

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

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## Releases

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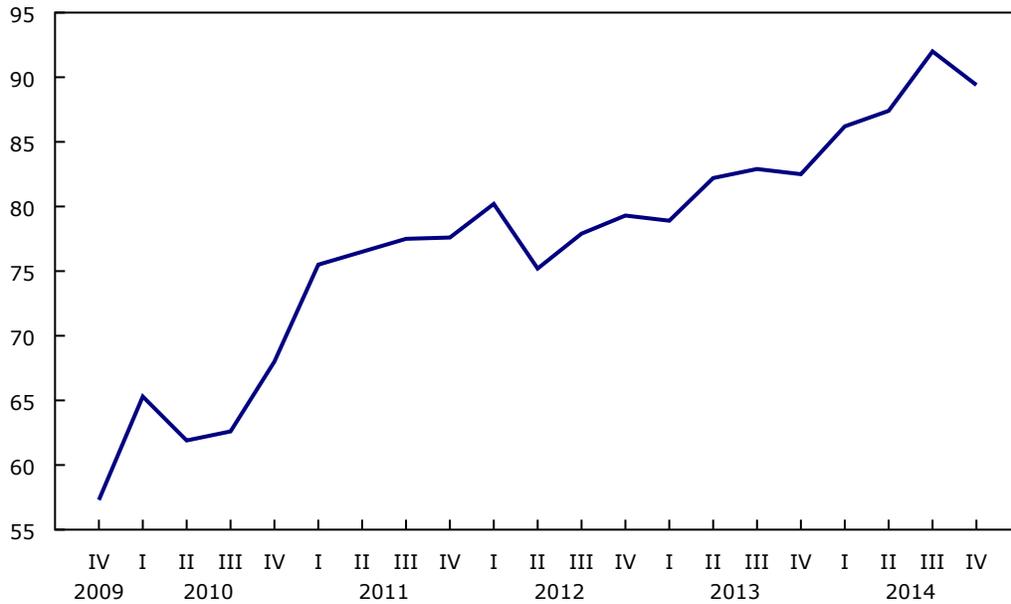
### Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises, fourth quarter 2014

Canadian corporations earned \$89.4 billion in operating profits in the fourth quarter, down 2.8% from the previous quarter. This decrease followed a 5.2% increase in the third quarter. Overall, operating profits increased in 13 of 22 industries.

