The Daily

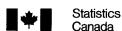
Statistics Canada

Thursday, January 12, 2012

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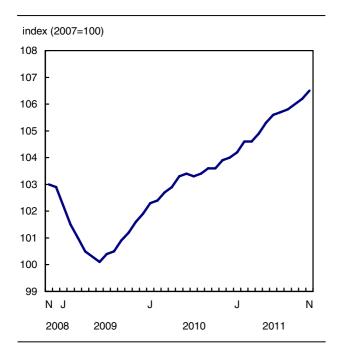


New Housing Price Index

November 2011

The New Housing Price Index (NHPI) rose 0.3% in November, following a 0.2% increase in October.

Evolution of the New Housing Price Index



The metropolitan regions of Toronto and Oshawa, and Montréal were the top contributors to the increase in November. The positive impact of these metropolitan regions on the overall index was offset in part by decreases observed in Calgary and Vancouver.

Between October and November, Windsor (+2.0%) posted the largest monthly price advance, followed by Saskatoon (+1.2%). In Windsor, price increases were primarily the result of higher material costs and improved market conditions. This was the largest month-over-month price increase for this metropolitan region since November 1996 (+3.0%).

In Saskatoon, higher material and labour costs were the main reasons for the price increases.

In November, prices were unchanged in 6 of the 21 metropolitan regions surveyed.

The most significant monthly price declines were recorded in Calgary (-0.4%), Vancouver (-0.3%) and the aggregated metropolitan regions of Greater Sudbury and Thunder Bay (-0.3%).

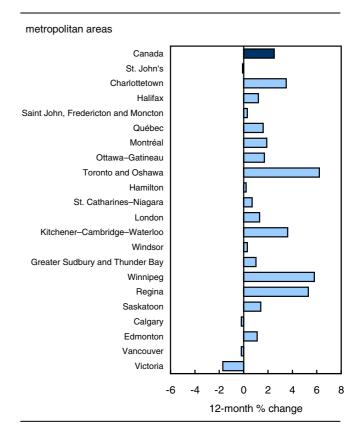
Following three consecutive monthly price increases, some builders in Calgary reported that

they lowered their prices in November to stimulate sales.

In Vancouver, a few builders offered promotional pricing while in Greater Sudbury and Thunder Bay, some builders indicated that they lowered their prices to remain competitive.

Year over year, the NHPI was up 2.5% in November. The main contributor to this advance was the metropolitan region of Toronto and Oshawa.

Toronto and Oshawa post the highest year-over-year price increase



The largest year-over-year price increases were recorded in Toronto and Oshawa (+6.2%), Winnipeg (+5.8%) and Regina (+5.3%).

Compared with November 2010, contractors' selling prices were also higher in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo (+3.6%) and Charlottetown (+3.5%).

Among the 21 metropolitan regions surveyed, 4 posted 12-month price declines in November, led by Victoria (-1.7%).

Note: The New Housing Price Index measures changes over time in the selling prices of new residential houses agreed upon between the contractor and the buyer at the time of the signing of the contract. It is designed to measure the changes in the selling prices of new houses where detailed specifications pertaining to each house remain the same between two consecutive periods. The prices collected from builders and included in the index are market selling prices less value added taxes, such as the Federal Goods and Services Tax or the Harmonized Sales Tax.

This release presents data that are not seasonally adjusted and the indexes published are final.

Available on CANSIM: table 327-0046.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2310.

The third quarter 2011 issue of *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics* (62-007-X, free) will be available soon.

The new housing price indexes for December will be released on February 9.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-888-951-4550; 613-951-4550; fax: 1-855-314-8765 or 613-951-3117; ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca), Producer Prices Division.

