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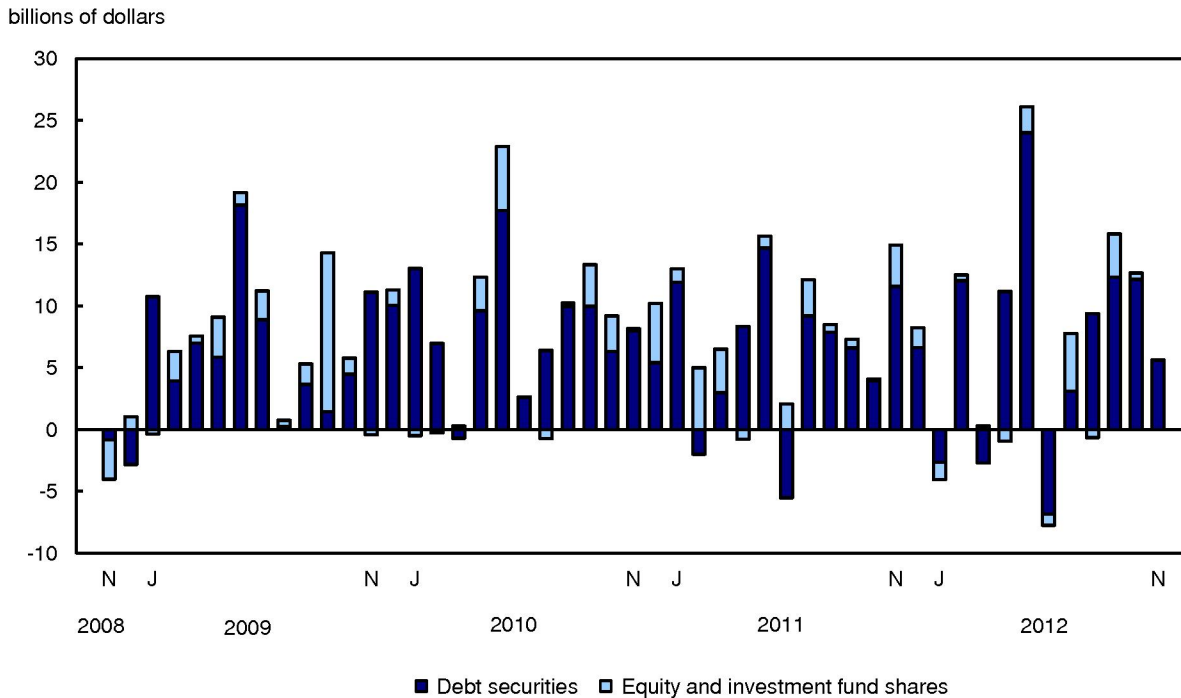


Releases

Canada's international transactions in securities, November 2012

Canadian investment in foreign securities strengthened to \$7.8 billion in November, nearly all in US instruments. Meanwhile, foreign investment in Canadian securities slowed to \$5.6 billion, mainly federal government debt instruments. Nevertheless, the average monthly foreign investment in Canadian securities still stands well above that of Canadian investment in foreign securities since 2009.

Chart 1
Foreign portfolio investment in Canadian securities



Canadians add US government bonds to their holdings

Acquisitions of foreign debt securities by Canadian investors expanded to \$6.2 billion in November. This was the highest investment since March 2007 and the third consecutive monthly acquisition.

Note to readers

The data series on international transactions in securities cover portfolio transactions in equity and investment fund shares, bonds and money market instruments for both Canadian and foreign issues.

Equity and investment fund shares include common and preferred equities as well as units/shares of investment funds.

Debt securities include bonds and money market instruments.

Bonds have an original term to maturity of more than one year.

Money market instruments have an original term to maturity of one year or less.

Government of Canada paper includes treasury bills and US-dollar Canada bills.

All values in this release are net transactions unless otherwise stated.

