

Transportation plays a crucial role in the social, economic and political activities of all Canadians. By moving both people and goods in a country as vast as Canada, transportation has a significant impact on where people choose to live, vacation, shop and work. It is also a major consumer of resources such as fuel, materials and land, therefore putting pressure on the environment.

In 2009, as the economy experienced the effects of the global recession, the gross domestic product (GDP) fell at an annual rate of 2.8%, down from an annual average growth of 2.3% in the 2001-to-2008 period.

Changes in the economy have a considerable impact on transportation demand. In 2009, GDP in the transportation sector fell by 4.3% to \$55.8 billion, down from 2.3% annual growth in the 2001-to-2008 period. The sector nevertheless remained a strong

contributor to Canada's overall GDP, accounting for 4.7% in 2009.

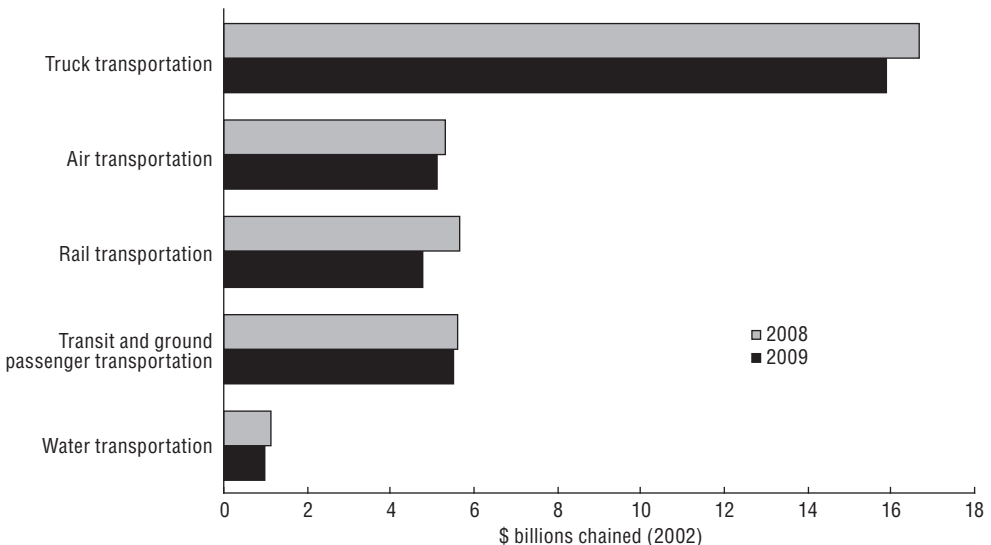
From 2008 to 2009, employment in the transportation sector fell 4.4%, compared with an annual average growth rate of 2.1% from 2003 to 2008.

All sectors saw GDP losses from 2008 to 2009. As in previous years, trucking was the largest contributor to transportation GDP, accounting for more than 28% or \$15.9 billion.

Trucking shipments decline

Trucking shipments declined in 2008. For hire trucking companies in Canada with annual revenue of \$1.3 million or more transported fewer shipments (-5.6%) and less weight (-1.9%) compared with 2007. Most (85%) of these shipments stayed within Canada. International shipments represented 15% of all shipments and generated one-third of the revenue. Goods originating in the census metropolitan

Chart 30.1
GDP at basic prices of selected transportation industries



Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 379-0027.

areas of Toronto, Montréal and Edmonton accounted for one-quarter of the total weight shipped.

Railroads decline and marine transportation holds steady

The volume of cargo carried by Canadian railways dropped from 2008 to 2009, as both commodity loadings in Canada and traffic received from the United States declined. The total freight traffic originating in Canada and received from the United States in 2009 was 259.7 million metric tonnes, down 15.3% from 2008.

Rail freight loaded in Canada fell 12.8% to 237.7 million metric tonnes in 2009 compared with 2008. The Canadian railway industry's core transportation systems, non-intermodal and intermodal, both contributed to the drop in cargo loaded.

