# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

#### Wednesday, March 26, 2014

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

## Releases

Railway carloadings, January 2014	
Sawmills, January 2014	3
Annual wholesale trade, 2012	2
Annual retail trade, 2012	Ę
Real estate rental and leasing and property management industries, 2012	7
Portrait of Official-Language Communities in Canada: 2011 Census and 2011 National Household Survey	8
New products and studies	9

#### Releases

# Railway carloadings, January 2014

Canadian railways carried 25.3 million tonnes of freight in January, down 2.7% from the same month last year. The drop in shipments occurred despite the strong growth in traffic received from the United States.

Rail freight originating in Canada and destined within Canada and other parts of the world decreased 4.9% to 22.1 million tonnes. These shipments are composed of non-intermodal freight (that is, cargo moved via box cars or loaded in bulk) and intermodal freight (that is, cargo moved via containers and trailers on flat cars).

Non-intermodal freight decreased 6.1% to 244,000 carloads. The amount of freight loaded into these cars declined 4.8% to 19.8 million tonnes. Overall, 45 of the 64 commodities shipped by Canadian railways fell during the month. The largest declines in shipments were for wheat (down 228 000 tonnes), iron ores and concentrates (down 220 000 tonnes), other refined petroleum and coal products (down 116 000 tonnes) and wood pulp (down 111 000 tonnes).

The drop in loadings in January occurred despite strong gains in several commodities, led by coal (up 405 000 tonnes), fuel oils and crude petroleum (up 314 000 tonnes), other chemical products and preparations (up 166 000 tonnes) and potash (up 158 000 tonnes).

Intermodal loadings fell 7.2% to 150,000 units in January. The drop was solely based on decreased containerized cargo shipments, which declined 8.1% to 144,000 units. From a tonnage perspective, intermodal traffic was down 5.6% to 2.3 million tonnes.

Rail traffic received from the United States rose 15.6% to 3.2 million tonnes as a result of higher non-intermodal shipments.

#### Note to readers

Data in this release are not seasonally adjusted.

For non-intermodal traffic, rail carriers report the number of cars and tonnes by commodity of revenue-generating freight that they have loaded in Canada.

For intermodal freight, the carriers report the number of units and tonnes for containers on flat cars and trailers on flat cars, with no commodity data.

Available in CANSIM: table 404-0002.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2732.

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).

# Sawmills, January 2014

Lumber production by sawmills rose 21.0% from December to 5 021.9 thousand cubic metres in January. Compared with January 2013, lumber production increased 2.3%.

Sawmills shipped 4 459.6 thousand cubic metres of lumber in January, up 14.0% from December.

Available in CANSIM: tables 303-0064 and 303-0065.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2134.

The January 2014 issue of Sawmills, Vol. 68, no. 1 (35-003-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; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

## Annual wholesale trade, 2012

The operating revenue of wholesalers rose 6.7% to \$865.3 billion in 2012, following gains of 9.0% in 2010 and 7.9% in 2011.

Wholesalers in every province reported higher operating revenue in 2012. For a second consecutive year, most of the national increase in dollar terms occurred in the West. Combined, wholesalers in the four western provinces accounted for 60% of the total revenue gain in 2012.

Operating profits as a percentage of total operating revenue reached 4.3% in 2012, the highest percentage since 2008. Operating revenue increased more than total expenses. The cost of goods sold, which accounted for 86.7% of total expenses, increased by 6.8% to \$718.0 billion in 2012. Other operating expenses, including labour remuneration, grew by 4.4% to \$110.4 billion.

In 2012, four of the nine wholesale trade subsectors posted increases in their operating profits as a percentage of revenue, led by wholesalers in the petroleum products (up 0.7 percentage points to 1.8%) and the miscellaneous (up 0.6 percentage points to 4.1%) subsectors.

Expressed as a percentage of total operating revenue, gross margins edged down from 17.1% a year earlier to 17.0% in 2012, with five of the nine subsectors posting declines. Wholesalers of farm products posted the largest decrease in margins-to-operating-revenue ratios, down 0.8 percentage points from 2011.

On average, wholesalers turned over their inventory 9.3 times in 2012, down from 9.9 times in 2011. With the exception of 2009, when Canadian wholesalers turned over their inventory 8.8 times, the turnover rate has ranged from 9.2 to 9.9 since 2002.

#### Available in CANSIM: table 081-0014.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2445.

The publication *Annual Wholesale Trade*, 2012 (63-271-X), is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

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 concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Pierre Desjardins (613-951-9682; pierre.desjardins@statcan.gc.ca), Distributive Trades Division.

## Annual retail trade, 2012

The operating revenue of store and non-store retailers increased 2.9% to \$502.6 billion in 2012, the lowest growth rate since the contraction of revenue in 2009. In dollar terms, motor vehicle and parts dealers, gasoline stations and food and beverage store retailers accounted for over 60% of the total operating revenue growth.

Motor vehicle and parts dealers recorded the largest increase in total operating revenue, up 4.3% to \$109.1 billion in 2012. New car dealers represented almost three-quarters of the gain in 2012.

The operating revenue of non-store retailers increased 5.7% in 2012. Within this subsector, fuel dealers (+5.2%) and electronic shopping and mail-order houses (+9.0%), together representing 97% of this industry group, recorded the largest increases in dollar terms compared with the previous year.

The cost of goods sold by retailers, representing 76% of their total operating revenue, rose 2.6% in 2012. Total operating expenses, which include labour remuneration, were up 3.8%.

The gross margin as a share of operating revenue edged up from 27.0% in 2011 to 27.2% in 2012, while operating profits reached 5.0% as a share of operating revenue in 2012. Gross margins as a percentage of operating revenue were up in 7 of the 12 retail subsectors in 2012, led by gasoline stations, where they rose from 13.4% in 2011 to 15.3% in 2012.

