The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Releases

Crude oil and natural gas: Supply and disposition, December 2014

Canada produced 18.9 million cubic metres of crude oil and equivalent in December, up 3.0% from the same month in 2013.

Crude bitumen production was the main contributor to the increase of total crude oil production in December, up 10.7% from the same month a year earlier to 6.0 million cubic metres. Light and medium crude oil also increased (up 0.7% to 4.7 million cubic metres) as did heavy crude oil (up 2.7% to 2.3 million cubic metres). Conversely, synthetic crude oil production decreased by 6.0% to 4.9 million cubic metres in December.

Exports up and imports down

Total exports of crude oil and equivalent were 14.9 million cubic metres in December, up 7.4% from the same month in 2013. Meanwhile, imports of crude oil and equivalent decreased by 9.0% to 2.9 million cubic metres.

Refinery receipts decline in December

Canadian refineries reported receipts of 8.2 million cubic metres of crude oil and equivalent products in December, down 0.8% from the same month in 2013.

Decrease in marketable natural gas production

Total marketable natural gas production fell by 3.6% to 13.9 billion cubic metres in December compared with the same month in 2013.

Exports of natural gas decreased by 8.9% to 7.3 billion cubic metres, while imports edged down 0.6% to 2.1 billion cubic metres.

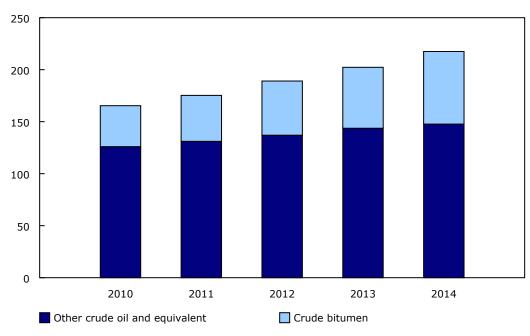
Both direct sales (-4.0% to 2.8 billion cubic metres) and total utility sales (-4.8% to 7.0 billion cubic metres) of natural gas declined in December.

Crude bitumen leads gains in crude oil production in 2014

Crude oil and equivalent production reached a record high 217.5 million cubic metres in 2014, up 7.5% from 2013. Crude bitumen production increased 19.1% to 69.8 million cubic metres, while other crude oil and equivalent products increased 2.8% to 147.7 million cubic metres.

Chart 1
Annual production of bitumen and other crude oil and equivalent

millions of cubic metres



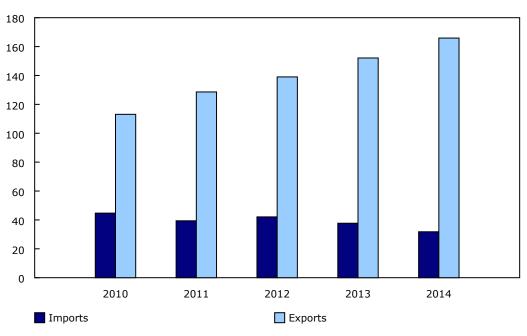
Source(s): CANSIM table 126-0001.

Exports trend upwards in 2014, imports down

Total exports of crude oil and equivalent increased 9.1% from 2013 to 165.9 million cubic metres in 2014. Canada ships about 97% of all crude exports to the United States. Export volumes to countries other than the United States have posted an average annual growth rate of 51.4% over the past five years. Imports decreased 15.6% from 2013 to 31.8 million cubic metres.

Chart 2
Annual exports and imports of crude oil and equivalent

millions of cubic metres



Source(s): CANSIM table 126-0001.

On an annual basis, Canadian refineries received 4.6% less crude oil and equivalent in 2014 compared with 2013.

Note to readers

Data are subject to revision.

The Crude Oil and Natural Gas survey uses respondent data as well as administrative data provided by federal, provincial and territorial authorities responsible for the regulation of crude oil and natural gas production for the provinces and territories within their respective jurisdictions.

