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## Releases

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Retail sales fell $2.0 \%$ to $\$ 42.1$ billion in December. This was the largest decline since April 2010.
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## Releases

## Retail trade, December 2014

Retail sales fell $2.0 \%$ to $\$ 42.1$ billion in December. This was the largest decline since April 2010.
After removing the effects of price changes, particularly lower gas prices, sales in volume terms declined 1.3\%.
Lower sales were reported in 9 of 11 subsectors, representing $71 \%$ of retail trade.
Chart 1
Retail sales decline in December
billions of dollars


Source(s): CANSIM tables 080-0020 and 080-0024.

## Retail sales decrease in December

Sales at gasoline stations fell $7.4 \%$ in December, reflecting lower prices at the pump. This was the sixth straight monthly decrease and the largest decline since December 2008.

Lower sales at new car dealers accounted for most of the decrease at motor vehicle and parts dealers ( $-1.0 \%$ ). After peaking in September, sales at new car dealers ( $-1.0 \%$ ) declined for the third month in a row. Weaker sales were also reported at automotive parts, accessories and tire stores ( $-4.8 \%$ ) and other motor vehicle dealers ( $-0.7 \%$ ). Sales at used car dealers rose $3.1 \%$, the second consecutive monthly gain.

The largest increase in dollar terms came from a 1.0\% gain at food and beverage stores, reflecting higher sales at beer, wine and liquor stores ( $+4.0 \%$ ), specialty food stores ( $+3.1 \%$ ) and convenience stores ( $+2.3 \%$ ). Sales at supermarkets and other grocery stores edged down $0.1 \%$ in December.

## Weaker holiday sales

Most store types typically associated with holiday shopping registered weaker sales in December, more than offsetting November gains in these subsectors.

Receipts at clothing and clothing accessories stores declined $5.6 \%$. Lower sales at clothing stores (-6.0\%) accounted for most of this decline. Following a double-digit gain in November, sales at shoe stores fell $9.4 \%$ in December. Jewellery, luggage and leather goods stores posted a $1.8 \%$ gain, the third increase in four months.

The $9.2 \%$ drop in sales at electronics and appliance stores more than offset the gains of the previous six months. The decrease was widespread across most product types.

General merchandise store receipts declined 2.0\% in December, led by a 3.9\% decrease at department stores.
Sales at sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores declined $1.3 \%$, partially offsetting the sales gain in November. Lower sales at sporting goods stores offset gains made at hobby, toy and games stores.

## Sales down in every province

Retail sales were down in every province in December.
Ontario ( $-2.3 \%$ ) reported the largest decrease in dollar terms, with widespread declines across most store types.
Sales declines in the Prairie provinces were mainly a result of lower sales at gasoline stations and motor vehicle and parts dealers. Sales in Alberta ( $-2.5 \%$ ) and Saskatchewan ( $-3.6 \%$ ) were both down for the third consecutive month. Sales in Manitoba decreased 2.8\% in December, more than offsetting the gain in November.

British Columbia reported a $2.2 \%$ decrease in December, with widespread declines.
Lower sales at gasoline stations accounted for most of the decline in Quebec ( $-0.5 \%$ ). Results for other types of retailers were mixed.

Among the Atlantic provinces, New Brunswick (-1.9\%) reported the largest decrease in dollar terms.
It is possible to consult tables of unadjusted data by industry and by province and territory in the Tables by subject module of our website.

For information on related indicators, refer to the Latest statistics page on our website.

## 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 retail sales expressed in volume are calculated by deflating current dollar values using consumer price indexes. The retail sales series in chained (2007) dollars is a chained Fisher volume index with 2007 as the reference year. For more information, see Calculation of Volume of Retail Trade Sales.