Total cargo handled at Canada's ports and marine terminals increased 0.4% in 2007 compared with 2006, primarily because of a 3.8% increase in outbound international shipments. This rise was,

Table 30.a
GDP of transportation and warehousing industries, by mode of transport, 2009

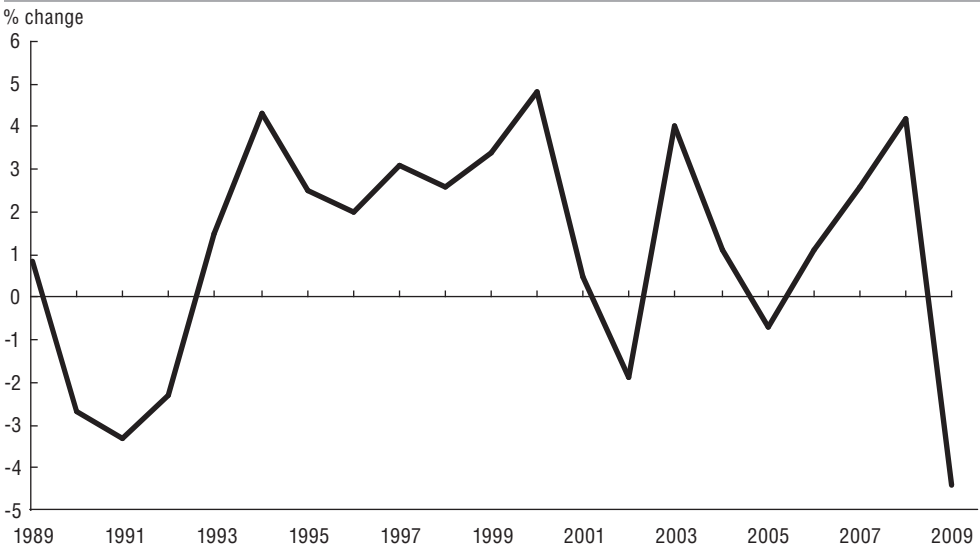
	Share of transportation and warehousing GDP	Growth rate from 2008
	%	
Air transportation	9.2	-3.9
Rail transportation	8.6	-15.7
Water transportation	1.8	-12.6
Truck transportation	28.4	-4.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	9.9	-1.4

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 379-0027.

however, offset by a 3.5% decline in incoming international shipments, as well as by a 1.0% drop in the total domestic cargo.

In contrast, total international and domestic shipments of crude petroleum—the single largest commodity handled by the Canadian marine transportation system covering 20% of the total tonnage—climbed 16.1% to 98.8 million metric tonnes over the same period.

Chart 30.2
Employment in the transportation and warehousing industries



Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 282-0008.

Canadians driving less, driving smaller

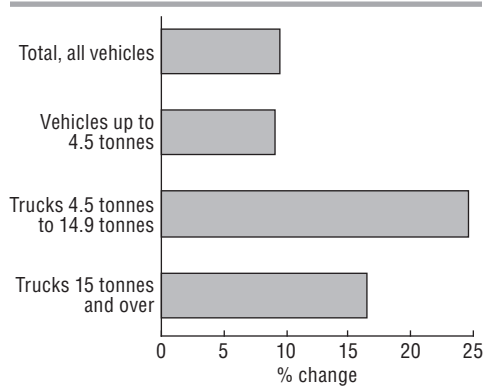
Canadians drove passenger vehicles (weighing 4.5 tonnes or less) a total of 294.4 billion kilometres in 2008, down 5.8 billion kilometres from 2007 and the first decline in the number of kilometres driven since 2004.

Smaller fuel-efficient body styles gained popularity. From 2007 to 2008, the number of small cars and station wagons increased by 5.0% and the number of larger vehicles (vans, sport utility vehicles and pickups) dropped by 1.3%.

The average distance travelled per vehicle in Canada increased slightly for small cars, whereas larger vehicles travelled 9.0% less.

Manitoba's drivers reduced their distance travelled the most with a decline of 18.1% from 2007, followed by Prince

Chart 30.3
Registered vehicles, by type of vehicle, 2004 to 2008



Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 405-0055.

Edward Island, at 11.7%, and Nova Scotia, at 11.3%. Newfoundland and Labrador was the sole province where average distance driven increased, with 21.4% more kilometres travelled.

Urban transit gains revenue and riders

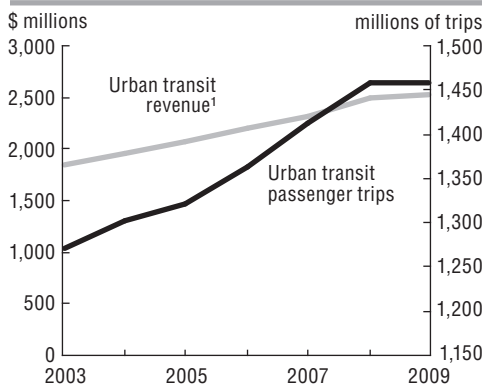
More and more Canadians are taking public transit to get around their cities. From 2003 to 2009, transit passenger trips increased by 14.6% and urban transit revenue climbed 37.4%.

