# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

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Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

#### Releases

## Building permits, November 2011

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The total value of building permits decreased 3.6% to \$6.1 billion in November, following an 11.6% increase in October. A decline in the non-residential sector, particularly in Ontario, more than offset gains in the value of residential permits.

#### National tourism indicators, third quarter 2011

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Tourism spending in Canada increased 0.8% in real terms in the third quarter. This was the ninth consecutive quarterly increase in tourism spending, for a cumulative gain of 8.2%.

Farm product prices, November 2011

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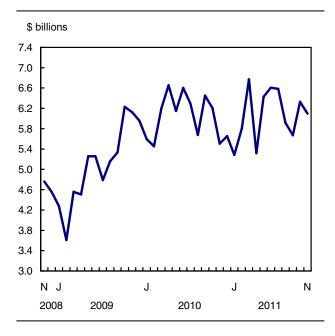
#### Releases

## **Building permits**

November 2011

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#### Total value of permits



Contractors took out \$2.2 billion of permits in the non-residential sector, down 17.6%, following a 31.9% increase the previous month. Non-residential construction intentions declined in six provinces, with Ontario, Newfoundland and Labrador and Alberta accounting for most of the drop.

In the residential sector, the permit values rose 6.9% to \$3.9 billion following three consecutive monthly declines. The advance was attributable to higher

#### 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.

#### Revision

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

construction intentions in eight provinces, led by British Columbia, Ontario and Nova Scotia.

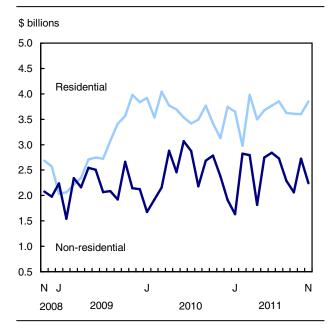
# Non-residential sector: Declines in all three components

The value of institutional permits declined 34.1% to \$692 million, following an increase of 178.8% in October. Ontario posted the largest decline among the five provinces that registered decreases. Ontario's decline came from lower construction intentions, particularly for medical facilities and government buildings, which had recorded significant gains the previous month.

Municipalities issued industrial permits worth \$439 million, down 12.3% from October. This drop followed three consecutive monthly rises. The largest declines were in permits for manufacturing plants in Quebec and utilities buildings in Alberta and Manitoba. Ontario recorded the largest increases as a result of higher construction intentions for transportation and utilities buildings.

Commercial building intentions declined for a second consecutive month, falling 5.1% to \$1.1 billion. Gains reported in seven provinces were not enough to offset decreases in Ontario, Newfoundland and Labrador and New Brunswick. Ontario posted the largest decline as a result of lower construction intentions, mostly for retail stores and recreational facilities.

#### Residential and non-residential sectors



# Residential sector: Higher intentions for both single- and multi-family dwellings

The value of building permits for single-family dwellings rose 8.2% to \$2.4 billion, after posting slight changes during the three previous months. The advance was attributable to higher construction intentions in seven provinces, led by Ontario.

After three consecutive monthly declines, multi-family dwelling permits increased 5.0% to \$1.5 billion. Gains in five provinces were behind the increase, with British Columbia posting the largest advance, followed by Nova Scotia and Quebec.

Nationally, municipalities approved the construction of 16,895 new dwellings, up 5.8% from October. The increase came from both single-family dwellings, which increased 6.2% to 7,199 units, and multi-family dwellings, which rose 5.5% to 9,696 units.

#### Provinces: Ontario posts the biggest drop

In November, the value of building permits decreased in six provinces, led by Ontario, followed by Alberta and Newfoundland and Labrador.

The declines in Ontario originated from lower construction intentions for institutional and commercial buildings, as well as multi-family dwellings. In Alberta, the drop was particularly attributable to institutional and industrial buildings, and single-family dwellings. Newfoundland and Labrador's decrease was mainly the result of lower construction intentions for commercial buildings.

On the other hand, British Columbia recorded the largest increase as a result of gains in the residential sector as well as in the institutional and commercial buildings. Nova Scotia followed with increases in both residential and non-residential sectors.

