

The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Building permits, October 2011

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Production of principal field crops, November 2011

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Production of all varieties of wheat at the national level increased from 2010, while canola production hit a record high, according to the third and final production estimates for 2011. In contrast, farmers reported a decline in both corn and soybean crops.

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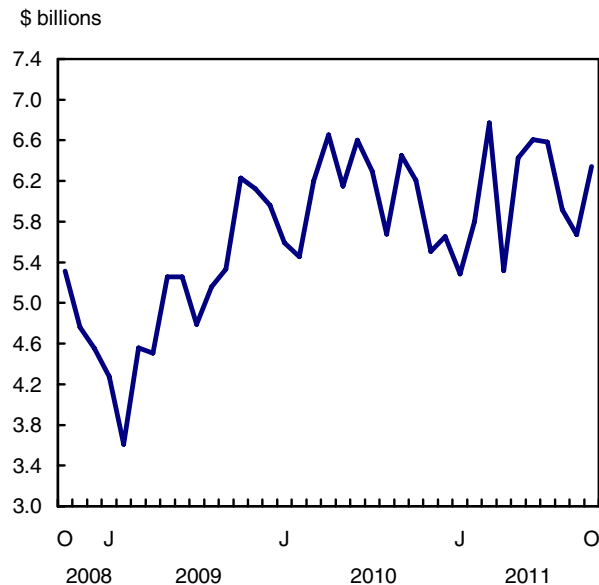
Releases

Building permits

October 2011

After three consecutive monthly decreases, the value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities rose 11.9% to \$6.3 billion in October. The increase came from the non-residential sector, particularly in Ontario.

Total value of permits



The increase in construction intentions in October was attributable to six provinces, led by Ontario, Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador. Alberta posted the largest decline and its second straight monthly decrease.

The value of non-residential permits rose 32.8% to \$2.7 billion in October, following three consecutive monthly declines. Institutional buildings in Ontario and industrial buildings in Quebec, Alberta and Manitoba were behind the majority of the increase in the non-residential sector.

In the residential sector, the value of permits edged down 0.1% to \$3.6 billion in October. This was the component's third straight monthly decline. The decrease in October was primarily the result of lower construction intentions for both multi-family and

Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations.

The Building Permits Survey covers 2,400 municipalities representing 95% of the population. It provides an early indication of building activity.

The communities representing the other 5% of the population are very small, and their levels of building activity have little impact on the total.

The value of planned construction activities shown in this release excludes engineering projects (for example, waterworks, sewers or culverts) and land.

For the purpose of this release, the census metropolitan area of Ottawa-Gatineau (Ontario/Quebec) is divided into two areas: Gatineau part and Ottawa part.

Revisions

Preliminary data are provided for the current reference month. Revised data, based on late responses, are updated for the previous month.

single-family dwellings in Alberta and for multi-family dwellings in Nova Scotia.

Non-residential sector: Significant increases in the institutional and industrial components

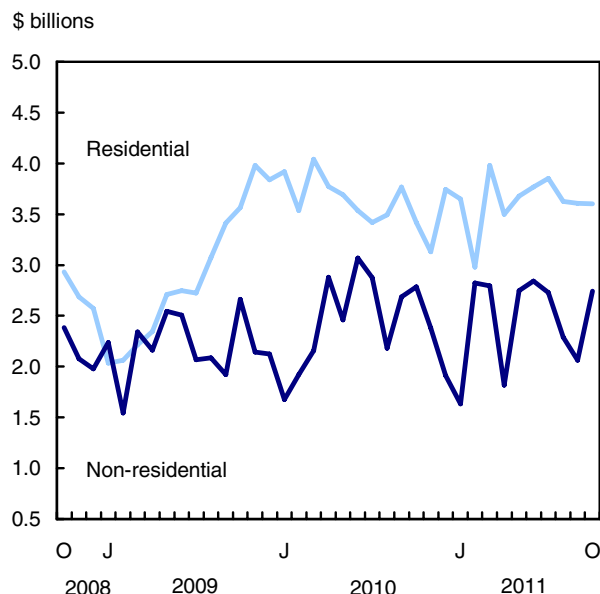
After two consecutive monthly declines, the value of permits in the institutional component advanced 178.3% to \$1.0 billion. The increase was the result of higher construction intentions for a variety of buildings in several provinces, including medical buildings, government buildings and educational institutions. In October, the value of institutional permits was up in six provinces, led by Ontario.

