

The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Releases

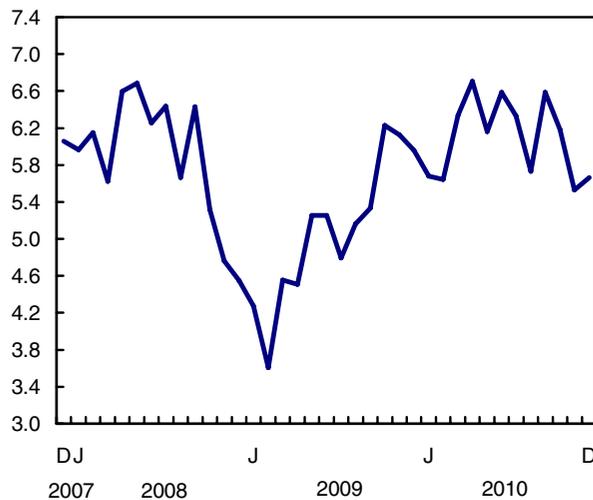
Building permits

December 2010

The value of building permits increased 2.4% to \$5.7 billion in December, following two consecutive months of declines. The increase was mainly attributable to higher construction intentions for multi-family dwellings in Ontario.

Total value of permits

\$ billions



In the residential sector, the value of permits rose 21.2% to \$3.8 billion in December, following two consecutive monthly decreases. Ontario was responsible for much of the growth observed at the national level. Gains in the residential sector were also posted in seven other provinces.

In contrast, the value of non-residential permits fell 22.0% to \$1.9 billion in December, its lowest level since January 2010. The decline was due primarily to decreases in the commercial and institutional components in almost every province.

The total value of permits rose in half of the provinces, led by Ontario. Quebec recorded the most important decline.

For 2010 as a whole, the value of building permits issued by municipalities was up 19.8% to \$73.1 billion.

Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which eases 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 (e.g., 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.

Revision

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

The advance was largely attributable to a sharper increase in residential construction intentions, up 27.6% from 2009 to \$44.3 billion. In the non-residential sector, the value of permits totalled \$28.8 billion, up 9.5% compared with 2009.

Residential sector: Significant increase in construction intentions for multi-family dwellings in Ontario

Construction intentions for multi-family units increased 55.3% to \$1.6 billion in December, the highest level since April 2008. The December advance was due mainly to increases in seven provinces, with Ontario accounting for most of the gain.

The value of building permits for single-family units rose 3.6% to \$2.1 billion. This was the second consecutive monthly gain. The December increase was attributable to advances in six provinces, led by Ontario and Newfoundland and Labrador. Quebec, on the other hand, experienced the largest decline in single-family construction intentions.

At the national level, municipalities approved the construction of 17,893 new dwellings in December, up 27.0%. The increase was largely due to multi-family dwellings, which went up 45.2% to 10,664 units. Single-family dwellings rose 7.2% to 7,229 units.

Non-residential sector: Strong declines in the commercial and institutional components

The value of commercial building permits fell 21.7% to \$1.0 billion. This was the second consecutive month of large declines. The December decline was attributable in particular to construction permits for office buildings in Quebec and hotels and warehouses in Alberta.

In the institutional component, municipalities issued permits worth \$396 million, down 38.0% from November. It was the component's third straight monthly decrease, pushing it to its lowest level since February 2009. Every province except Saskatchewan recorded a decline in the component. The largest decreases were in building permits for medical facilities in Quebec and educational institutions in Ontario.

After two consecutive monthly gains, industrial construction intentions edged down 0.4% to \$450.5 million. The decrease was largely attributable to manufacturing plants and primary sector buildings in several provinces. The component's decline was partly offset by higher construction intentions for transportation and utilities buildings, particularly in Ontario and Alberta.

The largest gain was in Ontario. The province experienced substantial increases due to multi- and single-family permits. Manitoba and Saskatchewan also posted gains. In Manitoba, the increase was due entirely to the residential sector, while in Saskatchewan, it was attributable to the residential sector and the institutional component of the non-residential sector.

Quebec recorded the most important decline, following an 18.2% increase in November. The decrease in December was due primarily to lower construction intentions for institutional and commercial buildings in the non-residential sector. British Columbia, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador followed and also recorded their second consecutive monthly decline.

Increases in half of the census metropolitan areas

The total value of permits was up in half of Canada's census metropolitan areas.

Toronto posted the biggest gain, followed by Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo and Calgary. In Toronto and Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, the increase was attributable in particular to building permits for multi-family dwellings. In Calgary, the advance was mostly due to construction intentions for commercial buildings and multi-family units.

