

The Daily

Statistics Canada

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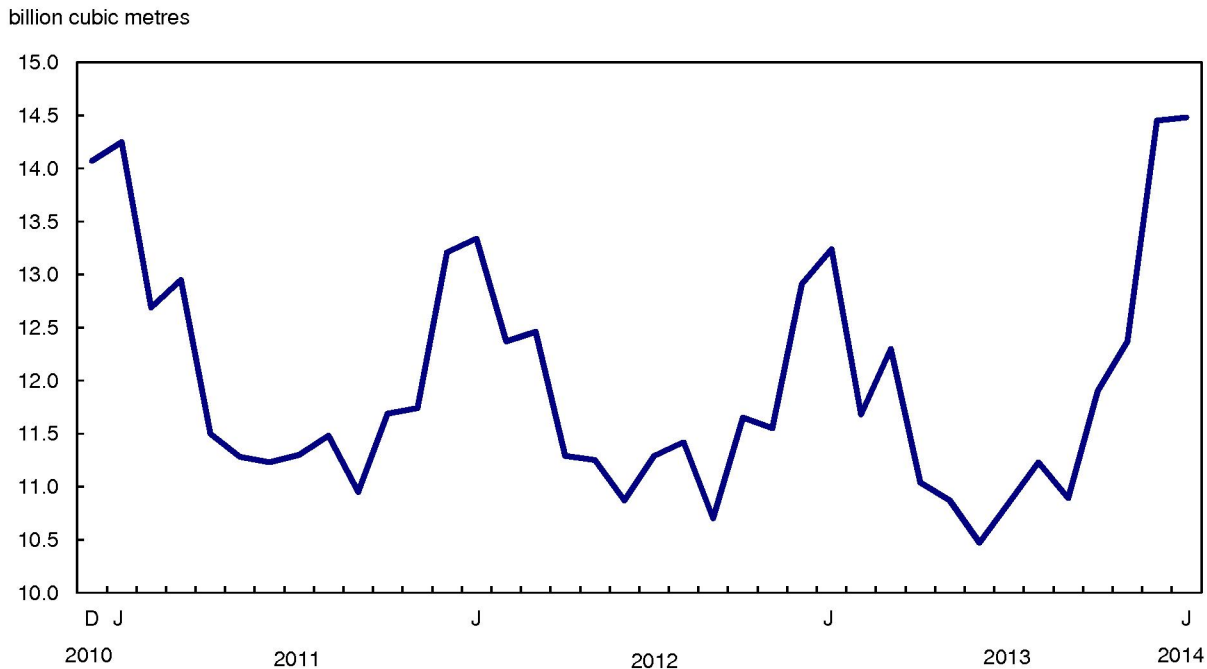


Releases

Natural gas transportation and distribution, January 2014

Canada extracted 14.5 billion cubic metres of natural gas in January, up 9.4% from the same month in 2013. Nova Scotia posted the largest percentage increase, up 235.5% from January 2013 to 355.5 million cubic metres of natural gas. Overall, national production levels in January were at their highest levels since January 2009 (when they reached 14.6 billion cubic metres).