Export data are a combination of National Energy Board and survey data reported by respondents.

Except for crude oil production, all crude oil numbers include crude oil, condensate and pentanes plus.

Total marketable gas includes gas received from fields and processing or reprocessing plants after re-injection, field uses, processing plant and reprocessing plant shrinkage, plant use and losses have been deducted.

Additional information on natural gas is available in The Daily release "Natural gas transportation and distribution" of February 25.

Available in CANSIM: tables 126-0001, 131-0001 and 131-0002.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2198.

Air fares, 2013

Total air fares, domestic and international combined, averaged \$249.00 in 2013, up 0.2% from 2012. This increase was mainly a result of year-over-year gains in the second and third quarters. The average domestic fare was \$190.80, down 0.7% from a year earlier, while the average international fare edged up 0.3% to \$322.60.

Average domestic fares decreased in 8 of the 10 selected Canadian cities of enplanement, with Ottawa (-7.1%), Saskatoon (-5.1%) and Montréal (-3.6%) recording the largest decreases, while Winnipeg (+5.0%) and Edmonton (+2.3%) recorded higher fares.

The average domestic fare in Toronto (\$214.40) has remained the highest among the major cities since 2002. Vancouver (\$204.40) and Winnipeg (\$201.30) also reported average domestic air fares above the national average.

Note to readers

Average air fares are calculated for each flight stage. When the passenger boards the aircraft at one airport and departs the aircraft at another airport, this is considered a flight stage. Average air fares are base fares and they do not include the Goods and Services Tax, air transportation taxes or user fees such as airport fees or fuel surcharges.

The Fare Basis Survey covers Air Canada (including Air Canada rouge beginning in July 2013), Jazz, Air Canada's Canadian regional code-share partners, Air Transat and WestJet.

Table 1
Average domestic air fares for 10 major Canadian cities

	2012	2013	2012 to 2013
	dollars		% change
Canada	192.20	190.80	-0.7
Calgary	181.40	181.30	-0.1
Edmonton	177.80	181.90	2.3
Halifax	185.90	185.80	-0.1
Montréal	188.50	181.70	-3.6
Ottawa	192.20	178.60	-7.1
Regina	182.80	179.30	-1.9
Saskatoon	190.10	180.40	-5.1
Toronto	214.90	214.40	-0.2
Vancouver	207.30	204.40	-1.4
Winnipeg	191.70	201.30	5.0

Note(s):

The air carriers included are the Canadian Level I carriers operating scheduled services (Air Canada, including Air Canada rouge beginning in July 2013; Jazz; Air Canada's Canadian regional code-share partners; Air Transat and WestJet).

All estimates shown above have a coefficient of variation of less than 10% and can be considered reliable from a sampling point of view.

Source(s): CANSIM table 401-0004.

Available in CANSIM: table 401-0004.

Quarterly data are available in CANSIM tables 401-0003, 401-0041 and 401-0042.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2708.

Quarterly summary tables are also available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*.

Air fare data are now available in "Air Fares, Canadian Air Carriers, Level I," as part of the service bulletin *Aviation*, 2013, Vol. 47, no. 3 (51-004-X), from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

Coal statistics, December 2014

Monthly data for December on the production and export volumes of coal, by coal type and use, are now available. Data are available at the Canada level and by coal producing province.

Available in CANSIM: table 135-0002.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2147.

Coke statistics, January to December 2014

Monthly data for January to December on the volumes of coal received by coal coke plants, and volumes of coke produced and sold are now available. Data are available at the Canada level only.

Available in CANSIM: table 135-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2003.

New products and studies

New products

Aviation: "Air Fares, Canadian Air Carriers, Level I", 2013, Vol. 47, no. 3 Catalogue number **51-004-X2015003** (HTML | PDF)

Building Permits, January 2015, Vol. 59, no. 1 Catalogue number **64-001-X** (HTML | PDF)



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