In 2009, ridership levels for the 10 largest urban transit systems, which make up 80% of total urban transit traffic, fell by two million riders, a 0.2% decrease in riders compared with 2008. Revenue, however, increased by \$37 million, or 1.5% over the same period.

Capital expenditures in the urban transit industry rose by 15.4% to \$2.2 billion in 2007. Slightly less than half (48.0%) of the urban transit capital expenditures were spent on rolling stock.

Total employment in the bus and non-bus industries declined from 2006 to 2007 by 1.9% to 92,819 employees. However,

Chart 30.4
Large urban transit revenue and passenger trips



Notes: Based on 10 major Canadian urban transit operators. The companies included in this survey account for about 80% of total urban transit traffic in Canada.

1. Excluding subsidies.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 408-0004.

the average expenditure per employee increased by 8.3% from \$48,306 to \$52,322.

Table 30.1 GDP at basic prices for transportation and warehousing, selected industries, 2004 to 2009

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	\$ millions 2002 chained					
Transportation and warehousing	52,169	55,235	56,977	58,045	58,323	55,839
Air transportation	4,119	4,633	4,848	5,176	5,322	5,111
Rail transportation	5,648	6,001	5,910	5,928	5,662	4,775
Water transportation	1,135	1,211	1,190	1,121	1,139	996
Truck transportation	14,235	15,506	16,251	16,563	16,649	15,868
Transit and ground passenger transportation	5,071	5,253	5,300	5,431	5,598	5,520
Pipeline transportation	5,066	5,174	5,329	5,141	4,815	4,589
Scenic and sightseeing transportation and support activities for transportation	9,152	9,535	10,171	10,549	10,806	10,671
Postal service and couriers and messengers	5,883	6,109	5,959	6,058	6,160	6,123
Warehousing and storage	1,915	1,925	2,161	2,262	2,344	2,356

Note: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2007.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 379-0027.

Table 30.2 Canadian railway carriers' operating statistics, 2003 to 2008

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	\$ thousands					
Operating revenue	8,307,268	8,861,767	9,821,994	10,397,871	10,520,927	10,997,443
Freight revenue	7,354,925	7,879,379	8,759,069	9,344,811	9,435,757	9,880,552
Passenger revenue	255,776	265,192	282,881	294,529	291,784	304,066
All other operating revenue	696,567	717,194	780,044	758,530	793,387	812,824
Operating expenses	6,713,296	6,951,895	7,506,354	7,787,544	7,988,422	8,628,919
Ways and structures expenses	1,221,768	1,283,774	1,311,510	1,340,936	1,459,704	1,621,008
Equipment expenses	1,430,549	1,371,147	1,440,876	1,466,059	1,507,953	1,414,589
Rail operating expenses	2,776,794	2,929,148	3,216,111	3,385,043	3,621,517	4,213,300
General expenses	1,284,185	1,367,826	1,537,857	1,595,506	1,399,248	1,380,023
	thousands					
Transportation and other cost-generating sources						
Tonnes of freight transported	343,304	361,606	369,943	357,197	356,715	337,774
Tonne-kilometres of freight transported	318,263,125	338,897,938	352,139,700	352,477,289	358,471,837	344,902,775
Passengers transported	3,958	4,048	4,269	4,243	4,336	4,753
Passenger-kilometres	1,433,643	1,420,804	1,478,454	1,450,481	1,444,656	1,574,293
Litres of diesel oil consumed for all trains	2,007,813	2,097,070	2,130,224	2,119,082	2,193,684	2,101,666
	number					
Employees	36,312	35,591	34,995	34,062	34,281	34,440

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM tables 404-0004, 404-0005, 404-0013, 404-0016 and 404-0019.