Chart 1
Natural gas production

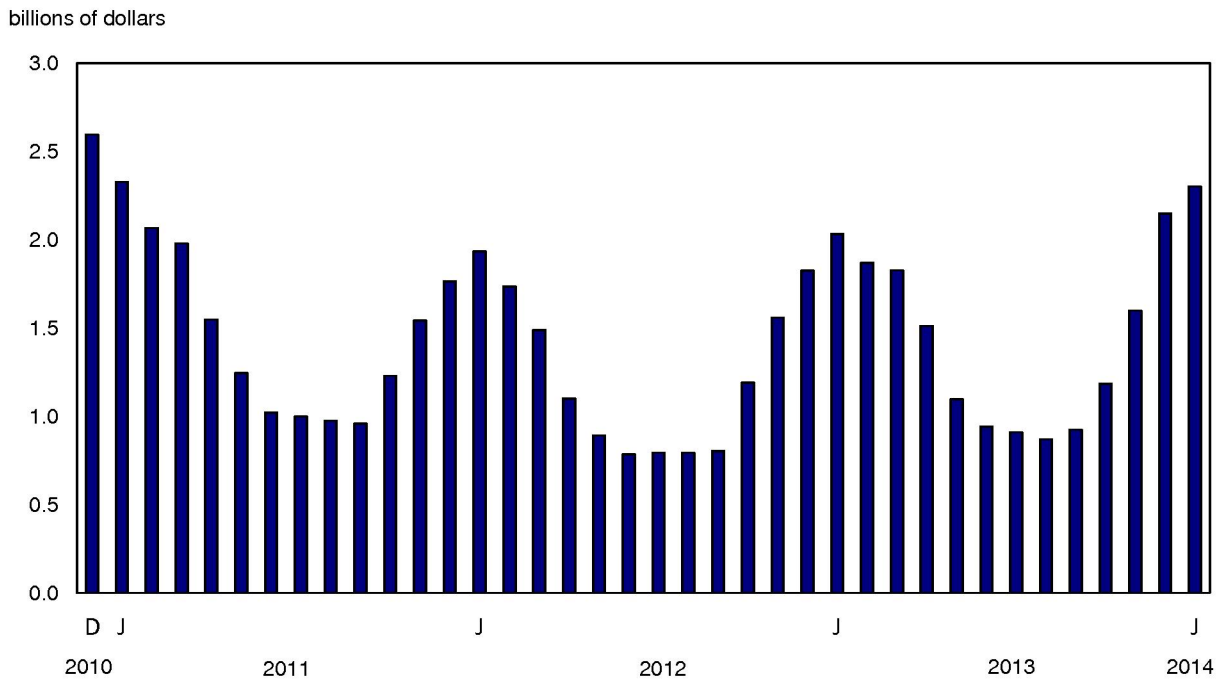


Colder than normal temperatures pushed total demand on gas utilities up 6.3% to 21.9 billion cubic metres in January. Exports to the United States rose 12.7% to 8.5 billion cubic metres in January. The largest contributor to the gain in exports was Saskatchewan, which delivered 3.2 billion cubic metres to the United States. However, this was 2.7% less than what was delivered in January 2013.

Canada's imports of natural gas fell 19.6% to 2.5 billion cubic metres from January 2013. Lower imports to New Brunswick (down 57.6% to 182 326 cubic metres) and Ontario (down 6.0% to 2.3 million cubic metres) combined to push down the national totals. Lower imports of natural gas were offset by higher receipts from storage, which were up 16.2% to 4.8 million cubic metres, led primarily by Ontario, up 16.9% from January 2013 to 4.5 million cubic metres.

The sale of natural gas generated \$2.3 billion in revenue in January, up 13.3% compared with January 2013. The gain in revenue was driven by colder temperatures and increased demand, along with higher prices (+6.4%) and larger volumes (+6.5% to 10.7 billion cubic metres) in January. Ontario led the way in increased revenue, with total sales of natural gas up 16.8% from January 2013 to \$4.2 billion.

Chart 2
Natural gas revenue



Note to readers

Data for December have been revised.

Available in CANSIM: tables 129-0001 to 129-0004.

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).

Registered retirement savings plan contributions, 2012

Total contributions to registered retirement savings plans (RRSPs) amounted to \$35.7 billion in 2012, up 3.8% from 2011. Data are based on tax returns filed for 2012.

Just under 6.0 million taxfilers contributed to an RRSP in 2012, virtually unchanged from 2011. The percentage of taxfilers who contributed to an RRSP edged down from 24.0% in 2011 to 23.7% in 2012. This percentage decline was mainly the result of an increase in the number of taxfilers.

Regionally, the highest percentage increases in the number of contributors to RRSPs occurred in Yukon (+3.3%), Alberta (+2.9%) and Nunavut (+2.8%).

Total contributions increased in most provinces and territories, led by Quebec (+7.7%) and Alberta (+7.0%). The Northwest Territories (-5.1%), Prince Edward Island (-2.3%), New Brunswick (-1.1%), and Nova Scotia (-0.2%) all reported declines.

To be eligible to contribute to an RRSP, a taxfiler must have either new room as a result of qualifying income from the previous year (generally employment income), or unused room from earlier years. The limit is based on 18% of the previous tax year's earned income, to a fixed maximum, less any pension adjustments, plus any unused room carried forward. The fixed maximum RRSP contribution in 2012 was \$22,970, up from \$22,450 in 2011.

Nationally, the median contribution was \$2,930, a 3.5% increase from 2011. The median is the point at which half of the contributors contributed more than \$2,930 and half less.

The median contribution to RRSPs was highest in Nunavut (\$4,200), followed by Yukon (\$3,500), Alberta (\$3,480), and Northwest Territories (\$3,430). Manitoba had the lowest median contribution at \$2,350.