The value of industrial permits rose 33.3% to \$520 million in October, a third consecutive monthly increase. October's gain was a result of higher construction intentions for manufacturing plants in several provinces, including Quebec, Ontario and Alberta, and for utilities buildings in Manitoba and Alberta. The increase recorded in October was attributable to eight provinces. Saskatchewan and New Brunswick, however, posted declines.

The value of permits in the commercial component declined 9.6% to \$1.2 billion in October. Decreases were recorded in seven provinces, led by Alberta. In contrast, Ontario, Newfoundland and Labrador, and

Prince Edward Island recorded increases in the value of commercial permits.

Residential and non-residential sectors



Residential sector: Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings down

Construction intentions for multi-family dwellings declined 0.4% to \$1.4 billion in October, a third straight monthly decrease. This movement was attributable to six provinces, led by Nova Scotia and Alberta. In contrast, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and British Columbia registered increases.

The value of single-family dwellings edged up 0.1% to \$2.2 billion, a value that has remained almost unchanged since August 2011. Higher construction intentions in seven provinces, including Ontario, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Quebec, offset declines in Alberta, Manitoba and New Brunswick.

Canadian municipalities approved the construction of 15,971 new dwellings, down 4.9% from September. The number of permits issued for multi-family dwellings declined 7.8% to 9,206 units. The number of single-family dwellings edged down 0.7% to 6,765 units.

Value of permits up in most provinces

Construction intentions were up in six provinces, with Ontario posting the largest increase, followed by Saskatchewan, Newfoundland and Labrador, and British Columbia.

In Ontario, the increase was attributable to both the residential and non-residential sectors, particularly institutional buildings. In Saskatchewan, multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings accounted for much of the increase, while the growth in Newfoundland and Labrador was a result of commercial buildings. In British Columbia, all components contributed to the increase, except the commercial component.

In contrast, Alberta recorded the largest decline, primarily as a result of a decrease in construction intentions for commercial and residential buildings. Nova Scotia posted the second-largest decrease, mostly because of lower construction intentions for multi-family dwellings and commercial buildings.

Significant increases in construction intentions in Toronto and London

In October, the value of permits issued by Canadian municipalities was up in 15 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest increases were in Toronto, London and Montréal. Toronto's increase was attributable to institutional and commercial buildings and, to a lesser extent, multi-family and single-family dwellings. The increase posted in London was mainly attributable to institutional buildings. In Montréal, permits for industrial and commercial buildings accounted for much of the increase.

On the other hand, the largest declines were in Barrie, Québec and Calgary. In Barrie, a decrease in construction intentions for commercial buildings and single-family dwellings more than offset the increase in the other components. Québec's decline was the result of lower intentions in all components except institutional buildings. Lower construction intentions for commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings were behind Calgary's decrease.

Available on CANSIM: tables 026-0001 to 026-0008 and 026-0010.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2802.

The October 2011 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001-X, free) will be available soon.

The November building permit data will be released on January 9, 2012.

To order data, contact Jasmine Gaudreault (toll-free 1-800-579-8533; 613-951-6321; bdp_information@statcan.gc.ca). For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Mariane Bien-Aimé (613-951-7520), Investment and Capital Stock Division.

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Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, Canada – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2010	August 2011	September 2011 ^r	October 2011 ^p	September to October 2011	October 2010 to October 2011
	\$ millions				% change	
Total	6,205.1	5,915.7	5,670.6	6,342.9	11.9	2.2
Residential	3,419.7	3,624.5	3,606.9	3,602.2	-0.1	5.3
Single ¹	2,033.0	2,196.6	2,196.0	2,197.4	0.1	8.1
Multiple	1,386.7	1,428.0	1,410.8	1,404.8	-0.4	1.3
Non-residential	2,785.4	2,291.2	2,063.7	2,740.8	32.8	-1.6
Industrial	420.1	379.5	390.3	520.1	33.3	23.8
Commercial	1,664.3	1,290.3	1,297.1	1,173.1	-9.6	-29.5
Institutional	700.9	621.3	376.4	1,047.6	178.3	49.5
	number of units				% change	
Total dwellings	16,271	15,932	16,797	15,971	-4.9	-1.8
Single ¹	6,619	6,808	6,810	6,765	-0.7	2.2
Multiple	9,652	9,124	9,987	9,206	-7.8	-4.6

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Included in this category are the following types of dwellings: single-detached, mobile home and cottage.