# Permits up in just over half of census metropolitan areas

The total value of permits rose in 18 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

Vancouver, Ottawa and Québec posted the largest increases. In Vancouver, construction intentions for multi-family dwellings and institutional buildings accounted for most of the advance. Higher intentions for commercial buildings were largely behind the gains in Ottawa, while multi-family dwellings mostly explained the increase in Québec.

In contrast, London and Montréal recorded the largest decreases. London's drop was the result of lower construction intentions for institutional and commercial buildings, which had recorded notable increases the previous month. In Montréal, the decline was attributable to both the residential and non-residential sectors.

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

## Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2802.

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

The December building permit data will be released on February 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.

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

	November 2010	September 2011 \$ million	October 2011 <sup>r</sup>	November 2011 <sup>p</sup>	October to November 2011	November 2010 to November 2011
Total Residential Single <sup>1</sup> Multiple Non-residential Industrial Commercial Institutional	5,508.4 3,129.5 2,073.0 1,056.5 2,378.9 449.6 1,299.5 629.8	5,670.6 3,606.9 2,196.0 1,410.8 2,063.7 390.3 1,297.1 376.4	6,326.0 3,603.8 2,199.4 1,404.5 2,722.2 500.7 1,172.2 1,049.3	6,097.3 3,854.1 2,379.7 1,474.4 2,243.2 439.4 1,112.2 691.6	-3.6 6.9 8.2 5.0 -17.6 -12.2 -5.1 -34.1	10.7 23.2 14.8 39.6 -5.7 -2.3 -14.4 9.8
		number of t	ınits		% chan	ge
<b>Total dwellings</b> Single <sup>1</sup> Multiple	<b>14,142</b> 6,818 7,324	<b>16,797</b> 6,810 9,987	<b>15,967</b> 6,779 9,188	<b>16,895</b> 7,199 9,696	<b>5.8</b> 6.2 5.5	<b>19.5</b> 5.6 32.4

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

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

## Value of building permits, by province and territory - Seasonally adjusted

	November	September	October	November	October	November	
	2010	2011	2011 <sup>r</sup>	2011 <sup>p</sup>	to	2010	
					November	to .	
					2011	November	
		Φ:!!!:	_		0/ -1	2011	
		\$ million:	5		% change		
Canada	5,508.4	5,670.6	6,326.0	6,097.3	-3.6	10.7	
Residential	3,129.5	3,606.9	3,603.8	3,854.1	6.9	23.2	
Non-residential	2,378.9	2,063.7	2,722.2	2,243.2	-17.6	-5.7	
Newfoundland and Labrador	91.3	74.9	123.9	74.7	-39.8	-18.3	
Residential	58.3	56.5	59.9	63.4	5.9	8.7	
Non-residential	33.0	18.4	64.1	11.3	-82.4	-65.9	
Prince Edward Island	22.2	20.1	19.2	22.1	15.1	-0.6	
Residential	13.5	12.5	10.9	11.2	2.9	-17.5	
Non-residential	8.7	7.7	8.3	10.9	31.1	25.6	
Nova Scotia	126.4	134.0	81.4	125.2	53.8	-1.0	
Residential	84.7	82.8	58.4	89.9	54.1	6.2	
Non-residential	41.7	51.2	23.0	35.2	53.3	-15.5	
New Brunswick	83.5	90.1	78.3	72.6	-7.3	-13.1	
Residential	46.5	46.8	43.6	46.2	6.0	-0.6	
Non-residential	37.1	43.3	34.7	26.4	-24.0	-28.8	
Quebec	1,293.5	1,203.0	1,199.3	1,187.7	-1.0	-8.2	
Residential	751.7	800.9	788.7	800.4	1.5	6.5	
Non-residential	541.8	402.1	410.6	387.3	-5.7	-28.5	
Ontario	2,039.5	2,005.1	2,666.7	2,315.7	-13.2	13.5	
Residential	1,140.4	1,284.4	1,302.4	1,392.3	6.9	22.1	
Non-residential	899.1	720.7	1,364.2	923.4	-32.3	2.7	
Manitoba	146.5	147.0	182.3	214.0	17.4	46.1	
Residential	83.9	90.9	99.2	111.5	12.3	32.9	
Non-residential	62.6	56.1	83.0	102.6	23.5	63.9	
Saskatchewan	172.1	221.7	279.1	249.8	-10.5	45.2	
Residential	116.4	99.5	151.0	128.4	-15.0	10.3	
Non-residential	55.7	122.2	128.1	121.4	-5.2	118.0	
Alberta	866.7	1,092.6	965.0	889.2	-7.9	2.6	
Residential	445.4	641.4	592.7	563.3	-5.0	26.5	
Non-residential	421.3	451.2	372.3	325.9	-12.5	-22.7	
British Columbia	654.5	665.7	707.5	930.4	31.5	42.1	
Residential	384.7	482.0	707.5 489.2	633.5	29.5	64.7	
Non-residential	269.8	183.8	218.3	296.8		10.0	
	209.8 11.1		19.4	4.2	36.0 -78.3	-62.0	
Yukon		11.1					
Residential	3.6	5.8	4.2	3.0	-29.2	-17.8	
Non-residential	7.5	5.3	15.2	1.3	-91.8 -0.7	-83.3	
Northwest Territories	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.6	58.7	62.7	
Residential	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	17.9	172.4	
Non-residential	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.6	306.2	-4.7	
Nunavut	0.0	3.9	3.0	10.2	233.4	•••	
Residential	0.0	3.0	2.9	10.0	247.3	•••	
Non-residential	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	-2.9		