#### Chart 1 Quarterly operating profits

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billions of dollars

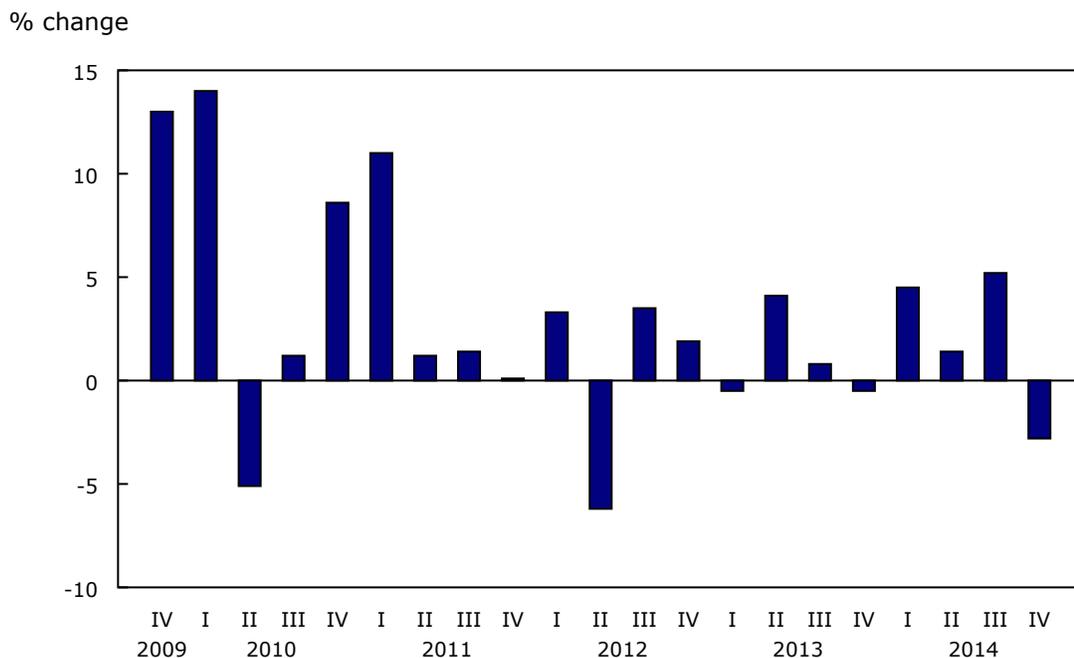


Source(s): CANSIM table [187-0002](#).

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In the non-financial sector, operating profits fell 0.2% to \$67.5 billion in the fourth quarter, following a 1.9% increase the previous quarter.

**Chart 2**  
**Quarterly change in operating profits**



Source(s): CANSIM table [187-0002](#).

In the financial sector, operating profits fell 9.8% to \$21.9 billion following a 15.9% gain in the third quarter. Overall, four out of five financial industries declined, with activities related to credit intermediation reporting the lone increase.

On a year-over-year basis, operating profits for all Canadian corporations were up 8.5% compared with the fourth quarter of 2013. Profits rose 12.4% in the non-financial sector, while they fell 2.2% in the financial sector.

### Non-financial sector

Oil and gas extraction profits fell 16.7% to \$4.3 billion in the fourth quarter. This marked the third successive quarter of decline. Profits were down 30.0% from the first quarter of 2014. The price of crude oil fell throughout the last half of 2014, negatively affecting operating revenues (down 3.3% to \$43.8 billion).

Operating profits in manufacturing decreased 4.2% to \$15.2 billion in the fourth quarter, with 8 of 13 industries reporting lower profits. Profits for the motor vehicle and parts manufacturing industry were the hardest hit, falling 35.5% to just under \$1 billion. While operating revenues rose for the third consecutive quarter, operating expenses grew at a more rapid pace than revenues, leading to the operating profit decline.

Profits in the petroleum and coal products manufacturing industry fell 8.8% to \$4.2 billion. The price for crude oil—the main input for this industry—began falling in the third quarter and the rate of decline accelerated in the fourth quarter. The average price for crude oil fell between 15% and 20% in the fourth quarter.

Chemical, plastics and rubber products manufacturing profits fell 6.6% to \$2.5 billion in the fourth quarter.

Partially offsetting these declines was an increase in profits for fabricated metal products and machinery manufacturing, up 14.5% to \$1.9 billion.

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Profits in the computer and electronic products manufacturing industry fell from \$41 million to \$3 million in the fourth quarter. This marked the second consecutive decline in profits and fifth decrease in eight quarters.

Operating profits in wholesale trade rose 5.0% to \$8.3 billion. Profits for machinery, equipment and supplies merchant wholesalers rose 12.9% to \$1.7 billion, while other merchant wholesalers saw profits increase 5.5% to \$4.4 billion. Together, these two groups accounted for most of the growth in the fourth quarter.

Operating profits in the retail sector rose 1.3% to \$4.0 billion. Gains were reported at furniture, home furnishings, electronics and appliance stores, clothing, department and other general merchandise stores as well as other retailers.

Transportation and warehousing profits rose 2.1% to \$4.4 billion. Pipelines, warehousing and transportation support activities profits grew 5.8% to \$1.9 billion, while transportation fell 0.5% to \$2.5 billion.

Information and cultural industries profits increased 5.2% to \$4.5 billion, largely on the strength of a 5.8% rise in profits for the telecommunications industry to \$3.3 billion.