Table 1
Retail sales by province and territory - Seasonally adjusted

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } \\ 2013 \end{array}$ | November $2014{ }^{r}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } \\ 2014^{p} \end{array}$ | November to December 2014 | December 2013 to December 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  | \% change |  |
| Canada | 40,461 | 42,930 | 42,081 | -2.0 | 4.0 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 711 | 758 | 743 | -1.9 | 4.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 158 | 168 | 162 | -3.8 | 2.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 1,117 | 1,159 | 1,145 | -1.1 | 2.5 |
| New Brunswick | 924 | 976 | 957 | -1.9 | 3.6 |
| Quebec | 8,933 | 9,121 | 9,075 | -0.5 | 1.6 |
| Ontario | 14,031 | 15,093 | 14,745 | -2.3 | 5.1 |
| Manitoba | 1,431 | 1,532 | 1,489 | -2.8 | 4.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,511 | 1,601 | 1,543 | -3.6 | 2.1 |
| Alberta | 6,197 | 6,624 | 6,456 | -2.5 | 4.2 |
| British Columbia | 5,298 | 5,746 | 5,618 | -2.2 | 6.0 |
| Yukon | 54 | 55 | 52 | -4.3 | -3.0 |
| Northwest Territories | 67 | 70 | 66 | -5.8 | -2.1 |
| Nunavut | 29 | 29 | 30 | 2.1 | 2.7 |

Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.
Source(s): CANSIM table 080-0020

Table 2
Retail sales by industry - Seasonally adjusted

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } \\ 2013 \end{array}$ | November $2014^{r}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } \\ 2014^{p} \end{array}$ | November to December 2014 | December 2013 to December 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  | \% change |  |
| Total retail trade (current dollars) | 40,461 | 42,930 | 42,081 | -2.0 | 4.0 |
| Total retail trade (2007 chained dollars) | 39,148 | 41,258 | 40,719 | -1.3 | 4.0 |
| Total (current dollars) excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers | 31,187 | 32,543 | 31,798 | -2.3 | 2.0 |
| Total (current dollars) excluding motor vehicle and parts dealers and gasoline stations | 25,814 | 27,377 | 27,014 | -1.3 | 4.7 |
| Motor vehicle and parts dealers | 9,274 | 10,387 | 10,284 | -1.0 | 10.9 |
| New car dealers | 7,489 | 8,489 | 8,405 | -1.0 | 12.2 |
| Used car dealers | 521 | 573 | 591 | 3.1 | 13.5 |
| Other motor vehicle dealers | 634 | 648 | 644 | -0.7 | 1.6 |
| Automotive parts, accessories and tire stores | 631 | 676 | 644 | -4.8 | 1.9 |
| Furniture and home furnishings stores | 1,206 | 1,357 | 1,344 | -1.0 | 11.5 |
| Furniture stores | 757 | 856 | 852 | -0.5 | 12.5 |
| Home furnishings stores | 449 | 501 | 493 | -1.7 | 9.8 |
| Electronics and appliance stores | 1,173 | 1,334 | 1,212 | -9.2 | 3.3 |
| Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers | 2,133 | 2,397 | 2,373 | -1.0 | 11.3 |
| Food and beverage stores | 8,995 | 9,186 | 9,274 | 1.0 | 3.1 |
| Supermarkets and other grocery (except convenience) stores | 6,305 | 6,427 | 6,419 | -0.1 | 1.8 |
| Convenience stores | 549 | 578 | 592 | 2.3 | 7.8 |
| Specialty food stores | 500 | 503 | 519 | 3.1 | 3.9 |
| Beer, wine and liquor stores | 1,641 | 1,677 | 1,744 | 4.0 | 6.3 |
| Health and personal care stores | 3,047 | 3,121 | 3,126 | 0.2 | 2.6 |
| Gasoline stations | 5,373 | 5,167 | 4,783 | -7.4 | -11.0 |
| Clothing and clothing accessories stores | 2,308 | 2,512 | 2,371 | -5.6 | 2.7 |
| Clothing stores | 1,808 | 1,979 | 1,861 | -6.0 | 3.0 |
| Shoe stores | 262 | 289 | 262 | -9.4 | -0.2 |
| Jewellery, luggage and leather goods stores | 239 | 244 | 248 | 1.8 | 4.0 |
| Sporting goods, hobby, book and music stores | 921 | 1,012 | 999 | -1.3 | 8.5 |
| General merchandise stores | 5,078 | 5,486 | 5,374 | -2.0 | 5.8 |
| Department stores | 2,169 | 2,376 | 2,283 | -3.9 | 5.3 |
| Other general merchandise stores | 2,910 | 3,110 | 3,091 | -0.6 | 6.2 |
| Miscellaneous store retailers | 953 | 972 | 941 | -3.2 | -1.3 |