Note: Data may not add to totals as a result of rounding.

Value of building permits, by province and territory – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2010	August 2011	September 2011 ^r	October 2011 ^p	September to October 2011	October 2010 to October 2011
	\$ millions				% change	
Canada	6,205.1	5,915.7	5,670.6	6,342.9	11.9	2.2
Residential	3,419.7	3,624.5	3,606.9	3,602.2	-0.1	5.3
Non-residential	2,785.4	2,291.2	2,063.7	2,740.8	32.8	-1.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	185.5	99.8	74.9	123.7	65.3	-33.3
Residential	55.6	55.5	56.5	59.7	5.6	7.3
Non-residential	129.9	44.3	18.4	64.1	248.7	-50.7
Prince Edward Island	20.5	28.8	20.1	19.3	-4.4	-5.8
Residential	12.0	16.5	12.5	10.9	-12.4	-8.7
Non-residential	8.5	12.3	7.7	8.3	8.8	-1.7
Nova Scotia	171.1	128.8	134.0	81.5	-39.2	-52.4
Residential	80.9	82.8	82.8	58.8	-28.9	-27.3
Non-residential	90.3	46.0	51.2	22.7	-55.7	-74.9
New Brunswick	82.5	107.4	90.1	78.3	-13.1	-5.1
Residential	41.9	66.8	46.8	43.6	-6.9	4.0
Non-residential	40.6	40.6	43.3	34.7	-19.8	-14.4
Quebec	1,123.2	1,203.8	1,203.0	1,224.4	1.8	9.0
Residential	692.7	818.2	800.9	796.5	-0.6	15.0
Non-residential	430.5	385.6	402.1	428.0	6.4	-0.6
Ontario	2,178.5	1,933.4	2,005.1	2,662.3	32.8	22.2
Residential	1,038.4	1,160.1	1,284.4	1,293.6	0.7	24.6
Non-residential	1,140.1	773.3	720.7	1,368.7	89.9	20.1
Manitoba	172.4	148.6	147.0	179.7	22.2	4.2
Residential	109.6	96.4	90.9	98.6	8.5	-10.0
Non-residential	62.7	52.2	56.1	81.0	44.5	29.2
Saskatchewan	227.0	215.0	221.7	278.0	25.4	22.4
Residential	97.5	123.4	99.5	149.9	50.6	53.8
Non-residential	129.5	91.5	122.2	128.1	4.9	-1.1
Alberta	856.1	1,193.9	1,092.6	969.4	-11.3	13.2
Residential	488.1	624.6	641.4	598.0	-6.8	22.5
Non-residential	368.0	569.3	451.2	371.4	-17.7	0.9
British Columbia	1,169.4	843.0	665.7	702.9	5.6	-39.9
Residential	792.2	571.3	482.0	484.6	0.6	-38.8
Non-residential	377.3	271.7	183.8	218.3	18.8	-42.1
Yukon	7.2	9.0	11.1	19.4	74.7	168.4
Residential	3.5	5.5	5.8	4.2	-27.9	19.4
Non-residential	3.7	3.5	5.3	15.2	187.6	309.1
Northwest Territories	6.5	2.0	1.5	1.0	-30.6	-84.3
Residential	2.2	1.1	0.4	0.9	100.9	-59.5
Non-residential	4.3	0.8	1.0	0.1	-86.0	-96.7
Nunavut	5.3	2.3	3.9	3.0	-21.9	-42.1
Residential	5.2	2.3	3.0	2.9	-2.5	-44.4
Non-residential	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.2	-82.1	102.4

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note: Data may not add to totals as a result of rounding.

