

The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Releases

Survey of Industrial Processes: Retail gasoline outlets

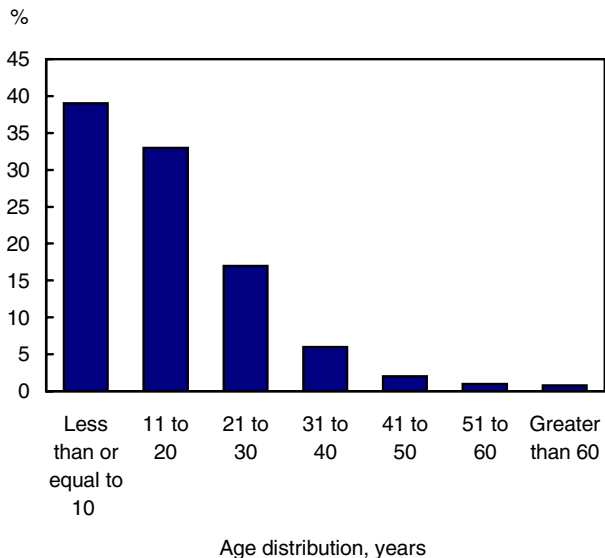
2009

In 2009, over 1.1 million gasoline deliveries were made and 40.7 billion litres of gasoline were sold across Canada. These deliveries corresponded to the capacity of over 700,000 fully loaded trucks, enough trucks to fill two lanes of the Trans-Canada Highway bumper-to-bumper and coast-to-coast.

Number and age of sites

While the number of motor vehicles on Canadian roads has increased by more than three million during the last decade, the number of retail gasoline outlets has significantly decreased.

Age distribution of retail gasoline outlets across Canada, 2009



According to an industry source, two decades ago there were more than 21,000 retail gasoline outlets in Canada. In 2009, results from this survey show that there were fewer than 12,000 outlets across the country (see map).

Note to readers

The survey of industrial processes (SIP) is a pilot survey that was conducted to assess the feasibility of collecting data on operational activities and engineering processes of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) across Canada. For the 2009 reference period, the SIP pilot survey covered all retail gasoline outlets, including marinas with gas docks, across Canada.

This release focuses on general statistics relating to equipments, processes, and activities reported by retail gasoline outlets at the national level. The population consisted of establishments primarily engaged in retailing gasoline fuels whether or not the outlet was operated in conjunction with a convenience store, repair garage, restaurant or other type of operation. Diesel-only outlets and card-locks were excluded.

Data from this SIP pilot survey will be used to calculate estimates for gasoline evaporative losses from outlets across Canada. These estimates will be published in an upcoming report. The report will address evaporative losses associated with on-site gasoline truck deliveries, storage tanks, vehicle refuelling, and other activities/processes related to this SME sector of the Canadian economy. Statistics Canada is currently assessing the utility of the data collected from this pilot survey and the related modelling methods for estimating evaporative losses from gasoline outlets across Canada.

Approximately 39% of retail gasoline outlets identified the age of their sites as being 10 years or younger, 50% between 11 and 30 years, 10% between 31 and 60 years. A handful of outlets reported nearly a century of service at the same location.

Employment

In 2009, retail gasoline outlets provided employment for over 95,000 people, half of whom were full-time employees. According to the 2006 Census, 44% of full-time employees of retail gas stations across Canada were female wage earners.

Storage tanks

In 2009, more than 29,000 gasoline storage tanks, both above-ground and underground, were in operation at retail gasoline outlets across Canada. Almost 90% of these storage tanks were reported as being underground.

Close to 41% of all gasoline tanks at retail gasoline outlets were less than 10 years old; 56% were between 10 and 25 years old; and 3% were more than 25 years old.

Fuel pumps

In 2009, over 43,000 fuel pumps or dispensers were in operation at retail gasoline outlets. Newer dispensers with digital meter displays accounted for almost 87% of the total.

About 60% of all dispensers were less than 10 years old, 38% were between 10 and 25 years old, and 2% were more than 25 years old.

Absorbents and nozzle spills

Nozzle spills are an issue at most gasoline outlets. Absorbents are used to soak up gasoline spilled during refuelling of vehicles. Retail gas stations used about 286 tonnes of absorbents during 2009. With this quantity of absorbents used, the total amount of gasoline spilled while refuelling during 2009 could fill as much as two gasoline delivery trucks.

Marinas with gas docks

In 2009, there were 279 marinas with gas docks across Canada. These docks offered full-serve gasoline refuelling for recreational boat owners who would have otherwise filled their own portable gasoline containers at nearby on-road outlets.

About 380 gasoline storage tanks, almost equally found above and below ground, were in operation at marinas across Canada. The total amount of gasoline sold by all marinas accounted for 0.1% of total national gasoline sales.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5163.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the information officer (613-951-0297; environ@statcan.gc.ca), Environment Accounts and Statistics Division.