New Housing Price Indexes - Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative	November	October	November	October	November	
	importance ¹	2010	2011	2011	to	2010	
	•				November	to	
					2011	November	
						2011	
	%	(2007=100)			% change		
Canada total	100.00	103.9	106.2	106.5	0.3	2.5	
House only		103.8	106.4	106.8	0.4	2.9	
Land only		103.7	105.3	105.5	0.2	1.7	
St. John's	1.79	146.9	146.7	146.7	0.0	-0.1	
Charlottetown	0.25	100.0	103.5	103.5	0.0	3.5	
Halifax	1.24	111.3	112.6	112.6	0.0	1.2	
Saint John, Fredericton and Moncton ²	0.70	108.1	108.4	108.4	0.0	0.3	
Québec	2.91	117.1	118.3	119.0	0.6	1.6	
Montréal	11.19	112.6	114.2	114.7	0.4	1.9	
Ottawa-Gatineau	5.68	111.7	113.6	113.6	0.0	1.7	
Toronto and Oshawa ²	27.39	107.2	112.7	113.8	1.0	6.2	
Hamilton	2.94	104.2	104.4	104.4	0.0	0.2	
St. Catharines-Niagara	0.96	103.7	104.0	104.4	0.4	0.7	
London	1.60	107.5	108.8	108.9	0.1	1.3	
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo	2.21	104.7	108.1	108.5	0.4	3.6	
Windsor	0.45	97.7	96.1	98.0	2.0	0.3	
Greater Sudbury and Thunder Bay ²	0.67	105.0	106.3	106.0	-0.3	1.0	
Winnipeg	2.14	119.4	126.1	126.3	0.2	5.8	
Regina	0.92	142.1	149.3	149.7	0.3	5.3	
Saskatoon	1.36	115.7	115.9	117.3	1.2	1.4	
Calgary	11.44	95.5	95.7	95.3	-0.4	-0.2	
Edmonton	11.87	89.2	90.1	90.2	0.1	1.1	
Vancouver	10.97	98.5	98.6	98.3	-0.3	-0.2	
Victoria	1.39	88.9	87.5	87.4	-0.1	-1.7	

^{...} not applicable

Note: View the census subdivisions that comprise the metropolitan areas online.

^{1.} The relative importance is calculated using a price adjusted three-year average of the value of building completions for each metropolitan area.

^{2.} In order to ensure data confidentiality, the following census metropolitan areas and census agglomeration are grouped together as follows: Saint John, Fredericton and Moncton; Toronto and Oshawa; and Greater Sudbury and Thunder Bay.

Crude oil and natural gas: Supply and disposition

October 2011 (preliminary)

Domestic production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons totalled 15.3 million cubic metres in October, up 8.4% from October 2010.

During this year-long period, crude oil exports rose 17.8%. About 74% of Canada's total domestic production went to the export market in October.

Marketable natural gas production totalled 11.8 billion cubic metres in October, up 1.1% from the same month in 2010.

From October 2010 to October 2011, domestic sales of natural gas increased 8.3%, while natural gas exports rose 1.7%. Exports accounted for about 63% of marketable natural gas production in October.

From September to October, domestic production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons increased 3.3%, while marketable production of natural gas rose 7.7%.

Note: Preliminary data are available on CANSIM at the national level to October 2011 inclusive. At the national and provincial level detailed information is available for crude oil (126-0001) up to September 2011 inclusive, and for natural gas (131-0001) up to December 2010 inclusive.

Available on CANSIM: tables 126-0001 and 131-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2198.

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.

Crude oil and natural gas: Supply and disposition (key indicators)

	October	September	October	September	October	
	2010	2011	2011 ^p	to	2010	
				October	to	
				2011	October	
					2011	
	thousa	ands of cubic metres		% change		
Crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons						
Supply ¹						
Production	14 106.0	14 799.2	15 284.6	3.3	8.4	
Imports ²	3 050.4	3 096.9	3 719.6	20.1	21.9	
Disposition						
Refinery receipts ³	8 020.5	8 159.3	8 653.9	6.1	7.9	
Exports	9 583.2	10 862.5	11 286.3	3.9	17.8	
	millio	ns of cubic metres	% change			
Natural gas						
Supply ⁴						
Marketable production ⁵	11 676.3	10 964.7	11 804.0	7.7	1.1	
Imports	1 852.4	2 290.2	2 158.3	-5.8	16.5	
Disposition						
Domestic sales ⁶	5 269.1	4 451.3	5 708.1	28.2	8.3	
Exports	7 287.7	7 095.9	7 411.7	4.5	1.7	

^p preliminary

1. Disposition may differ from supply because of inventory change, own consumption, losses and adjustments.

^{2.} Data may differ from International Trade Division estimates because of timing and the inclusion of crude oil landed in Canada for future re-export.