Among census metropolitan areas (CMAs), Calgary (\$4,000) contributors had the highest median RRSP contribution, followed by those in Vancouver (\$3,500) and Toronto (\$3,480). Historically, these three CMAs have had the highest median RRSP contributions. Contributors in Barrie, Ontario (\$2,300) had the lowest median RRSP contribution.

Note to readers

All data in this release have been tabulated according to the 2011 Standard Geographical Classification used for the 2011 Census.

A census metropolitan area (CMA) is formed by one or more adjacent municipalities centred on a population centre (also known as the core). A CMA must have a total population of at least 100,000, of which 50,000 or more must live in the core.

Table 1
Registered retirement savings plan contributors – Canada, provinces and territories

	Contributors		All taxfilers	Contributions		Median contributions
	2012	2011 to 2012	2012	2012	2011 to 2012	2012
	number	% change	%	thousands of dollars	% change	dollars
Canada	5,951,800	0.0	23.7	35,707,695	3.8	2,930
Newfoundland and Labrador	65,550	0.6	16.1	400,550	5.0	2,810
Prince Edward Island	19,070	-1.3	17.8	102,710	-2.3	2,500
Nova Scotia	123,690	-1.7	17.8	676,660	-0.2	2,400
New Brunswick	97,960	-2.1	16.9	531,875	-1.1	2,470
Quebec	1,547,400	0.3	25.0	8,536,275	7.7	2,610
Ontario	2,212,190	-0.7	23.4	13,754,115	1.8	3,000
Manitoba	200,180	-0.7	22.5	1,017,435	2.1	2,350
Saskatchewan	190,700	0.7	24.7	1,053,640	2.8	2,800
Alberta	747,860	2.9	27.7	5,032,610	7.0	3,480
British Columbia	731,500	-1.0	22.2	4,501,320	1.3	3,100
Yukon	6,560	3.3	26.5	42,435	2.6	3,500
Northwest Territories	6,980	-2.5	24.6	42,805	-5.1	3,430
Nunavut	2,170	2.8	11.7	15,265	2.4	4,200

Table 2
Registered retirement savings plan contributors – Census metropolitan areas

	Contributors 2012	All taxfilers 2012	Contributions 2012	Median contributions 2012
	number	%	thousands of dollars	dollars
Canada	5,951,800	23.7	35,707,695	2,930
St. John's	33,540	22.8	218,140	3,000
Halifax	64,410	22.8	370,765	2,600
Moncton	21,570	20.3	113,185	2,400
Saint John	20,810	22.3	120,025	2,870
Saguenay	30,830	23.9	175,070	2,600
Québec	186,470	30.5	976,560	2,500
Sherbrooke	38,640	24.3	208,445	2,400
Trois-Rivières	29,350	23.9	168,860	2,460
Montréal	761,220	26.0	4,476,525	3,000
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	240,730	26.8	1,582,105	3,000
Ottawa part	182,250	27.4	1,271,115	3,200
Gatineau part	58,480	25.2	310,990	2,600
Kingston	25,870	23.2	135,730	2,310
Peterborough	18,620	21.0	101,660	2,350
Oshawa	61,810	24.4	330,770	2,400
Toronto	994,710	24.2	6,674,300	3,480
Hamilton	125,390	23.9	766,645	2,750
St. Catharines–Niagara	59,490	20.1	323,995	2,400
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	92,190	26.5	545,105	3,000
Brantford	21,400	22.3	106,445	2,360
Guelph	28,680	27.2	169,195	2,750
London	82,690	23.8	480,690	2,580
Windsor	48,400	20.3	264,190	2,510
Barrie	31,310	23.5	164,810	2,300
Greater Sudbury	26,870	22.1	154,235	2,600
Thunder Bay	21,590	23.8	122,175	2,560
Winnipeg	138,490	25.2	703,545	2,320
Regina	47,510	29.0	257,090	2,700
Saskatoon	54,560	27.7	300,110	2,730
Calgary	277,920	30.8	2,127,510	4,000
Edmonton	243,150	28.4	1,505,855	3,250
Kelowna	27,440	20.2	165,050	2,650
Abbotsford–Mission	22,600	18.8	118,565	2,490
Vancouver	422,440	24.2	2,726,500	3,500
Victoria	60,220	23.2	345,840	2,790

Note(s): Comparisons between 2011 and 2012 taxfiler data at the census metropolitan areas (CMA) level are not included in the table as the boundaries of geographic areas were updated between reporting years. The 2012 taxfiler data are based on the 2011 Standard Geographical Classification (SGC). The 2011 taxfiler data are based on the 2006 SGC. View online the census subdivisions that comprise the CMAs, according to the 2011 SGC.