## Financial sector

Operating profits in the financial sector declined 9.8% to \$21.9 billion in the fourth quarter.

Profits for depository credit intermediaries decreased 10.1% to \$9.6 billion.

Insurance carriers reported profits of \$3.1 billion, down 24.5% from the third quarter.

### Note to readers

*Quarterly financial statistics are compiled using financial information provided by enterprises that derive this data from their financial statements. Starting January 1, 2011, Canadian publicly accountable enterprises are required to replace Canadian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (CGAAP) with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) when preparing their financial statements for fiscal years starting on or after January 1, 2011. Canadian private enterprises are required to replace CGAAP by Accounting Standards for Private Enterprises or IFRS. The adoption of new accounting standards by some enterprises since the beginning of 2011 may affect comparability with prior periods.*

*Quarterly profit numbers referred to in this release are seasonally adjusted and are in current dollars. The quarterly financial estimates for the first, second and third quarters of 2014 have been revised. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data — Frequently asked questions](#).*

*Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises are based upon a sample survey and represent the activities of all corporations in Canada, except those that are government controlled or not-for-profit. An enterprise can be a single corporation or a family of corporations under common ownership and/or control, for which consolidated financial statements are produced.*

*Profits referred to in this analysis are operating profits earned from normal business activities. For non-financial industries, operating profits exclude interest and dividend revenue and capital gains/losses whereas, for financial industries, these are included, along with interest paid on deposits.*

*Operating profits differ from net profits, which represent the after-tax profits earned by corporations.*

**Table 1**  
**Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises – Seasonally adjusted**

	Fourth quarter 2013	Third quarter 2014 <sup>r</sup>	Fourth quarter 2014 <sup>p</sup>	Third quarter to fourth quarter 2014	Fourth quarter 2013 to fourth quarter 2014
	billions of dollars			% change	
<b>All industries</b>					
Operating revenue	897.2	927.4	926.3	-0.1	3.2
Operating profit	82.5	92.0	89.4	-2.8	8.5
Net profit	64.3	70.7	72.2	2.2	12.3
<b>Non-financial</b>					
Operating revenue	812.8	838.1	837.2	-0.1	3.0
Operating profit	60.1	67.7	67.5	-0.2	12.4
Net profit	48.0	51.7	54.9	6.4	14.6
<b>Financial</b>					
Operating revenue	84.3	89.4	89.1	-0.3	5.6
Operating profit	22.4	24.3	21.9	-9.8	-2.2
Net profit	16.4	19.0	17.3	-9.2	5.7

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

**Note(s):** Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.

**Source(s):** CANSIM table [187-0002](#).

**Available in CANSIM: tables [187-0001](#) and [187-0002](#).**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [2501](#).**

Aggregate balance sheet and income statement data for Canadian corporations are now available through CANSIM at the national level for 22 industry groupings.

The fourth quarter 2014 issue of the *Quarterly Financial Statistics for Enterprises* ([61-008-X](#)) will be available soon.

Financial statistics for enterprises for the first quarter will be released on May 28.

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

To enquire about the concepts, methods, or data quality of this release, contact Daryl Keen (613-864-8550; [daryl.keen@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:daryl.keen@statcan.gc.ca)) or Philippe Marceau (613-864-8790; [philippe.marceau@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:philippe.marceau@statcan.gc.ca)), Industrial Organization and Finance Division.

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## Large urban transit, December 2014

In December, total operating revenue (excluding subsidies) for 10 of Canada's largest urban transit systems rose 5.1% from the same month in 2013 to \$280.8 million.

Over the same period, ridership levels increased 5.1% to 138.8 million passenger trips.