Survey of Industrial Processes: Retail gasoline outlets, 2009

General statistics ¹	Estimates
Outlets, deliveries, and volume	
Total number of retail gasoline outlets	11,262
Total number of gasoline truck deliveries	1,152,425
Average volume of gasoline sold per outlet (litres)	3,616,752
Above and underground storage tanks	
Total number of gasoline tanks	29,011
Average gasoline storage capacity per outlet (litres)	81,887
Dispensers (pumps)	
Total number of dispensers	43,250
With mechanical display (%)	13
With digital display (%)	87
Service at the pump	
Self-service (%)	54
Full service (%)	30
Split service (%)	16
Pay-at-the pump (%)	46
Cleaning nozzle-spills at the pump	
Total amount of absorbent ² used (kilograms)	286,366
Employment at the pump	
Total number of part-time employees	50,597
Total number of full-time employees	48,195

1. Outlets serving gasoline motor fuel including marinas with gas docks; excluding card locks/diesel-only outlets.
2. A granular substance typically used to absorb small accidental nozzle spills.



Study: Temperature trends in Canada 1948 to 2009

During the past 60 years, the trend in average annual temperatures for Canada as a whole has increased by 1.4 degrees Celsius.

The article "Temperature trends in Canada" in *EnviroStats* examines data consisting of temperature departures from normal on an annual and seasonal basis for 11 climatic regions and the nation from 1948 to 2009.

The climatic regions that showed the strongest warming trends were located in Canada's far north, specifically the Arctic Tundra; Arctic Mountains and Fiords; Mackenzie District; and Yukon and North British Columbia Mountains. The Mackenzie District climatic region recorded the strongest warming trend, rising 2.2 degrees Celsius over normal during the six decades.

The Atlantic Canada climatic region recorded the smallest increase in average temperatures, 0.5 degrees Celsius over normal.

The analysis of seasonal departures from normal suggests that increased winter and spring temperatures contributed to the warming trend to a greater degree than the other seasons. Average winter and spring temperatures got milder over the study period. Average summer and fall temperatures also increased over normal, but at slower rates.

The Atlantic Canada climatic region experienced significantly cooler winters during the six-decade period, while 7 of the 11 climatic regions experienced warmer winters.

Note: This article examined temperature departures from normal for the period 1948 to 2009 for each of 11 climatic regions as well as Canada as a whole. Temperature departure from normal is the difference between observed temperature values and a temperature "normal", which is the average of observed temperatures over a specified period of time.

Research and reporting of departure from normal temperatures is conducted by Environment Canada's Climate Data and Analysis Section. Data in this study came from Environment Canada's *Climate Trends and Variations Bulletin*. Further information related to departure from normal temperatures can be found in this bulletin on Environment Canada's website (www.ec.gc.ca/adsc-cmda).

Environment Canada, Natural Resources Canada and Statistics Canada are collaborating on a project to prepare a series of CANSIM tables, which will be available late in 2011.

The article "Temperature trends in Canada" is now available in *EnviroStats*, Spring 2011, Vol. 5, no. 1 (16-002-X, free), from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

The articles "Operation and maintenance costs of drinking water plants" and "Ecoregion profile: Fescue Grassland" are also available in this issue of *EnviroStats*.

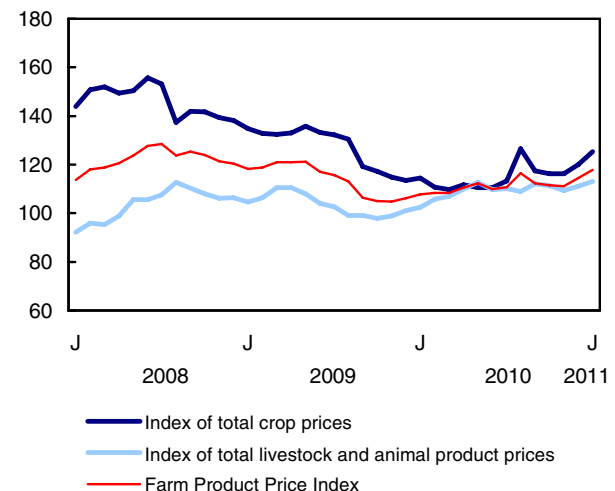
For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the information officer (613-951-0297; environ@statcan.gc.ca), Environment Accounts and Statistics Division. ■

Farm Product Price Index January 2011

In January, prices farmers received for their commodities rose 9.3% from January 2010, as both the livestock and animal products index and the crops index increased.

Farm Product Price Index, Canada

ratio (1997=100)



The prices producers received for livestock and animal products in January rose 10.2% compared with January 2010, as increases were recorded for all livestock commodities. Cattle and calves and hogs, the two largest contributors to the livestock index, have posted year-over-year increases in the past 8 and 10 months respectively.