Table 30.3 Shipping activities at Canadian ports, tonnage loaded and unloaded, 1995 to 2007

	Total	Domestic	United States	Other international
	thousands of tonnes			
Total handled				
1995	360,455	100,740	85,198	174,518
1996	357,513	97,649	88,484	171,379
1997	376,067	93,418	94,313	188,337
1998	376,032	96,607	100,060	179,364
1999	385,597	104,398	101,983	179,216
2000	402,783	109,020	108,794	184,969
2001	394,701	107,842	107,955	178,904
2002	408,141	125,407	114,310	168,424
2003	443,779	137,079	123,366	183,335
2004	453,280	138,206	123,329	191,746
2005	471,268	140,356	128,681	202,231
2006	466,580	136,295	126,922	203,363
2007	468,624	134,887	123,167	210,570
Loaded				
1995	226,910	50,370	49,939	126,601
1996	223,096	48,825	52,399	121,873
1997	234,653	46,709	56,891	131,054
1998	227,346	48,304	58,872	120,171
1999	231,847	52,199	59,727	119,921
2000	242,351	54,507	64,744	123,099
2001	228,663	53,939	62,038	112,685
2002	237,051	62,780	72,867	101,404
2003	259,872	68,485	81,180	110,207
2004	265,126	69,096	83,720	112,310
2005	271,978	70,224	85,767	115,987
2006	274,381	68,127	84,579	121,676
2007	281,387	67,391	80,690	133,306
Unloaded				
1995	133,546	50,370	35,259	47,917
1996	134,416	48,825	36,085	49,506
1997	141,414	46,709	37,423	57,283
1998	148,686	48,304	41,189	59,194
1999	153,750	52,199	42,256	59,295
2000	160,432	54,513	44,050	61,869
2001	166,038	53,903	45,917	66,219
2002	171,091	62,626	41,444	67,020
2003	183,908	68,594	42,186	73,128
2004	188,155	69,110	39,609	79,436
2005	199,290	70,132	42,914	86,245
2006	192,199	68,168	42,343	81,687
2007	187,237	67,496	42,477	77,264

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 54-205-X.

Table 30.4 Payroll employment in transportation and warehousing, selected industries, 1995 to 2009

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	number					
Transportation and warehousing	553,249	555,148	566,196	582,593	588,436	599,227
Air transportation	48,399	49,823	55,414	60,367	62,400	62,751
Rail transportation	52,226	48,659	46,099	46,323	45,989	47,275
Water transportation	12,886	13,274	11,744	11,018	11,636	12,765
Truck transportation	141,304	145,125	155,044	156,256	156,362	157,250
Transit and ground passenger transportation	91,245	91,752	91,173	91,776	93,039	97,161
Pipeline transportation	5,086	4,842	4,943	4,694	4,653	4,949
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	1,931	1,872	1,786	1,780	1,903	2,051
Support activities for transportation	69,385	66,534	68,732	71,285	76,532	78,978
Couriers and messengers	36,815	37,047	38,160	39,215	38,501	38,271
Warehousing and storage	25,568	27,584	27,144	28,350	29,033	29,436

Notes: Annual number of salaried and hourly employees on payroll.
North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2007.

Source: Statistics Canada, Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours, CANSIM table 281-0024 and Catalogue no. 72-002-X.

Table 30.5 Major Canadian airlines, selected operating statistics, 1995 to 2009

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	thousands					
Passengers transported	21,428	23,164	24,363	24,571	24,047	24,480
Passenger-kilometres	51,798,045	57,015,549	62,479,410	64,426,065	65,711,146	68,516,738
Kilograms of goods transported	386,560	405,975	449,828	431,150	451,801	407,876
Tonne-kilometres of goods transported	1,728,762	1,882,803	2,058,953	2,340,594	2,016,503	1,934,683
Hours flown	723	785	826	843	904	921
Litres of turbo fuel consumed	3,417,802	3,349,814	3,631,436	3,855,178	3,571,445	3,871,274

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 401-0001.

Table 30.6 For-hire trucking operating statistics, 1994 to 2008

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
	\$ millions					
Operating revenue	10,976.2	12,054.9	12,764.0	14,224.1	14,885.8	16,943.4
Operating expenses	10,145.6	11,256.9	12,019.4	13,223.8	13,877.8	15,759.6
	%					
Operating ratio	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.93

Notes: North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 2002.

Freight transported data represent Canadian-domiciled for-hire carriers earning \$1 million or more annually that perform long distance movements.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 403-0002.