Table 1
Canada's international transactions in securities

| | September 2012 | October 2012 | November 2012 | January to November 2011 ¹ | January to November 2012 ¹ |
|--|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--|--|
| | millions of dollars | | | | |
| Foreign investment in Canadian securities | 15,827 | 12,667 | 5,616 | 89,114 | 85,218 |
| Debt securities | 12,338 | 12,137 | 5,579 | 69,563 | 77,541 |
| Money market instruments | 3,225 | -3,353 | 3,845 | 28,499 | 7,832 |
| Governments | 609 | -3,118 | 3,282 | 26,051 | -673 |
| Federal government | 445 | -1,483 | 3,303 | 25,396 | -3,247 |
| Other governments | 164 | -1,635 | -20 | 654 | 2,574 |
| Corporations | 2,616 | -235 | 562 | 2,448 | 8,505 |
| Government business enterprises | 1,139 | 364 | -690 | 661 | 336 |
| Private corporations | 1,476 | -599 | 1,252 | 1,787 | 8,169 |
| Bonds | 9,113 | 15,490 | 1,734 | 41,064 | 69,709 |
| Governments | 8,939 | 8,152 | -1,139 | 22,397 | 44,082 |
| Federal government | 5,940 | 3,608 | 2,006 | 9,969 | 31,092 |
| Other governments | 2,999 | 4,544 | -3,145 | 12,428 | 12,989 |
| Corporations | 174 | 7,338 | 2,872 | 18,668 | 25,627 |
| Government business enterprises | -138 | -1,588 | 1,529 | 7,533 | 6,451 |
| Private corporations | 312 | 8,926 | 1,343 | 11,134 | 19,176 |
| Equity and investment fund shares | 3,489 | 530 | 38 | 19,551 | 7,678 |
| Canadian investment in foreign securities | 6,028 | 3,363 | 7,813 | 15,527 | 29,344 |
| Debt securities | 1,577 | 3,185 | 6,169 | -9,349 | 8,980 |
| Money market instruments | -452 | 298 | -59 | -1,118 | -717 |
| Bonds | 2,029 | 2,887 | 6,228 | -8,231 | 9,697 |
| Equity and investment fund shares | 4,451 | 178 | 1,644 | 24,876 | 20,364 |

1. Cumulative transactions.

Note(s): In this table, a positive value denotes an increase in investment and a negative value denotes a decrease in investment. Transactions are recorded on a net basis.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 376-0131 to 376-0138, 376-0145 and 376-0146.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1535.

Data on Canada's international transactions in securities for December will be released on February 19.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

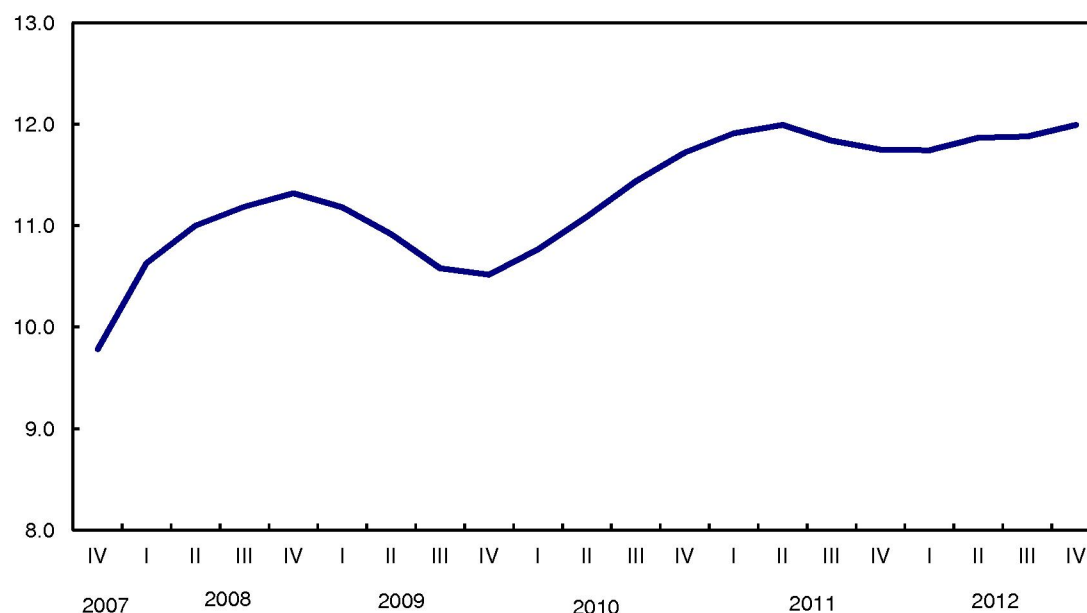
To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Yiling Zhang (613-951-2057; yiling.zhang@statcan.gc.ca), Balance of Payments Division.

Investment in non-residential building construction, fourth quarter 2012

Investment in non-residential building construction amounted to \$12.0 billion in the fourth quarter, up 1.0% from the previous quarter. This was the third consecutive quarterly increase and was led by higher spending for commercial and industrial buildings.

Chart 1 Investment in non-residential building construction

billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted



Investment in non-residential building construction was up in six provinces, with the largest increases occurring in Quebec and British Columbia.