Value of building permits, by census metropolitan area – Seasonally adjusted¹

	October 2010	August 2011	September 2011 ^r	October 2011 ^p	September to October 2011	October 2010 to October 2011
	\$ millions				% change	
Total, census metropolitan areas	4,628.4	4,165.0	4,140.1	4,736.3	14.4	2.3
St. John's	148.4	47.5	47.6	84.8	78.0	-42.9
Halifax	115.2	77.2	68.8	35.1	-48.9	-69.5
Moncton	17.4	25.6	20.1	19.2	-4.1	10.8
Saint John	9.1	22.2	12.5	9.8	-21.6	7.7
Saguenay	8.1	26.7	30.1	19.7	-34.5	143.4
Québec	148.1	163.5	160.6	78.3	-51.2	-47.1
Sherbrooke	34.7	24.5	33.5	29.5	-11.9	-15.0
Trois-Rivières	12.7	33.4	28.1	44.2	57.3	248.4
Montréal	520.5	533.3	573.2	673.3	17.5	29.4
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	202.3	171.5	159.6	215.4	35.0	6.5
Gatineau part	53.0	56.5	33.3	42.2	26.5	-20.5
Ottawa part	149.3	115.0	126.2	173.2	37.2	16.0
Kingston	41.5	38.7	54.6	15.5	-71.7	-62.7
Peterborough	11.6	9.5	13.0	7.5	-42.4	-35.3
Oshawa	56.6	98.9	43.5	119.8	175.6	111.7
Toronto	1,019.6	826.1	867.3	1,261.4	45.4	23.7
Hamilton	83.3	144.0	127.6	87.6	-31.3	5.2
St. Catharines–Niagara	123.1	28.0	45.6	30.2	-33.9	-75.5
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	94.7	64.6	122.7	67.9	-44.7	-28.3
Brantford	49.4	25.8	14.5	8.6	-40.8	-82.6
Guelph	16.5	18.2	11.2	28.9	158.7	74.9
London	52.8	58.5	59.7	344.3	477.2	552.7
Windsor	21.6	18.0	25.2	50.7	100.9	135.3
Barrie	33.2	71.8	105.8	14.3	-86.5	-56.9
Greater Sudbury	35.9	27.6	25.0	35.9	43.7	0.0
Thunder Bay	19.1	9.2	9.2	8.6	-7.4	-55.1
Winnipeg	109.6	87.1	80.3	104.9	30.7	-4.3
Regina	56.5	52.3	24.0	79.2	229.4	40.1
Saskatoon	90.0	109.2	119.9	112.5	-6.1	25.1
Calgary	239.4	471.6	424.8	353.0	-16.9	47.5
Edmonton	292.1	294.1	336.8	310.2	-7.9	6.2
Kelowna	31.0	18.0	26.3	28.5	8.1	-8.2
Abbotsford–Mission	10.8	18.5	12.7	26.9	111.8	149.3
Vancouver	855.2	492.1	406.3	388.1	-4.5	-54.6
Victoria	68.5	57.7	50.2	42.5	-15.3	-37.9

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Go online to view the census subdivisions that comprise the census metropolitan areas.

Note: Data may not add to totals as a result of rounding.



Production of principal field crops

November 2011 (final)

Production of all varieties of wheat at the national level increased from 2010, while canola production hit a record high, according to the third and final production estimates for 2011. In contrast, farmers reported a decline in both corn and soybean crops.

In the West, farmers reported that hot, sunny weather during the summer helped them recover from a damp and late spring in certain areas. Similarly, weather patterns in the East returned to normal after a particularly wet spring, especially in Quebec's Richelieu river valley.

Prairie canola production hits record high

Prairie farmers reported that canola production increased 10.7% from 2010 to a record 14.0 million tonnes. This was the result of a 9.1% increase in harvested acres to a high of 18.3 million acres, and a 1.5% increase in average yield.

Canola production reached new highs in both Alberta (5.3 million tonnes) and Saskatchewan (7.0 million tonnes), driven by record levels of harvested acres in both provinces and a record yield in Alberta.

On the other hand, canola production declined 25.3% in Manitoba, where farmers were unable to recover from early season flooding. This was the province's second consecutive decline in canola production.

Total wheat production increases

Nationally, total wheat production was up 9.0% or 2.1 million tonnes from 2010 to 25.3 million tonnes. Reported yield was 44.0 bushels per acre, up 5.5% from 2010.