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

### Value of building permits, by census metropolitan area – Seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>

	November	September	October	November	October	November
	2010	2011	2011 <sup>r</sup>	2011 <sup>p</sup>	to	2010
					November	to
					2011	November
						2011
		\$ millions	S		% chan	ge
Total, census metropolitan areas	3,886.7	4,140.1	4,720.7	4,738.1	0.4	21.9
St. John's	58.4	47.6	84.6	54.2	-35.9	-7.2
Halifax	83.4	68.8	35.2	78.3	122.4	-6.2
Moncton	26.6	20.1	19.2	27.0	40.4	1.4
Saint John	19.1	12.5	9.8	14.5	48.2	-23.9
Saguenay	19.6	30.1	19.3	16.6	-14.0	-15.0
Québec	117.9	160.6	77.4	138.3	78.7	17.3
Sherbrooke	21.8	33.5	29.0	38.3	31.8	75.8
Trois-Rivières	21.1	28.1	43.7	27.9	-36.2	32.1
Montréal	581.3	573.2	648.6	486.5	-25.0	-16.3
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	292.6	159.6	215.3	339.0	57.4	15.8
Gatineau part	104.2	33.3	41.6	84.0	102.0	-19.4
Ottawa part	188.4	126.2	173.8	255.0	46.7	35.3
Kingston	40.4	54.6	15.6	12.0	-22.9	-70.3
Peterborough	12.1	13.0	7.5	15.9	111.4	31.5
Oshawa	51.1	43.5	120.5	44.1	-63.4	-13.7
Toronto	873.8	867.3	1264.9	1261.6	-0.3	44.4
Hamilton	77.8	127.6	88.0	77.6	-11.8	-0.3
St. Catharines–Niagara	47.7	45.6	30.3	33.1	9.2	-30.5
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	113.6	122.7	68.2	62.2	-8.7	-45.2
Brantford	10.0	14.5	8.7	6.0	-31.2	-40.1
Guelph	30.0	11.2	29.0	46.5	60.6	55.0
London	71.8	59.7	344.5	87.6	-74.6	22.1
Windsor	23.5	25.2	50.7	26.1	-48.6	10.7
Barrie	18.1	105.8	14.4	17.1	18.5	-5.5
Greater Sudbury	43.6	25.0	36.0	25.4	-29.4	-41.7
Thunder Bay	4.5	9.2	8.6	8.7	1.5	95.5
Winnipeg	87.2	80.3	107.5	156.6	45.7	79.6
Regina	32.6	24.0	79.4	52.3	-34.1	60.5
Saskatoon	85.6	119.9	113.3	138.0	21.9	61.3
Calgary	227.0	424.8	351.8	327.7	-6.8	44.4
Edmonton	288.9	336.8	309.0	367.4	18.9	27.2
Kelowna	23.9	26.3	28.9	30.6	5.9	28.1
Abbotsford-Mission	19.0	12.7	27.0	6.4	-76.1	-66.1
Vancouver	340.4	406.3	391.9	670.7	71.2	97.1
Victoria	122.4	50.2	43.0	43.9	2.0	-64.1

revised

preliminary

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

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

## **National tourism indicators**

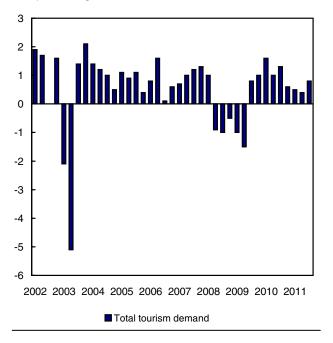
Third quarter 2011

Tourism spending in Canada increased 0.8% in real terms in the third quarter. This was the ninth consecutive quarterly increase in tourism spending, for a cumulative gain of 8.2%.