Over the last few years, livestock producers have been affected by the US Country of Origin Labeling

legislation, lower demand driven by the economic situation and higher feed grain costs. By the end of 2010, the number of cattle on Canadian farms had declined to their lowest level since January 1995, while hog inventories recorded their first increase (+0.6%) on a year-over-year basis since April 1, 2006.

The prices producers received for crops in January were 9.5% higher compared with the same month a year earlier, as increases were recorded in all crops except specialty crops. Oilseed prices registered the largest increase. Estimates for oilseed stocks continued to tighten, fuelled by growing demand from emerging economies and biofuels.

In January, the total crops index rose 4.5% from December as all commodities except specialty crops posted increases. The overall livestock and animal products index was up 1.7% from December, as all components except eggs and dairy increased.

Note: The growth rate of the total Farm Product Price Index (FPPI) is derived from a weighted average of the

component indices using a different set of weights in consecutive months; it is not a weighted average of the growth rates of its crop and livestock components. Given this, the growth rate of the composite FPPI can lie outside the growth rate of these components.

Available on CANSIM: tables 002-0021 and 002-0022.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5040.

The January 2011 issue of *Farm Product Price Index*, Vol. 11, no. 1 (21-007-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, or to order data, call Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Gail-Ann Breese (204-983-3445; fax: 204-983-7543; gail-ann.breese@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division.

Farm Product Price Index

	January 2010 ^r	December 2010 ^r	January 2011 ^p	January 2010 to January 2011	December 2010 to January 2011
	(1997=100)			% change	
Farm Product Price Index	107.8	114.5	117.8	9.3	2.9
Crops	114.5	120.0	125.4	9.5	4.5
Grains	106.3	104.9	108.3	1.9	3.2
Oilseeds	108.2	131.2	136.5	26.2	4.0
Specialty crops	161.3	142.8	135.0	-16.3	-5.5
Fruit	113.1	114.4	116.6	3.1	1.9
Vegetables	120.7	119.9	125.8	4.2	4.9
Potatoes	167.6	161.3	189.2	12.9	17.3
Livestock and animal products	102.5	111.1	113.0	10.2	1.7
Cattle and calves	87.8	108.3	112.3	27.9	3.7
Hogs	72.2	75.0	77.3	7.1	3.1
Poultry	114.5	112.6	117.2	2.4	4.1
Eggs	102.7	110.6	109.2	6.3	-1.3
Dairy	143.1	149.6	146.9	2.7	-1.8

^r revised

^p preliminary



Employment services

2009

Data on the employment services industry are now available for 2009.

Available on CANSIM: tables 361-0001, 361-0019 and 361-0020.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4718.

The publication *Service Bulletin: Employment Services*, 2009 (63-252-X, free), will be available in April.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-801-3282; 613-951-4612; servicesind@statcan.gc.ca), Service Industries Division. ■

Film, television and video production

2009

Data on the film, television and video production industry are now available for 2009.

Available on CANSIM: table 361-0016.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2413.

The publication *Service Bulletin: Film, Television and Video Production*, 2009 (87-010-X, free), will soon be available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release,

contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-801-3282; 613-951-4612; servicesind@statcan.gc.ca), Service Industries Division. ■

Domestic and international shipping

January to December 2009 (preliminary)

Data on domestic and international shipping are now available for January to December 2009.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2751 and 2791.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the Client Services (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; fax: 613-951-0009; transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca), Transportation Division. ■

Survey of Drinking Water Plants

2005 to 2007

Additional data from the Survey of Drinking Water Plants are now available at the national level, by source water type and treatment category for the 2005, 2006 and 2007 reporting years.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5149.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the information officer (613-951-0297; fax: 613-951-0634; environ@statcan.gc.ca), Environment Accounts and Statistics Division. ■

New products and studies

EnviroStats, Spring 2011, Vol. 5, no. 1
Catalogue number 16-002-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Farm Product Price Index, January 2011, Vol. 11, no. 1
Catalogue number 21-007-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Retail Trade, January 2011, Vol. 83, no. 1
Catalogue number 63-005-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

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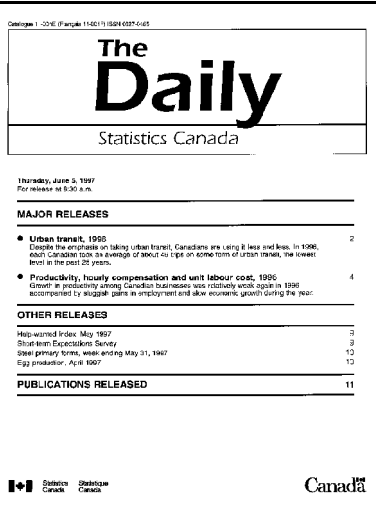
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