13.8%) both declined.

Chart 1
Canadian pipelines total net receipts of crude oil and condensates, and other liquefied petroleum products

millions of cubic metres



Source(s): CANSIM table [133-0003](#).

Alberta and Saskatchewan post increases in March

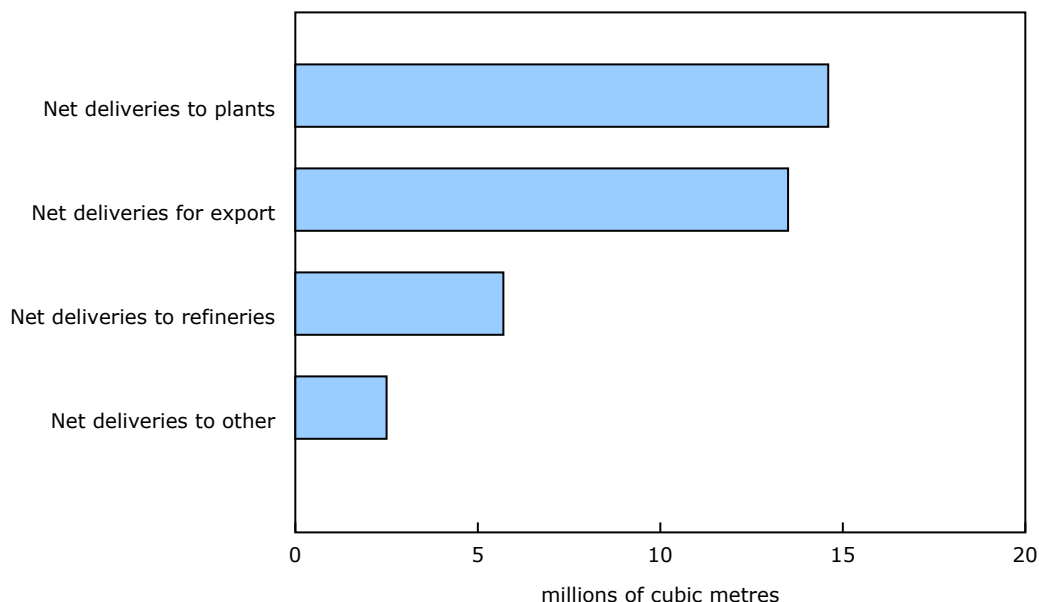
The growth in receipts was led by two provinces. Alberta posted an 11.8% increase in net receipts to 29.6 million cubic metres, while Saskatchewan recorded a 23.1% gain to 2.6 million cubic metres.

Net deliveries rise as deliveries to plants increase

In March, Canadian pipelines net deliveries rose 8.9% from March 2014 to 36.3 million cubic metres of crude oil and condensates, and other liquefied petroleum products.

Deliveries to plants grew 10.8% to 14.6 million cubic metres, led by deliveries to plants in Alberta, which rose 9.9% to 11.1 million cubic metres. Exports rose 10.8% in March to 13.5 million cubic metres. In Manitoba, exports increased significantly, up 10.8% to 10.7 million cubic metres.

Chart 2
Canadian pipelines net deliveries of crude oil and condensates, and other liquefied petroleum products, by destination, March 2015



Source(s): CANSIM table [133-0003](#).

Inventories edge up in March

In March, inventories of crude oil and condensates, and other liquefied petroleum products held in tanks and terminals rose 1.8% from the preceding month to 5.9 million cubic metres. Product remaining in pipelines at the end of March edged down 0.3% to 12.5 million cubic metres.

Note to readers

Data for January and February 2015 have been revised.

This report covers the monthly activities of all pipelines in Canada receiving and delivering crude oils, liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butane and ethane) and refined petroleum products.

Oil pipelines net receipts include receipts of products from fields, processing plants, refineries, imports, and other sources. Total receipts include net receipts and transfers from provinces and other pipelines. Net deliveries include deliveries to refineries, plants, exports, and other destinations. Total deliveries include net deliveries and transfers to other provinces and other pipelines, inventory changes, and line losses and adjustments.

The difference between total receipts and deliveries is in inventory changes and line losses and adjustments applied to total deliveries.

Available in CANSIM: tables [133-0001](#) to [133-0005](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers [2148](#) and [2191](#).

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).

Study: Trends in social capital in Canada, 2003, 2008 and 2013

According to a new study, Canadians had more friends in 2013 than in 2003, as the proportion of people saying they had 3 or more close friends increased from 70% to 75%. In addition, the proportion of people who had more than 10 other friends or acquaintances grew from 56% in 2003 to 60% in 2013.