Farmers reported record yields for wheat in both Alberta (49.1 bushels per acre) and Saskatchewan (38.6 bushels per acre). This drove total production

Note to readers

The November farm survey of approximately 28,600 Canadian farmers was the final 2011 survey of crop production in Canada. The survey was conducted from October 24 to November 10. Farmers were asked to report their estimated area, yield and production of grains, oilseeds and special crops. These final 2011 estimates are subject to revision for two years.

up 9.0% to 8.9 million tonnes in Alberta and up 20.5% to 11.5 million tonnes in Saskatchewan.

A significant contributor to the overall production increase was durum wheat. Durum wheat production increased 36.4% in Saskatchewan to 3.6 million tonnes and 47.1% in Alberta to 620 500 tonnes. These increases followed substantial declines from 2009 to 2010.

Decline in soybeans and corn

Soybean production in Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba declined from record levels in 2010, primarily the result of lower yields. This occurred despite record harvested areas in both Manitoba and Quebec.

Ontario soybean production amounted to 3.0 million tonnes, a decline of 2.7% or 81 600 tonnes from the all-time high set in 2010. The decrease was the result of a 2.4% decline in yield to 44.9 bushels per acre.

In Quebec, soybean production declined 0.9% to 800 000 tonnes despite a record harvested area of 738 800 acres. The drop was the result of a 13.5% decline in average yield to 39.8 bushels per acre, compared with the record high of 46.0 bushels in 2010.

In Manitoba, farmers reported a record harvested area of soybeans for 2011. However, lower yields had an impact on production, which fell 5.0% to 413 700 tonnes.

With respect to corn for grain, Ontario production was down 6.6% or 508 100 tonnes from 2010 to 7.2 million tonnes. Quebec production was down 14.1% or 480 000 tonnes from 2010 to 2.9 million tonnes.

Available on CANSIM: tables 001-0004, 001-0010, 001-0017 to 001-0020 and 001-0040 to 001-0043.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3401 and 3465.

The publication, *Field Crop Reporting Series: "November Estimates of Production of Principal Field Crops,"* Vol. 90, no. 8 (22-002-X, free), is now available

from the *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 Craig Byrd (613-951-5138; craig.byrd@statcan.gc.ca) or Yves Gilbert (613-951-2577; yves.gilbert@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division.

November estimates of production of principal field crops

	2009 (final)	2010 (final)	November 2011 (final)	2009 to 2010	2010 to November 2011
	thousands of tonnes			% change	
Total wheat	26 848	23 167	25 261	-13.7	9.0
Spring wheat	18 452	17 485	18 031	-5.2	3.1
Durum wheat	5 400	3 025	4 172	-44.0	37.9
Winter wheat	2 996	2 657	3 058	-11.3	15.1
Canola	12 889	12 773	14 165	-0.9	10.9
Corn for grain	9 561	11 715	10 689	22.5	-8.8
Barley	9 517	7 605	7 756	-20.1	2.0
Soybeans	3 507	4 345	4 246	23.9	-2.3
Oats	2 906	2 480	2 997	-14.7	20.9
Dry field peas	3 379	3 018	2 116	-10.7	-29.9
Flaxseed	930	423	368	-54.5	-12.9
Fall rye	281	232	195	-17.1	-16.2
Total dry beans	224	254	145	13.4	-43.0



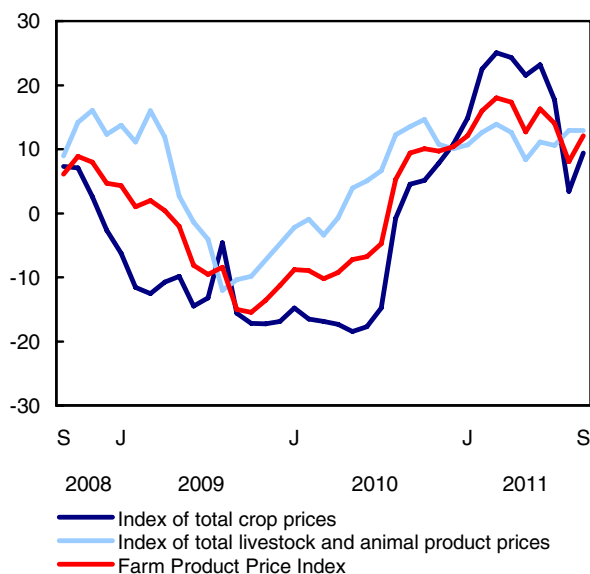
Farm Product Price Index

September 2011

Prices farmers received for their commodities in September rose 12.1% from September 2010, as overall livestock and animal products prices and crops prices continued to advance. September marked the 14th consecutive year-over-year increase.