The gain in Quebec was spread among the institutional, industrial and commercial components, while in British Columbia the increase was in the commercial and industrial components.

The largest declines in total investment were in Ontario and Alberta. In Ontario, institutional investment was down, while in Alberta the decrease occurred in both the commercial and industrial components.

Census metropolitan areas

Investment increased in 18 of 34 census metropolitan areas. The largest increases were in Vancouver, Montréal, Ottawa and Edmonton.

In Vancouver, investment rose in commercial, institutional and industrial buildings. In Montréal, spending was up for the sixth consecutive quarter, led by gains in the institutional and industrial components. Investment grew in all three components in Ottawa and Edmonton.

The largest declines occurred in Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, Calgary and Toronto. In Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, investment declined for the sixth consecutive quarter as spending fell across all three components.

In Calgary, total investment fell following five consecutive quarters of growth. This drop was the result of declines in both the institutional and commercial components. In Toronto, the decrease was attributable to lower institutional spending.

Commercial component

Commercial building investment increased 1.7% to \$7.2 billion, the fifth consecutive quarterly gain. Investment rose in seven provinces, and was led by higher spending on construction of retail and wholesale outlets.

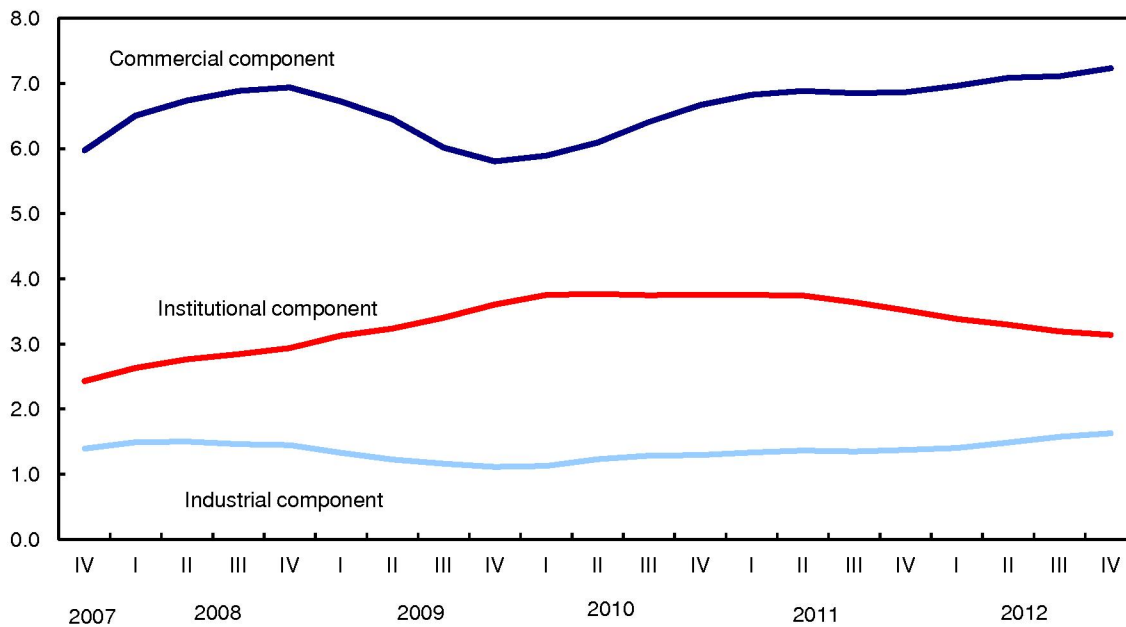
The largest gains in commercial investment were in British Columbia and Ontario. In British Columbia, it rose 7.8% to \$855 million, mostly attributable to higher spending for office buildings and retail and wholesale outlets.

In Ontario, investment rose 1.1% to \$2.6 billion. The biggest contributors were retail and wholesale outlets and storage facilities.

Commercial investment was down for the second consecutive quarter in Alberta, falling 0.4% to \$1.6 billion.

Chart 2
Commercial, institutional and industrial components

billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted



Industrial component

Industrial investment was up for the fifth consecutive quarter, rising 3.3% to \$1.6 billion. The largest gains occurred in Quebec and Ontario.

Investment in Quebec rose 9.6% to \$315 million, with most of the gain attributable to higher spending in the construction of manufacturing plants and maintenance buildings.

In Ontario, investment increased 4.1% to \$579 million, led by spending for utility buildings and maintenance facilities.

The largest decline occurred in Newfoundland and Labrador, where investment fell 21.1% to \$47 million, as construction of some manufacturing plants neared completion.