Higher spending by Canadians at home contributed the most to the third-quarter gain, as foreign travel spending in Canada was virtually unchanged.

## Tourism spending increases for the ninth consecutive quarter

% change, preceding quarter, adjusted for seasonal variation and price change



#### Tourism spending at home up

Tourism spending by Canadians at home increased 1.0% in the third quarter. Since the second quarter of 2009, domestic tourism spending has increased in all but one quarter.

#### Note to readers

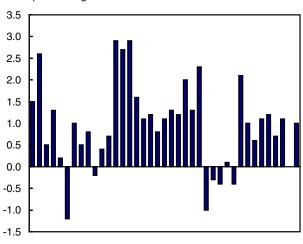
Growth rates of tourism spending and gross domestic product are expressed in real terms (i.e. adjusted for price changes) as well as adjusted for seasonal variations, unless otherwise indicated. Employment data are also seasonally adjusted. Associated percentage changes are presented at quarterly rates unless otherwise noted.

With the third quarter 2011 release of the National tourism indicators (NTI), all data from the first and second quarters of 2011 have been revised.

NTI are funded by the Canadian Tourism Commission.

#### Tourism domestic demand advances

% change, preceding quarter, adjusted for seasonal variation and price change



2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

■ Tourism domestic demand

The items contributing the most to the increase were passenger air transport (+1.6%) and vehicle fuel (+2.7%). Spending also rose on accommodation, food and beverage services, and other tourism commodities, such as recreation and entertainment and travel services.

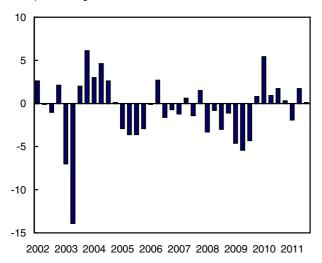
# Spending by international visitors virtually unchanged

Spending by international visitors in Canada was virtually unchanged (+0.1%) in the third quarter, following a 1.7% gain in the previous quarter.

Inbound travel was up overall in the third quarter, but overnight trips from the United States were down.

# Spending by international visitors in Canada virtually unchanged

% change, preceding quarter, adjusted for seasonal variation and price change



■ Tourism demand by non-residents

Spending increased 0.6% on passenger air transport and 0.2% on non-tourism commodities such as groceries, alcohol bought in stores and clothing.

These increases were offset by a 0.2% decline in spending on food and beverage services and a 0.3% decline in other tourism commodities, such as recreation

and entertainment. Outlays on both vehicle fuel and accommodation were unchanged.

#### Tourism gross domestic product up again

Tourism gross domestic product (GDP) increased 0.7% in the third quarter. The main contributors were the transportation industry (+1.2%) and non-tourism industries (+1.1%).

Tourism GDP increased moderately in the accommodation, recreation and entertainment and travel services industries, while it was unchanged in the food and beverage services industry.

Tourism employment rose 1.3% in the third quarter, led by gains in the passenger air transportation (+2.9%), accommodation (+1.7%) and travel services (+2.5%) industries.

Available on CANSIM: tables 387-0001 to 387-0010.

# Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1910.