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Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding
Source(s): CANSIM tables 080-0020 and 080-0024.

Available in CANSIM: tables 080-0020 and 080-0024.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 2406 and 2408.
The December 2014 issue of Retail Trade (63-005-X) will soon be available.
Data on retail trade for January will be released on March 20.
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 Jason Aston (613-951-0746; jason.aston@statcan.gc.ca), Retail and Service Industries Division.

## Pipeline transportation of crude oil and refined petroleum products, December 2014

Canadian pipelines net receipts of crude oil and condensates, and other liquefied petroleum products totalled 36.1 million cubic metres in December, up $9.4 \%$ from the same month in 2013. The increase reflects higher receipts from processing plants (up $13.2 \%$ to 19.1 million cubic metres), as well as higher receipts from fields, refineries and imports. Conversely, receipts from other sources, such as rail and truck terminals, fell $10.7 \%$ from the same month a year earlier to 1.3 million cubic metres.

## Deliveries to processing plants increase

Net deliveries of crude oil and condensates, and other liquefied petroleum products reached 36.0 million cubic metres in December, up $7.8 \%$ from the same month last year. The gain was mainly attributable to deliveries to processing plants, which rose $11.9 \%$ to 14.4 million cubic metres. Deliveries to refineries edged down $0.4 \%$ to 5.8 million cubic metres.

## Annual net receipts grow in 2014

Net receipts by pipelines amounted to 392.2 million cubic metres at the close of 2014, up $6.7 \%$ from the total in 2013. Saskatchewan $(+18.1 \%)$ posted the largest percentage increase in net receipts among the provinces, followed by Manitoba (+15.1\%). Net receipts in Quebec declined $23.5 \%$, partly as a result of changes in pipeline operations.

## Chart 1

Change in total net receipts of crude oil and condensates, and other liquefied petroleum products by province, 2013 to 2014


Source(s): CANSIM table 133-0003.

## Net deliveries increase in 2014

Net deliveries of crude oil and condensates, and other liquefied petroleum products by pipeline totalled 391.1 million cubic metres in 2014, up $6.4 \%$ from 2013. Crude oil and condensates rose by $7.9 \%$, while deliveries of other liquefied petroleum products increased 0.6\%.

Chart 2
Canadian pipelines yearly net deliveries of crude oil and condensates, and other liquefied petroleum products


Source(s): CANSIM table 133-0003.

In 2014, 142.7 million cubic metres of crude oil and condensates were exported, up $8.8 \%$ from a year earlier. Conversely, exports of other liquefied petroleum products declined $43.6 \%$ to 1.9 million cubic metres, largely stemming from a change in pipeline operations in Western Canada.

## Inventories grow in December

Inventories of crude oil and condensates, and other liquefied petroleum products held in tanks and terminals rose $11.3 \%$ to 6.2 million cubic metres compared with the same month in 2013 . Inventories held in pipelines increased $3.6 \%$ to 12.6 million cubic metres.

## Note to readers

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).

## Natural gas sales, December 2014

Natural gas sales totalled 9756 million cubic metres in December, down 4.5\% from December 2013.
The volumes of sales to the residential ( $-11.4 \%$ ) and commercial ( $-8.7 \%$ ) sectors were down while the industrial sector ( $+0.5 \%$ ) was up compared with the same month a year earlier.

Total sales in December were 15.4\% higher compared with the previous month.