Institutional component

Spending in the institutional component totalled \$3.1 billion in the fourth quarter, a 1.8% decline from the previous quarter. Nationally, it was the eighth consecutive quarterly decline in this component. Institutional investment fell in five provinces.

The largest decline was in Ontario, where investment fell 5.5% to \$1.6 billion, the fifth consecutive quarterly decline. This reflected lower spending on the construction of educational buildings and health care facilities.

The largest increase occurred in Quebec, where investment rose for the third consecutive quarter. Institutional spending increased 6.7% to \$571 million. Most of the increase was attributed to higher spending for health care facilities.

Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data expressed in current dollars, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends](#).

Investments in non-residential building construction exclude engineering construction (such as for highways, sewers, bridges and oil and gas pipelines). This series is based on the Building Permits Survey of municipalities, which collects information on construction intentions.

Work put-in-place patterns are assigned to each type of structure (industrial, commercial and institutional). These work patterns are used to distribute the value of building permits according to project length. Work put-in-place patterns differ according to the value of the construction project; a project worth several million dollars will usually take longer to complete than will a project of a few hundred thousand dollars.

Additional data from the Capital and Repair Expenditures Survey are used to create this investment series. Investments in non-residential building data are benchmarked to Statistics Canada's System of National Accounts of non-residential building investment series.

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

Table 1
Investment in non-residential building construction, by building type, by province and territory –
Seasonally adjusted

| | Fourth quarter 2011 | Third quarter 2012 | Fourth quarter 2012 | Third quarter to fourth quarter 2012 | Fourth quarter 2011 to fourth quarter 2012 |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| | millions of dollars | | | % change | |
| Canada | 11,751 | 11,878 | 11,994 | 1.0 | 2.1 |
| Industrial | 1,372 | 1,573 | 1,626 | 3.3 | 18.5 |
| Commercial | 6,862 | 7,111 | 7,231 | 1.7 | 5.4 |
| Institutional | 3,516 | 3,193 | 3,137 | -1.8 | -10.8 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 259 | 202 | 198 | -1.9 | -23.5 |
| Industrial | 106 | 60 | 47 | -21.1 | -55.7 |
| Commercial | 87 | 95 | 109 | 14.4 | 24.6 |
| Institutional | 66 | 47 | 43 | -10.4 | -35.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 41 | 38 | 39 | 3.2 | -4.1 |
| Industrial | 7 | 9 | 8 | -2.1 | 17.0 |
| Commercial | 17 | 19 | 21 | 10.9 | 22.9 |
| Institutional | 17 | 11 | 10 | -6.0 | -40.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 204 | 190 | 191 | 0.1 | -6.7 |
| Industrial | 14 | 22 | 22 | -0.1 | 58.5 |
| Commercial | 124 | 124 | 126 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Institutional | 66 | 44 | 43 | -2.6 | -34.7 |
| New Brunswick | 189 | 148 | 148 | -0.3 | -21.9 |
| Industrial | 17 | 15 | 14 | -9.6 | -21.7 |
| Commercial | 87 | 79 | 77 | -2.7 | -11.6 |
| Institutional | 84 | 54 | 57 | 5.8 | -32.5 |
| Quebec | 1,938 | 2,089 | 2,167 | 3.8 | 11.8 |
| Industrial | 267 | 288 | 315 | 9.6 | 18.3 |
| Commercial | 1,196 | 1,266 | 1,280 | 1.2 | 7.1 |
| Institutional | 476 | 535 | 571 | 6.7 | 20.1 |
| Ontario | 4,849 | 4,805 | 4,766 | -0.8 | -1.7 |
| Industrial | 478 | 556 | 579 | 4.1 | 21.2 |
| Commercial | 2,565 | 2,608 | 2,636 | 1.1 | 2.8 |
| Institutional | 1,807 | 1,640 | 1,550 | -5.5 | -14.2 |
| Manitoba | 274 | 304 | 313 | 3.0 | 14.5 |
| Industrial | 29 | 44 | 51 | 14.8 | 76.9 |
| Commercial | 153 | 181 | 177 | -2.4 | 15.6 |
| Institutional | 92 | 79 | 86 | 9.1 | -6.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 392 | 456 | 462 | 1.4 | 17.8 |
| Industrial | 42 | 50 | 51 | 1.6 | 20.6 |
| Commercial | 238 | 278 | 283 | 1.8 | 19.0 |
| Institutional | 113 | 128 | 129 | 0.7 | 14.2 |
| Alberta | 2,248 | 2,317 | 2,306 | -0.5 | 2.6 |
| Industrial | 298 | 372 | 366 | -1.7 | 22.7 |
| Commercial | 1,620 | 1,656 | 1,649 | -0.4 | 1.8 |
| Institutional | 329 | 289 | 291 | 0.8 | -11.6 |
| British Columbia | 1,294 | 1,303 | 1,373 | 5.4 | 6.1 |
| Industrial | 108 | 153 | 168 | 10.2 | 55.2 |
| Commercial | 740 | 793 | 855 | 7.8 | 15.6 |
| Institutional | 446 | 357 | 350 | -2.1 | -21.6 |