Conversely, the largest declines were in Montréal, Gatineau and Ottawa. In Montréal, the decrease was due to the residential and non-residential sectors, which both had posted gains in November. In Gatineau, the decline was attributable primarily to lower construction intentions for commercial buildings, which had risen the previous month. In Ottawa, the decrease was mainly due to the residential sector.

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

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2802.

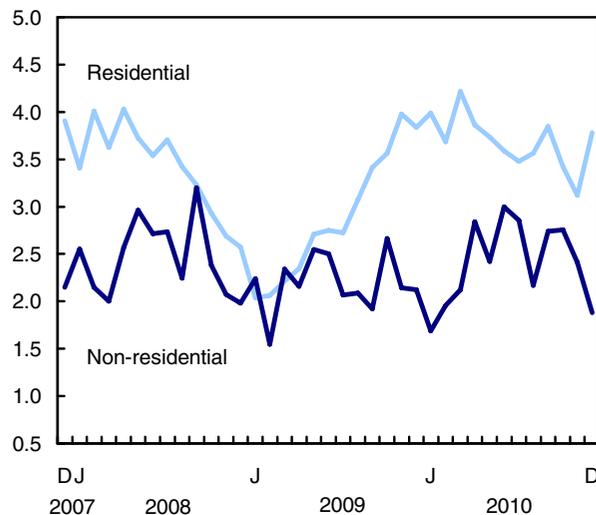
The December 2010 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001-X, free) will be available soon.

The January building permit data will be released on March 7.

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. □

Residential and non-residential sectors

\$ billions



Ontario posts the biggest gain

In December, the value of building permits was up in five provinces.

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

	December 2009	October 2010	November 2010 ^r	December 2010 ^p	November to December 2010	December 2009 to December 2010
Seasonally adjusted						
	\$ millions				% change	
Total	5,960.7	6,179.6	5,530.7	5,661.3	2.4	-5.0
Residential	3,837.7	3,423.7	3,119.9	3,781.7	21.2	-1.5
Single ¹	2,479.7	2,019.6	2,058.3	2,133.0	3.6	-14.0
Multiple	1,358.0	1,404.1	1,061.5	1,648.7	55.3	21.4
Non-residential	2,123.0	2,755.9	2,410.9	1,879.6	-22.0	-11.5
Industrial	233.9	409.4	452.4	450.5	-0.4	92.6
Commercial	1,370.3	1,645.4	1,319.6	1,033.1	-21.7	-24.6
Institutional	518.8	701.1	638.9	396.0	-38.0	-23.7
	number of units				% change	
Total dwellings	18,368	16,316	14,088	17,893	27.0	-2.6
Single ¹	8,686	6,535	6,745	7,229	7.2	-16.8
Multiple	9,682	9,781	7,343	10,664	45.2	10.1

^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

	December 2009	October 2010	November 2010 ^r	December 2010 ^p	November to December 2010	December 2009 to December 2010
Seasonally adjusted						
	\$ millions				% change	
Canada	5,960.7	6,179.6	5,530.7	5,661.3	2.4	-5.0
Residential	3,837.7	3,423.7	3,119.9	3,781.7	21.2	-1.5
Non-residential	2,123.0	2,755.9	2,410.9	1,879.6	-22.0	-11.5
Newfoundland and Labrador	66.8	191.1	90.4	76.1	-15.8	14.0
Residential	56.5	61.1	57.4	67.8	18.2	20.0
Non-residential	10.3	129.9	33.0	8.4	-74.7	-18.7
Prince Edward Island	11.8	20.5	22.2	23.5	6.0	99.3
Residential	10.0	12.1	13.5	16.3	20.0	62.7
Non-residential	1.8	8.5	8.6	7.3	-15.9	299.9
Nova Scotia	112.1	170.1	124.2	95.9	-22.8	-14.4
Residential	87.6	81.1	82.5	81.9	-0.7	-6.5
Non-residential	24.5	89.1	41.7	14.0	-66.5	-42.9
New Brunswick	107.6	82.9	82.6	77.2	-6.6	-28.3
Residential	52.9	42.2	45.6	41.0	-10.0	-22.4
Non-residential	54.7	40.7	37.1	36.1	-2.4	-34.0
Quebec	1,125.8	1,104.0	1,304.6	1,041.5	-20.2	-7.5
Residential	781.5	675.2	753.8	759.1	0.7	-2.9
Non-residential	344.3	428.8	550.8	282.5	-48.7	-18.0
Ontario	2,162.0	2,189.1	2,046.1	2,504.7	22.4	15.9
Residential	1,424.0	1,055.3	1,142.4	1,707.0	49.4	19.9
Non-residential	737.9	1,133.8	903.7	797.7	-11.7	8.1
Manitoba	106.5	169.8	146.6	162.4	10.8	52.5
Residential	84.0	108.4	83.6	119.0	42.4	41.7
Non-residential	22.5	61.4	63.0	43.4	-31.1	92.7
Saskatchewan	151.3	226.1	172.2	180.8	5.0	19.5
Residential	76.5	98.6	116.1	124.5	7.3	62.7
Non-residential	74.8	127.5	56.2	56.3	0.2	-24.7
Alberta	1,225.6	844.3	878.1	879.6	0.2	-28.2
Residential	593.4	487.1	439.9	471.2	7.1	-20.6
Non-residential	632.2	357.2	438.2	408.4	-6.8	-35.4
British Columbia	883.7	1,163.7	650.8	613.7	-5.7	-30.6
Residential	665.3	793.3	380.9	390.0	2.4	-41.4
Non-residential	218.4	370.3	269.8	223.7	-17.1	2.4
Yukon	5.8	6.4	11.1	3.3	-70.4	-43.3
Residential	5.4	2.9	3.6	2.8	-23.4	-48.4
Non-residential	0.4	3.5	7.5	0.5	-93.0	19.6
Northwest Territories	1.8	6.0	1.7	2.6	51.6	43.1
Residential	0.7	1.2	0.6	1.1	91.2	55.8
Non-residential	1.1	4.8	1.1	1.4	30.7	34.6
Nunavut	0.0	5.7	0.2	0.0	-71.3	1,433.3
Residential	0.0	5.2	0.1	0.0	-33.3	1,433.3
Non-residential	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	-100.0	...