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
number								
595,098	600,305	608,331	627,973	644,095	663,583	685,332	691,909	676,460
61,991	57,576	60,508	59,576	60,978	61,159	68,453	65,971	68,036
45,991	46,005	44,545	43,256	42,669	41,429	40,496	40,151	36,952
11,939	12,055	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
166,409	168,389	166,207	172,019	176,893	179,588	181,942	182,376	168,210
92,757	101,602	104,617	112,311	115,571	116,925	119,760	118,881	119,209
4,369	4,344	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2,855	2,879	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
77,103	79,489	83,381	85,313	87,872	92,206	96,283	97,601	96,939
38,685	37,046	37,432	38,909	40,914	43,794	45,862	46,894	47,098
28,477	28,044	29,586	31,096	32,437	41,013	43,365	43,822	46,726

2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
thousands								
23,414	23,430	20,042	28,159	32,091	33,439	35,568	37,494	36,244
67,018,521	69,254,337	59,508,960	76,122,855	83,909,440	88,323,198	93,363,940	96,677,633	93,336,414
361,834	355,493	298,990	297,246	268,947	265,470	242,511	218,944	195,068
1,725,325	1,800,415	1,419,988	1,478,716	1,378,548	1,425,103	1,301,260	1,260,823	1,169,416
856	806	703	926	981	1,010	1,078	1,119	1,077
3,678,966	3,453,486	2,999,282	3,660,671	3,855,953	3,980,077	4,137,528	4,178,965	3,893,014

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
\$ millions								
19,469.1	21,002.8	20,617.8	22,744.7	25,162.0	27,028.6	28,771.3	28,094.1	29,675.1
18,130.9	19,466.0	19,215.0	21,297.7	23,345.6	24,918.5	26,905.7	26,544.8	27,965.6
%								
0.93	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.94

Table 30.7 Transportation of liquid hydrocarbons, by pipeline distance travelled, 1999 to 2009

	Total liquid hydrocarbons	Crude oil and pentanes plus	Liquefied petroleum gases and refined petroleum products
1999	5,858.3	6,541.1	4,577.1
2000	5,296.8	5,804.7	4,315.4
2001	5,152.3	5,780.8	3,827.1
2002	5,243.3	5,826.7	4,039.4
2003	6,077.2	6,968.4	4,006.5
2004	6,078.8	6,967.0	3,909.3
2005	5,733.3	6,497.9	3,854.5
2006	6,015.0	6,873.2	3,704.5
2007	6,022.0	7,009.7	3,493.9
2008	5,995.9	6,947.4	3,270.8
2009	5,873.7	6,681.7	3,383.0

Note: The average kilometre per cubic metre is the distance each cubic metre of oil travelled.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 133-0002.

Table 30.8 Vehicle registrations, 2004 to 2009

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	number					
All vehicle registrations	25,196,428	25,838,309	26,684,822	27,577,524	28,466,275	29,055,303
Road motor vehicle registrations	19,156,055	19,515,295	20,065,171	20,593,251	21,087,014	21,387,132
Vehicles weighing less than 4,500 kilograms	17,989,919	18,275,275	18,738,941	19,198,960	19,612,935	19,876,990
Vehicles weighing 4,500 kilograms to 14,999 kilograms	393,528	415,764	442,607	461,144	490,147	503,505
Vehicles weighing 15,000 kilograms or more	285,942	301,574	318,272	328,128	332,873	326,190
Buses	77,842	78,962	80,447	82,583	84,163	85,579
Motorcycles and mopeds	408,822	443,718	484,903	522,433	566,894	594,866
Trailers	4,513,641	4,722,563	4,961,184	5,231,114	5,527,800	5,747,291
Off-road, construction and farm vehicles	1,526,731	1,600,450	1,658,466	1,753,158	1,851,460	1,920,880

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 405-0004.

Table 30.9 Road motor vehicle fuel sales, 2003 to 2008

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	thousands of litres					
Net sales of gasoline	38,421,608	38,911,752	38,484,324	38,653,955	39,635,182	39,208,385
Gross sales of gasoline	39,797,315	40,146,013	39,845,934	39,918,335	40,848,495	40,550,828
Net sales of diesel oil	14,720,634	15,671,144	16,216,420	16,611,819	17,133,467	16,357,968
Net sales of liquefied petroleum gas ¹	313,019	358,459	324,286	325,747	314,875	263,081

Note: Gross is the total volume sold and net is the volume on which taxes were paid.

1. Data for British Columbia are not included.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 405-0002.