The third quarter 2011 issue of *National Tourism Indicators, Quarterly Estimates* (13-009-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 the information officer (613-951-3640; iead-info-dcrd@statcan.gc.ca), Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

National tourism indicate	s – Seasonally adjusted
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	Third	Fourth	First	Second	Third	Second
	quarter	quarter	quarter	quarter	quarter	quarter
	2010	2010	2011	2011	2011	to
						third
						guarter
						2011
		millions of o	dollars at 2002 pric	es		% change
Total tourism expenditures						
Tourism demand in Canada	16,313	16,416	16,493	16,555	16,686	0.8
Tourism demand by non-residents	3,318	3,329	3,265	3,321	3,325	0.1
Tourism domestic demand	12,994	13,089	13,233	13,233	13,363	1.0
Transportation						
Tourism demand in Canada	6,364	6,367	6,452	6,462	6,555	1.4
Tourism demand by non-residents	1,006	1,014	998	1,018	1,023	0.5
Tourism domestic demand	5,357	5,352	5,456	5,442	5,533	1.7
Accommodation						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,379	2,384	2,405	2,425	2,431	0.2
Tourism demand by non-residents	777	777	761	771	771	0.0
Tourism domestic demand	1,603	1,607	1,645	1,654	1,659	0.3
Food and beverage services						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,218	2,238	2,242	2,270	2,272	0.1
Tourism demand by non-residents	522	531	520	528	527	-0.2
Tourism domestic demand	1,695	1,706	1,723	1,743	1,746	0.2
Other tourism commodities						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,501	2,545	2,507	2,508	2,531	0.9
Tourism demand by non-residents	363	373	364	370	369	-0.3
Tourism domestic demand	2,138	2,174	2,143	2,138	2,163	1.2
Other commodities						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,851	2,882	2,887	2,890	2,897	0.2
Tourism demand by non-residents	650	634	622	634	635	0.2
Tourism domestic demand	2,201	2,250	2,266	2,256	2,262	0.3

## National tourism indicators - Seasonally adjusted

	Third	Fourth	First	Second	Third	Second
	quarter	quarter	quarter	quarter	quarter	quarter
	2010	2010	2011	2011	2011	to
						third
						quarter
						2011
		millions of do	ollars at current pr	ices		% change
Total tourism expenditures						
Tourism demand in Canada	18,466	18,919	19,285	19,612	19,831	1.1
Tourism demand by non-residents	3,764	3,806	3,742	3,851	3,873	0.6
Tourism domestic demand	14,702	15,113	15,543	15,761	15,958	1.2
Transportation						
Tourism demand in Canada	7,014	7,347	7,684	7,897	8,016	1.5
Tourism demand by non-residents	1,048	1,080	1,090	1,144	1,155	1.0
Tourism domestic demand	5,966	6,267	6,594	6,753	6,861	1.6
Accommodation						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,760	2,795	2,808	2,834	2,859	0.9
Tourism demand by non-residents	900	911	887	902	906	0.4
Tourism domestic demand	1,860	1,884	1,921	1,932	1,953	1.1
Food and beverage services						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,768	2,797	2,825	2,880	2,901	0.7
Tourism demand by non-residents	655	662	654	669	671	0.3
Tourism domestic demand	2,113	2,135	2,171	2,211	2,230	0.9
Other tourism commodities						
Tourism demand in Canada	2,886	2,917	2,908	2,920	2,954	1.2
Tourism demand by non-residents	451	455	454	462	463	0.2
Tourism domestic demand	2,435	2,462	2,454	2,458	2,491	1.3
Other commodities						
Tourism demand in Canada	3,038	3,063	3,060	3,081	3,101	0.6
Tourism demand by non-residents	710	698	657	674	678	0.6
Tourism domestic demand	2,328	2,365	2,403	2,407	2,423	0.7

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#### Farm product prices

November 2011

Prices received by farmers in November for grains, oilseeds, specialty crops, potatoes, cattle, hogs, poultry, eggs and dairy products are now available.

The Ontario corn price in November was \$224.81 per tonne, down 8.7% from October, but up 25.9% from November 2010 when the price was \$178.63.

The November Alberta slaughter steer price was \$113.97 per hundredweight, up 5.1% from October and 22.0% from November 2010 when the price was \$93.42.

**Note:** Farm commodity prices are now available on CANSIM. Prices for over 35 commodities are available by province, some series going back 20 years.

Available on CANSIM: table 002-0043.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3436.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Cindy Heffernan (613-951-2435; fax: 613-951-3868; cindy.heffernan@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

## New products and studies

National Tourism Indicators, Quarterly Estimates, Third quarter 2011

Catalogue number 13-009-X (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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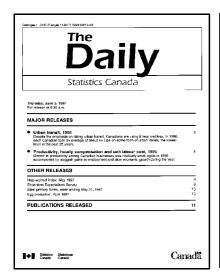
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