Available in CANSIM: tables 111-0039 and 111-0040.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4106.

The data on *RRSP Contributors* (17C0006, various prices), *RRSP Contribution Limits* (17C0011, various prices) and *Canadian Taxfilers* (17C0010, various prices) are now available for Canada, the provinces and territories, federal electoral districts, economic regions, census divisions, census metropolitan areas, census agglomerations, census tracts, and postal-based geographies. These custom services are available upon request.

CANSIM tables for this release are available for Canada, the provinces and territories, census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations.

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).

Trucking Commodity Origin and Destination Survey, 2012

Trucking companies in Canada with annual revenues of \$1.3 million or more hauled 651 million tonnes in 2012, up 8.3% from 2011. The increase was primarily a result of the growth of freight hauled domestically, which rose 7.9% to 562 million tonnes. Transborder shipments, hauled between Canada and the United States or Mexico, increased 10.6% from 2011 to 89 million tonnes in 2012.

Ontario remained the principal origin for freight shipped by truck within Canada. Shipments originating in Ontario represented 155 million tonnes of freight in 2012. Alberta accounted for 143 million tonnes and Quebec 99 million tonnes. Together, these three provinces accounted for 71% of the domestic shipments of goods by weight.

The top commodities transported were general freight, gravel and crushed stone, wood products as well as prepared foodstuffs. Combined, their tonnage represented 40% of the total weight transported.

Note to readers

Data from the Trucking Commodity Origin and Destination Survey represent a subset of the Canadian trucking industry. The target population is for-hire trucking companies (North American Industrial Classification System 484) with at least one trucking establishment that has annual revenue of at least \$1.3 million.

Available in CANSIM: table 403-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2741.

Data for the 2012 Trucking Commodity Origin and Destination Survey are now available.

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Poultry and egg statistics, January 2014

Data on the production of eggs, placements of hatchery chicks and turkey poults, and stocks of frozen eggs and poultry meats as well as edible dried egg products are now available for January.

Available in CANSIM: tables 003-0021 to 003-0024, 003-0038 and 003-0039.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 3425 and 5039.

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Dairy statistics, January 2014

Dairy statistics for Canada and the provinces are now available for January.

Note to readers

Data on dairy stocks in CANSIM table 003-0033 are available up to February 1, 2014.

Available in CANSIM: tables 003-0007 to 003-0012, 003-0029, 003-0033 and 003-0034.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 3430, 3431 and 3432.

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Government Finance Statistics, fourth quarter 2013

Quarterly data for Government Finance Statistics (GFS), a system that presents fiscal statistics using the international standard GFS developed by the International Monetary Fund, are now available. This standard allows consistent aggregation and analysis across countries.

Quarterly GFS data are available in CANSIM for overall government in Canada and for four sectors from 1991 to the fourth quarter of 2013. These sectors are federal government, provincial/territorial governments, local governments as well as Canada and Quebec Pension Plans.

Note to readers

Currently, Government Finance Statistics (GFS) data are being derived by mapping Canada's System of National Accounts data to GFS concepts and conventions. Beginning in 2014, GFS data will be derived directly from government financial information.

Available in CANSIM: table 385-0032.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5174.

Additional information can also be found in the *Latest Developments in the Canadian Economic Accounts* (13-605-X), available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

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Travel Survey of Residents of Canada, 2012 (final)

Final data on domestic travel from the Travel Survey of Residents of Canada for every quarter of 2012 as well as the year of 2012 are now available on CANSIM.

Note to readers

The Travel Survey of Residents of Canada underwent a redesign in 2011. The survey scope is more inclusive and allows more trips to be collected. Moreover, its new design makes it easier to report trips. These changes are increasing the survey estimates from previous years. This creates a break in the domestic tourism series.

A more exhaustive document explaining the [differences between the redesigned 2011 Travel Survey of Residents of Canada and the 2010 survey](#) is available on our website.

Available in CANSIM: tables 426-0018 to 426-0023.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3810.

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Community colleges and vocational schools: Revenues and expenditures, 2001/2002 to 2011/2012

Data on the revenues and expenditures of community colleges and vocational schools are now available for 2001/2002 to 2011/2012.

Available in CANSIM: tables 477-0060 and 477-0061.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3121.

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Universities and degree-granting colleges: Revenues and expenditures, 2000/2001 to 2011/2012

Data on the revenues and expenditures of universities and degree-granting colleges are now available for 2000/2001 to 2011/2012.

Available in CANSIM: tables 477-0058 and 477-0059.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3121.

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