The 12-month change in the Farm Product Price Index, Canada

12-month % change



Compared with the same month in 2010, the livestock and animal product index (+12.9%) and the total crops index (+9.4%) both increased in September.

Relative to September 2010, advances were recorded in all livestock commodities, continuing an upward trend that started in January 2011. Increases ranged from 4.8% for dairy to 20.4% for poultry. As a supply-managed commodity, poultry prices are determined using a cost of production formula. Higher feed costs drove the increase.

The cattle and calves index (+19.6%) and the hogs index (+9.0%) continued their year-over-year

growth trend that started in spring 2010. Lower inventories of cattle and hogs in North America and higher feed grain costs have contributed to their higher prices. Breeding hogs on Canadian farms have been declining since July 2005; however, from September 2010 to September 2011, numbers remained virtually unchanged (+0.1%).

Specialty crops (+40.7%), oilseeds (+18.6%) and potatoes (+14.9%) led the way in increases for the crops index. Year over year, grains, oilseeds and specialty crop prices continued the upward trend that started in September 2010 for grains and oilseeds and in April 2011 for specialty crops. Specialty crops face tighter Canadian and world supplies and a better quality harvest for some crops this fall.

The year-over-year increase in the crops index was moderated by lower prices for fruit (-6.1%) and vegetables (-4.9%).

On a monthly basis, the September index rose 1.3% as both the crops index and livestock index advanced.

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 September 2011 issue of *Farm Product Price Index*, Vol. 11, no. 9 (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.

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Farm Product Price Index

	September 2010 ^r	August 2011 ^r	September 2011 ^p	September 2010 to September 2011	August to September 2011
	(1997=100)			% change	
Farm Product Price Index	116.7	129.1	130.8	12.1	1.3
Crops	125.1	134.5	136.9	9.4	1.8
Grains	126.2	137.2	130.1	3.1	-5.2
Oilseeds	118.5	147.0	140.6	18.6	-4.4
Specialty crops	131.3	159.6	184.7	40.7	15.7
Fruit	127.2	120.0	119.5	-6.1	-0.4
Vegetables	126.9	120.4	120.7	-4.9	0.2
Potatoes	180.3	249.3	207.1	14.9	-16.9
Livestock and animal products	112.5	126.0	127.0	12.9	0.8
Cattle and calves	105.7	123.5	126.4	19.6	2.3
Hogs	87.9	103.5	95.8	9.0	-7.4
Poultry	110.3	131.4	132.8	20.4	1.1
Eggs	116.7	129.0	128.3	9.9	-0.5
Dairy	143.0	145.2	149.8	4.8	3.2

^r revised

^p preliminary

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Aircraft movement statistics: Small airports

September 2011

The number of take-offs and landings at the 135 airports without air traffic control towers reached 62,870 movements in September. Peterborough, Ontario (3,279 movements) followed by Goose Bay, Newfoundland and Labrador (2,830 movements) were the most active sites. Of the 130 airports for which year-over-year comparisons were possible, 72 reported increases.

Available on CANSIM: tables 401-0021 and 401-0022.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2715.

The September 2011 issue of *Aircraft Movement Statistics: Airports without Air Traffic Control Towers (TP 141)* (51-008-X, free) is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. This report is a joint publication of Statistics Canada and Transport Canada.

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

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New products and studies

Farm Product Price Index, September 2011, Vol. 11, no. 9
Catalogue number 21-007-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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

Field Crop Reporting Series, "November Estimates of Production of Principal Field Crops," Vol. 90, no. 8
Catalogue number 22-002-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Catalogue numbers with an -XWE, -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB or -XDE are electronic versions on diskette; -XCB or -XCE are electronic versions on compact disc; -XVB or -XVE are electronic versions on DVD and -XBB or -XBE a database.

Aircraft Movement Statistics: Airports Without Air Traffic Control Towers (TP 141), September 2011
Catalogue number 51-008-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Canadian Trade Review: A Profile of Canadian Importers, 2002 to 2009, no. 11
Catalogue number 65-507-M2011011 (PDF, free; HTML, free)

How to order products



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 - The issue number
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