^r revised

^p preliminary

... not applicable

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

Value of building permits, by census metropolitan area¹

	December 2009	October 2010	November 2010 ^r	December 2010 ^p	November to December 2010	December 2009 to December 2010
Seasonally adjusted						
	\$ millions				% change	
Total, Census metropolitan areas	4,463.5	4,622.3	3,885.3	4,254.5	9.5	-4.7
St. John's	43.6	149.8	57.7	42.7	-26.0	-2.0
Halifax	34.5	115.8	81.8	48.7	-40.5	41.0
Moncton	51.4	17.2	26.2	13.6	-48.0	-73.5
Saint John	23.9	9.2	19.0	11.9	-37.5	-50.3
Saguenay	7.5	7.1	18.7	9.9	-47.1	31.9
Québec	115.6	144.9	117.8	120.6	2.4	4.3
Sherbrooke	20.2	33.4	22.1	35.5	61.1	76.1
Trois-Rivières	13.7	11.4	21.1	27.0	28.2	96.9
Montréal	552.1	510.6	586.1	432.3	-26.2	-21.7
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	208.4	198.1	288.5	170.9	-40.8	-18.0
Gatineau part	57.5	50.6	101.6	41.9	-58.8	-27.1
Ottawa part	150.9	147.5	186.9	129.0	-31.0	-14.5
Kingston	19.0	42.0	41.4	21.6	-47.7	13.9
Peterborough	13.3	11.4	12.0	2.7	-77.5	-79.7
Oshawa	62.4	58.1	52.2	38.9	-25.5	-37.6
Toronto	999.6	1,036.2	879.3	1,317.6	49.8	31.8
Hamilton	86.0	83.7	78.0	108.0	38.5	25.6
St. Catharines–Niagara	34.8	122.9	46.8	40.3	-13.8	16.0
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	171.9	97.5	114.9	292.1	154.1	69.9
Brantford	9.4	51.1	10.1	12.3	21.6	31.5
Guelph	27.1	15.6	30.0	10.9	-63.8	-59.9
London	43.2	52.9	71.9	75.3	4.8	74.5
Windsor	9.4	21.8	24.3	52.4	115.2	458.7
Barrie	11.0	32.8	17.3	10.9	-36.8	-0.6
Greater Sudbury	145.6	36.0	43.7	45.8	4.8	-68.5
Thunder Bay	3.3	17.6	4.1	4.3	5.4	31.1
Winnipeg	67.9	109.2	87.0	107.0	23.1	57.6
Regina	63.8	55.1	32.6	34.4	5.7	-46.0
Saskatoon	58.6	88.8	85.5	105.2	23.1	79.6
Calgary	545.0	239.0	224.8	309.4	37.6	-43.2
Edmonton	306.2	289.7	285.2	255.4	-10.5	-16.6
Kelowna	44.1	30.6	23.6	33.6	42.3	-23.8
Abbotsford–Mission	12.3	10.8	19.1	57.1	199.3	363.2
Vancouver	590.3	853.3	339.9	327.5	-3.6	-44.5
Victoria	68.5	68.6	122.6	78.4	-36.0	14.5

^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.