### **Note to readers**

*This survey collects operating revenue (excluding subsidies) and passenger trip data from 10 urban transit companies across Canada. These companies represent approximately 80% of urban transit activity revenue across Canada.*

*Data aggregations are available for Canada.*

*The aggregations in this release are not seasonally adjusted.*

**Available in CANSIM: table [408-0004](#).**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [2745](#).**

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](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## Canadian Megatrends, February 2015

### Lone-parent families: The new face of an old phenomenon

As much as one might think that the prevalence of lone-parent families in Canada has been steadily increasing over the past 100 years, Statistics Canada's demographic data tell a slightly different story. The February edition of *Canadian Megatrends*, released today, takes a look at long-term trends in children's living arrangements in Canada and reveals that living in a lone-parent family was almost as common a circumstance for children in 1931 (11.9%) as in 1981 (12.7%).

While the two-parent married family largely predominated during the baby boom of the 50s and 60s, lone-parent families were not rare in the early decades of the 20th century. The circumstances of those families, however, often differed markedly from those of today's lone-parent families. In 1931, more than three-quarters of children in lone-parent families lived with a widowed parent, whereas today's lone-parent families are more frequently the result of the choices of parents—to separate, divorce or raise a child outside of a relationship.

The proportion of children living with a lone parent has been on the rise since the 1960s, reaching 21.5% in 2011, the highest level on record and more than triple that observed at the height of the baby boom (6.4% in 1961).

The article "Lone-parent families: The new face of an old phenomenon," part of *Canadian Megatrends* (**11-630-X**), is now available from *The Daily* module of our website.

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](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## Civil aviation operating and financial statistics, 2013

Canadian Level I to III air carriers reported 67.3 million enplaned passengers in 2013, up 0.6% from 2012. The domestic sector rose 3.0% to 37.4 million passengers, while the international sector (including between Canada and the United States) decreased 2.1% to 29.9 million passengers. The passenger counts on scheduled flights rose 0.8% to 60.7 million, while the number of passengers flying on chartered flights declined 1.0% to 6.6 million.

Total operating revenues rose 1.7% from a year earlier to \$20.6 billion in 2013. Total operating expenses increased 0.6% to \$19.3 billion.

In 2013, 93.7 cents of each operating revenue dollar were used to cover operating expenses. Aircraft operations accounted for the largest portion of each dollar, at 49.9 cents, followed by general services and administration (28.3 cents) and maintenance (10.7 cents).

Total employment in the aviation industry grew 0.5% to 54,682, while total wages and salaries increased 2.6% to \$3.7 billion compared with 2012. In 2013, wages and salaries accounted for 19.3% of the industry's total operating expenses, up from 18.9% in 2012.

### Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [2713](#).

Civil aviation data are now available in the service bulletin *Aviation*, 2013, Vol. 47, no. 2 ([51-004-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](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## Maintenance Enforcement Survey: Child and spousal support, 2013/2014

The Maintenance Enforcement Survey and the Survey of Maintenance Enforcement Programs (SMEP) data for 2013/2014 are now available. The SMEP longitudinal file for 2005/2006 through 2013/2014 is now available upon request.

### **Note to readers**

*These surveys collect information on child and spousal support payments from provincial and territorial maintenance enforcement programs that exist across Canada to assist recipients in the collection and enforcement of support. Survey data provide information on the volume and type of cases enrolled, support amounts due, compliance with support payments and enforcement actions, among other measures.*

**Available in CANSIM: tables [259-0001 to 259-0010](#).**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [3324](#).**

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](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## Refined petroleum products, January 2015

Data for January on the production, inventories and domestic sales of refined petroleum products in Canada and the regions are now available upon request. Other selected data about these products are also available.

### **Note to readers**

*These data are subject to revision.*

### **Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2150.**

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](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## New products and studies

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### New products

**Aviation: "Civil Aviation, Annual Operating and Financial Statistics, Canadian Air Carriers, Levels I to III ", 2013, Vol. 47, no. 2**  
Catalogue number [51-004-X2015002](#) (HTML | PDF)

### New studies

**Canadian Megatrends: "Lone-parent families: The new face of an old phenomenon ", 1931-2011**  
Catalogue number [11-630-X2015002](#) (HTML)



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