Store retailers turned over their merchandise 5.7 times in 2012, maintaining similar rates compared with the previous two years.

Store retailers (excluding non-store retailers) are divided into chain stores and non-chain stores. Chain stores, defined as operating four or more locations within the same industry group and under the same legal ownership, have been incrementally increasing their market share for over 10 years.

In 2012, chain stores accounted for over half of total operating revenue in retail trade in British Columbia, Manitoba, Nova Scotia and Ontario, well above the national average of 48.5%. Chain stores in Quebec (38.5%) accounted for the lowest share of retail trade.

In-store sales accounted for 95.8% of the revenue of retailers in 2012, while the other 4.2% came from catalogue, mail order, telephone, e-commerce, and other methods such as trade shows, in-home sales and card locks.

#### Note to readers

This release combines data from the Annual Retail Trade Survey and the Annual Retail Non-store Survey. The operating profit is obtained by subtracting total operating expenses and the cost of goods sold from total operating revenues. The ratio is expressed as a percentage of the total operating revenues. The gross margin is the difference between total operating revenue and the cost of goods sold.

Available in CANSIM: tables 080-0012, 080-0013, 080-0023, 080-0025 and 080-0026.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 2447 and 2448.

The publication *Annual Retail Trade*, 2012 (63-270-X), is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, or to order data, 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 Claude Bilodeau (613-951-1816; claude.bilodeau@statcan.gc.ca), Distributive Trades Division.

# Real estate rental and leasing and property management industries, 2012

Data on the real estate rental and leasing and property management industry are now available for 2012.

Available in CANSIM: table 352-0017.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4705.

The publication Real Estate Rental and Leasing and Property Management, 2012 (63-249-X), is now available from the Browse by key resource module of our website under Publications. It contains industry highlights along with financial data including revenues, expenses and operating profit margins.

For more information, or to order data, 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 Meredith Thomas (613-951-6877; meredith.thomas@statcan.gc.ca), Service Industries Division.

# Portrait of Official-Language Communities in Canada: 2011 Census and 2011 National Household Survey

The Portrait of Official-Language Communities in Canada: 2011 Census and 2011 National Household Survey is now available. This is a statistical portrait of English and French groups defined by either mother tongue or first official language spoken. For each province and territory and for census divisions and their constituent municipalities, using 2011 Census data and 2011 National Household Survey, users can draw a profile of the official-language communities, by gender, based on selected demographic, cultural, education, labour force and income characteristics.

#### Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 3901 and 5178.

The publication *Portrait of Official-Language Communities in Canada: 2011 Census and 2011 National Household Survey, Census Year 2011 and National Household Survey year 2011*, no. 16 (99-015-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).

## New products and studies

#### **New products**

Real Estate Rental and Leasing and Property Management, 2012 Catalogue number 63-249-X (HTML | PDF)

Annual Retail Trade, 2012 Catalogue number 63-270-X (HTML | PDF)

**Annual Wholesale Trade**, 2012 Catalogue number 63-271-X (HTML | PDF)

Census: Language: "Selected Demographic and Language Characteristics (375), First Official Language Spoken (4A), Age Groups (8B) and Sex (3) for the population excluding institutional residents of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2011 Census ", Census year 2011, No.

Catalogue number 98-314-X2011053 (HTML)

Census: Language: "Selected Demographic and Language Characteristics (375), First Official Language Spoken (4A), Mother Tongue (4A), Age Groups (8B) and Sex (3) for the population excluding institutional residents of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 Census", Census year 2011, No. 58 Catalogue number 98-314-X2011058 (HTML)

National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (730), First Official Language Spoken (4), Age Groups (8D) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 National Household Survey ", National Household Survey year 2011 Catalogue number 99-010-X2011043 (HTML)

National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (730), First Official Language Spoken (4), Age Groups (8D) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2011 National Household Survey", National Household Survey year 2011 Catalogue number 99-010-X2011044 (HTML)

National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Selected Demographic, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (75), First Official Language Spoken (4), Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (10), Age Groups (8D) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 National Household Survey", National Household Survey year 2011 Catalogue number 99-010-X2011045 (HTML)

National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Selected Demographic, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (75), First Official Language Spoken (4), Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (10), Age Groups (8D) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2011 National Household Survey". National Household Survey year 2011

Catalogue number 99-010-X2011046 (HTML)

National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (688), Mother Tongue (4), Age Groups (8D) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 National Household Survey", National Household Survey year 2011 Catalogue number 99-010-X2011047 (HTML)

National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Selected Demographic, Cultural, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (688), Mother Tongue (4), Age Groups (8D) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2011 National Household Survey", National Household Survey year 2011 Catalogue number 99-010-X2011048 (HTML)

National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Selected Demographic, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (72), Mother Tongue (4), Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (10), Age Groups (8D) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2011 National Household Survey", National Household Survey year 2011

Catalogue number 99-010-X2011049 (HTML)

National Household Survey: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity: "Selected Demographic, Educational, Labour Force and Income Characteristics (72), Mother Tongue (4), Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (10), Age Groups (8D) and Sex (3) for the Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2011 National Household Survey", National Household Survey year 2011 Catalogue number 99-010-X2011050 (HTML)

Portrait of Official-Language Communities in Canada: 2011 Census and 2011 National Household Survey, Census Year 2011 and National Household Survey year 2011 Catalogue number 99-015-X (HTML)



#### 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.

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2014. All rights reserved. Use of this publication is governed by the Statistics Canada Open Licence Agreement:

http://www.statcan.gc.ca/reference/copyright-droit-auteur-eng.htm