Trucking Commodity Origin and Destination Survey

2009

Canadian trucking companies (those with annual revenue of \$1.3 million or more) made fewer shipments, hauled less freight and earned less revenue in 2009 compared with 2008, mirroring the impact of the economic downturn.

While total weight transported fell 7.8% to 543 million tonnes in 2009, average weight per shipment rose from 9 732 to 10 037 kilograms. Despite transporting heavier loads, average revenue per shipment fell from \$512 to \$486.

The decline in 2009 was largely from shipments that moved within Canada. Compared with 2008, domestic shipments fell 10.5% while weight transported declined 8.4%. Domestic activity accounted for 85% of shipments and weight transported.

International shipments fell 11.2% while weight transported declined 4%. These shipments accounted for 15% of shipments and weight hauled, but represented much larger shares of revenue (32%) and tonne-kilometres (42%) as truckers hauled heavier loads longer distances.

Goods transported 25 kilometres or more accounted for 81% of all shipments in 2009. These long distance shipments had an average weight of 9 108 kilograms and average revenue of \$534. Local shipments (those of less than 25 kilometres) were considerably heavier, averaging 14 096 kilograms, and generated an average revenue of \$277 per shipment.

The leading commodities shipped in 2009, in terms of weight, were general freight, gravel and crushed stone, and flat-rolled products of iron or steel. They represented about a quarter of the total weight.

In 2009, Canadian carriers transported 1.2 million tonnes of motor vehicle parts and accessories back and forth between Ontario and Michigan, less than half of the average hauled over the previous five years.

Available on CANSIM: table 403-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2741.

Data for 2009 and revised data for 2008 from the Trucking Commodity Origin and Destination Survey are now available.

For more information, to order data tables, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jan Patenaude (613-951-4889; jan.patenaude@statcan.gc.ca) or Client Services (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca), Transportation Division. ■

Canadian Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey

February to June 2010

The microdata file from the first cycle of 2010 of the Canadian Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey is now available.

Note: The Canadian Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey, conducted since 1999 by Statistics Canada on behalf of Health Canada, provides timely, reliable and continuous data on tobacco use and related issues. Its objective is to track changes in smoking status and amount smoked, especially among young people aged 15 to 24, who are most at risk for taking-up smoking. This file contains the data collected between February and June 2010 from about 10,000 respondents.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4440.

February to June 2010 data are now available in the *Canadian Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey Microdata File* (82M0020X, \$2,140). See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-461-9050; 613-951-3321; fax: 613-951-4527; ssd@statcan.gc.ca), Special Surveys Division.

For more information about the survey results, contact Media Relations Health (toll-free 1-866-318-1116; fax: 613-954-2377; tcp-plt-questions@hc-sc.gc.ca), Health Canada, or visit the Tobacco Control Program website (www.gosmokefree.gc.ca). ■

Coal and coke statistics

November 2010

Data on coal and coke are now available for November.

Available on CANSIM: tables 135-0001 and 135-0002.

Table 135-0001: Coke data.

Table 135-0002: Coal data.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2003 and 2147.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; energ@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

Coal mining

2009

Data on coal mining are now available for 2009.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2177.

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

the dissemination officer (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; energ@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

Newspaper publishers

2009

The 2009 edition of *Service Bulletin: Newspaper Publishers*, which contains industry highlights along with financial data including revenues, expenses, and operating profit margins, is now available.

Available on CANSIM: tables 361-0003 and 361-0022.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4710.

The publication *Service Bulletin: Newspaper Publishers, 2009* (63-241-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 Client Services (toll-free 1-877-801-3282; 613-951-4612; servicesind@statcan.gc.ca), Service Industries Division. ■

New products and studies

Newspaper Publishers, 2009
Catalogue number 63-241-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Canadian Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey
Microdata File, February to June 2010
Catalogue number 82M0020X (CD-ROM, \$2,140)

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

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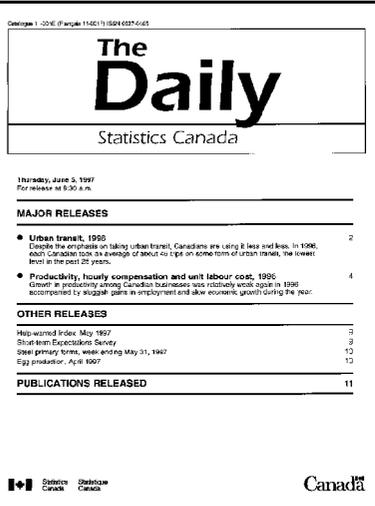
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