## Note to readers

These data are subject to revision.

## Table 1

Natural gas sales

|  | December 2013 | November 2014 | December $2014{ }^{\text {p }}$ | November to December 2014 | December 2013 to December 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thousands of cubic metres |  |  | \% change |  |
| Total sales | 10218713 | 8454761 | 9756407 | 15.4 | -4.5 |
| Residential ${ }^{1}$ | 2776642 | 1945914 | 2459275 | 26.4 | -11.4 |
| Commercial ${ }^{2}$ | 1988364 | 1414348 | 1816052 | 28.4 | -8.7 |
| Industrial ${ }^{3}$ and direct sales ${ }^{4}$ | 5453707 | 5094499 | 5481080 | 7.6 | 0.5 |

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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.

Source(s): Survey on Gas Utilities/Transportation and Distribution Systems (2149).

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).

## Investment in new housing construction, December 2014

Investment in new housing construction totalled $\$ 3.7$ billion in December, up $5.1 \%$ from the same month a year earlier.

The largest year-over-year advance occurred in Alberta, followed by British Columbia and Ontario. In Alberta, total investment in new residential building construction was up $16.7 \%$ to $\$ 865$ million. British Columbia saw an $11.3 \%$ increase in spending to $\$ 633$ million. In Ontario, investment rose $4.0 \%$ to $\$ 1.2$ billion. Conversely, Manitoba posted the largest decline ( $-18.8 \%$ to $\$ 96$ million).

At the national level, investment rose in all dwelling types. Single-family dwellings led the increase, with spending up $4.3 \%$ from December 2013 to $\$ 2.0$ billion in December 2014. Row houses followed, with a $12.8 \%$ advance to $\$ 337$ million. Spending in apartment and apartment-condominium building construction was up $3.3 \%$ to $\$ 1.1$ billion, while investment in semi-detached dwellings rose $12.0 \%$ to $\$ 216$ million.

## Note to readers

Data on investment in new housing construction (including single-family dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, row housing, apartments and condominiums) are not seasonally adjusted and all comparisons in this release are between December 2013 and December 2014.

Data in CANSIM are available at the national and provincial levels, in both current and constant dollars (base year 2007).
Unless otherwise specified, the highlights refer to current dollars and are ranked in terms of dollar change rather than percentage change.
Estimates for investment in new housing construction are periodically revised when quarterly residential investment data are released.

Available in CANSIM: table 026-0017.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5155.
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 Mariane Bien-Aimé (613-951-7520; mariane.bien-aime@statcan.gc.ca), Investment, Science and Technology Division.

## Dairy statistics, December 2014

Consumers purchased 259481 kilolitres of milk and cream in December, down 1.5\% from December 2013. Sales of milk decreased $2.6 \%$ from the same month a year earlier to 224287 kilolitres in December, while cream sales increased $5.9 \%$ to 35194 kilolitres.

## Note to readers

Dairy statistics are available for Canada and the provinces.
Data on dairy stocks for January 1, 2015, are now available in CANSIM table 003-0033. These data represent the ending stocks of the previous month.

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.
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).

## Consumer Price Index: New basket weights, 2013

New Consumer Price Index (CPI) basket weights are now available. The updated weights are based on the 2013 Survey of Household Spending (SHS). They replace the previous weights, which were based on the 2011 SHS.

The new weights will be implemented with the January 2015 CPI, which will be released on February 26.

## Available in CANSIM: table 326-0031.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2301.
More information about the concepts and use of the Consumer Price Index are available online in The Canadian Consumer Price Index Reference Paper (62-553-X) 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

There are no new products today.

## Release dates: February 23 to 27, 2015

(Release dates are subject to change.)

| Release <br> date | Title | Reference period |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24 | Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises <br> 25 | Study: Senior care: Differences by type of housing |
| 26 | Consumer Price Index | Fourth quarter 2014 |
| 26 | Payroll employment, earnings and hours | 2012 |

See also the release dates for major economic indicators for the rest of the year.


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