^{3.} Volumetric receipts at refineries of all domestic and imported crude oils for refinery processing or storage.

^{4.} Disposition may differ from supply because of inventory change, usage as pipeline fuel, pipeline losses and line-pack fluctuations.

Receipts from fields after processing for the removal or partial removal of some constituents and impurities and that meet specifications for residential, commercial and industrial use; and including other adjustments.

^{6.} Domestic sales includes residential, commercial, industrial and direct sales (for example, direct, non-utility, sales for consumption where the utility acts solely as transporter).

Commercial Rents Services Price IndexThird quarter 2011

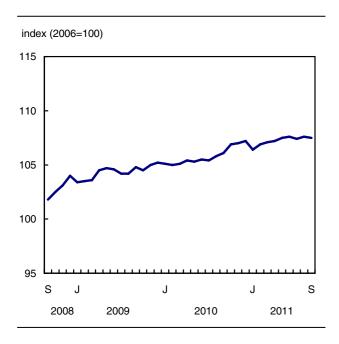
The Commercial Rents Services Price Index

increased 0.1% in the third quarter, following a 0.6% increase in the second quarter.

On a year-over-year basis, the index advanced 1.6%

On a year-over-year basis, the index advanced 1.6% in the third quarter compared with the same quarter in 2010.

Services Producer Price Index: Commercial Rents



Note: All data in this release are seasonally unadjusted and are subject to revision. With the release of the final fourth quarter data for any given year, finalized data for all quarters of that year are released at the same time.

The Commercial Rents Services Price Index is part of the Services Producer Price Index program. This is a monthly index that is disseminated on a quarterly basis. Prices collected are average rents measured in price per square foot for a sample of commercial buildings. Data are used to estimate a price index for the non-residential commercial rents services sector. The index can be joined with other business service indexes to provide better estimates of real output and productivity, and to monitor inflation in the services sector. Indexes are available at the Canada level only.

Available on CANSIM: table 332-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5123.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-888-951-4550; 613-951-4550; fax: 1-855-314-8765 or 613-951-3117; ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca), Producer Prices Division.

Services Producer Price Index: Commercial Rents - Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative importance ¹	Third quarter 2010	Second quarter 2011 ^r	Third quarter 2011 ^p	Second quarter to third quarter 2011	Third quarter 2010 to third quarter 2011
	% (2006=100)		(2006=100)		% change)
Services Producer Price Index: Commercial Rents	100.00	105.8	107.4	107.5	0.1	1.6

r revised

p preliminary

^{1.} The Commercial Rents Services Price Index is released at the national level with no industry breakdown and therefore carries a relative importance of 100.

Cement

November 2011

Data on cement are now available for November.

Available on CANSIM: tables 303-0060 and 303-0061.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2140.

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

Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging: Data by census division 2009

The Annual Survey of Manufactures and Logging collects information on over 250 industries. Data for the manufacturing industries by census division for reference year 2009 are now available.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2103.

To order data, 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; manufact@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division.

New products and studies

Canadian Economic Observer, January 2012, Vol. 25, no. 1

Catalogue number 11-010-X (HTML, free)

Industry Price Indexes, November 2011, Vol. 37, no. 11

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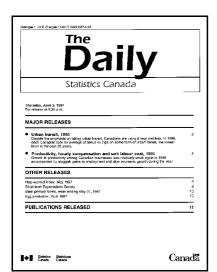
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