Social networks

Along with having a wider network of friends, Canadians' social networks were more diversified. In 2013, 59% of people reported that at least a few of the friends they contacted in the last month came from an ethnic group visibly different from their own. This compares with 54% in 2003. The increase, which was more pronounced among young Canadians, was not recorded among the population aged 55 and older.

Despite the increase in the number of friends, Canadians saw their friends less frequently. The percentage of Canadians who saw their friends in-person a few times a week or more fell from 56% in 2003 to 44% in 2013. Canadians were also less likely to see their relatives frequently compared with 10 years earlier.

Levels of trust in others

In 2013, Canadians' levels of trust were similar to those 10 years earlier.

In 2013, 54% of Canadians said that, generally speaking, "most people can be trusted," while 46% stated that "you cannot be too careful in dealing with people." These proportions were virtually unchanged from 2003.

The level of trust in neighbours also remained at a similar level during this period. In 2013, 45% of Canadians were confident that a lost wallet or purse would be returned if a neighbour found it. This proportion was essentially the same in 2003.

Community involvement

In 2013, 65% of Canadians were members of a group, organization or association, compared with 61% in 2003. The percentage of Canadians who participated in group activities or meetings at least once a month remained the same between 2003 and 2013, at 48%.

The volunteer rate was practically unchanged during this 10-year period (44% in 2013 versus 45% in 2004).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers [4430](#) and [5024](#).

The article "Trends in social capital in Canada," part of the publication *Spotlight on Canadians: Results from the General Social Survey (89-652-X)*, is now available on our website from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

Additional data are available upon request.

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, May 2015

Special surveys and more

Need custom data? The May 2015 edition of the [StatCan Blog](#) looks at the work done by the Special Surveys Division at Statistics Canada.

Each year, the division undertakes a variety of projects that address specific information or data questions. Clients get the peace of mind that comes with knowing that Statistics Canada relies on sound statistical practices to produce high quality data.

The blog article discusses how the custom work contributes to the national statistical system. Data collected through custom surveys are released to the public through *The Daily*.

The May 2015 edition of the [StatCan Blog](#) is now available from the *Stay Connected* module of our website.

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), Communications Division.

Health Reports, May 2015

The May 2015 online issue of *Health Reports*, released today, contains two articles.

The first article, "Assessment of the quality of the childhood physical abuse measure in the National Population Health Survey," assesses the quality of a question on childhood physical abuse that was asked as part of the National Population Health Survey. Associations between response patterns to the question on abuse and the health conditions related to childhood physical abuse are examined.

For more information on this article, contact Patrick Gaebel (patrick.gaebel@hc-sc.gc.ca; 613-957-2983), Public Health Agency of Canada.

The second article is "Performance of the Cancer Risk Management Model Lung Cancer Screening Module." The National Lung Screening Trial (NLST) demonstrated that low-dose computed tomography (LDCT) screening reduces lung cancer mortality in a high-risk US population. A microsimulation model of LDCT screening was developed to estimate the impact of introducing population-based screening in Canada. This study describes that model and assesses how well it reproduces the main outcomes of the NLST.

For more information on this article, contact William Flanagan (bill.flanagan@statcan.gc.ca; 613-854-8625), Health Analysis Division.

The May 2015 online issue of *Health Reports*, Vol. 26, no. 5 ([82-003-X](#)), 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).

For information about *Health Reports*, contact Janice Felman (613-799-7746; janice.felman@statcan.gc.ca), Health Analysis Division.

Exports of grains by final destination, March 2015

Data on exports of grains by final destination are now available for March.

Data on the shipment of nine grains are available by month as well as by region and country of destination.

Note to readers

The grains covered in this release are wheat (excluding durum), canola, durum wheat, rye, oats, barley, flaxseed, wheat flour and malt.

Available in CANSIM: table [001-0015](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [2201](#).

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).

New products and studies

New products

International Travel: Advance Information, March 2015, Vol. 31, no. 3
Catalogue number [66-001-P](#) (HTML | PDF)

Health Reports, Vol. 26, no. 5
Catalogue number [82-003-X](#) (HTML | PDF)

New studies

[Assessment of the quality of the childhood physical abuse measure in the National Population Health Survey](#)
Health Reports

[Performance of the Cancer Risk Management Model Lung Cancer Screening Module](#)
Health Reports

Spotlight on Canadians: Results from the General Social Survey: "Trends in social capital in Canada", 2003, 2008 and 2013, No. 2
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