Table 1
Investment in non-residential building construction, by building type, by province and territory –
Seasonally adjusted

| | Fourth quarter 2011 | Third quarter 2012 | Fourth quarter 2012 | Third quarter to fourth quarter 2012 | Fourth quarter 2011 to fourth quarter 2012 |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Yukon | 34 | 16 | 15 | -6.3 | -55.9 |
| Industrial | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2.8 | -10.1 |
| Commercial | 18 | 3 | 4 | 18.0 | -79.8 |
| Institutional | 11 | 8 | 7 | -19.9 | -38.1 |
| Northwest Territories | 17 | 4 | 3 | -9.8 | -80.1 |
| Industrial | 0 | 1 | 0 | -47.2 | -0.5 |
| Commercial | 9 | 3 | 3 | 10.3 | -68.9 |
| Institutional | 8 | 0 | 0 | -54.7 | -97.2 |
| Nunavut | 10 | 6 | 13 | 103.3 | 28.5 |
| Industrial | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... | 32.9 |
| Commercial | 8 | 6 | 12 | 106.3 | 51.8 |
| Institutional | 2 | 0 | 0 | -2.0 | -77.9 |

... not applicable

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

Table 2
Investment in non-residential building construction, by census metropolitan area¹– Seasonally adjusted

| | Fourth quarter 2011 | Third quarter 2012 | Fourth quarter 2012 | Third quarter to fourth quarter 2012 | Fourth quarter 2011 to fourth quarter 2012 |
|---|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| | millions of dollars | | | % change | |
| Total: Census metropolitan areas | 8,705 | 8,983 | 9,171 | 2.1 | 5.4 |
| St. John's | 112 | 96 | 109 | 12.9 | -3.1 |
| Halifax | 103 | 107 | 114 | 5.7 | 10.6 |
| Moncton | 65 | 47 | 56 | 17.8 | -14.3 |
| Saint John | 37 | 25 | 24 | -4.9 | -34.9 |
| Saguenay | 42 | 51 | 53 | 3.7 | 27.5 |
| Québec | 211 | 225 | 246 | 9.5 | 16.9 |
| Sherbrooke | 63 | 58 | 60 | 4.2 | -4.6 |
| Trois-Rivières | 44 | 39 | 49 | 27.0 | 12.6 |
| Montréal | 938 | 1,138 | 1,177 | 3.4 | 25.5 |
| Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec | 477 | 483 | 520 | 7.5 | 8.9 |
| Gatineau part | 107 | 96 | 95 | -1.8 | -11.4 |
| Ottawa part | 371 | 387 | 425 | 9.9 | 14.8 |
| Kingston | 66 | 50 | 50 | 0.3 | -24.6 |
| Peterborough | 23 | 27 | 26 | -2.3 | 16.6 |
| Oshawa | 88 | 105 | 123 | 16.8 | 38.9 |
| Toronto | 2,196 | 2,380 | 2,357 | -1.0 | 7.3 |
| Hamilton | 223 | 241 | 258 | 7.1 | 16.0 |
| St. Catharines–Niagara | 205 | 122 | 108 | -11.4 | -47.1 |
| Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo | 291 | 222 | 196 | -11.7 | -32.5 |
| Brantford | 36 | 33 | 32 | -1.2 | -9.7 |
| Guelph | 64 | 62 | 59 | -4.3 | -7.4 |
| London | 248 | 248 | 236 | -5.2 | -5.1 |
| Windsor | 92 | 94 | 103 | 9.0 | 11.0 |
| Barrie | 72 | 63 | 55 | -13.2 | -23.6 |
| Greater Sudbury | 70 | 38 | 42 | 9.1 | -40.6 |
| Thunder Bay | 53 | 44 | 37 | -15.5 | -30.4 |
| Winnipeg | 190 | 214 | 228 | 6.7 | 20.3 |
| Regina | 105 | 118 | 129 | 9.3 | 23.5 |
| Saskatoon | 152 | 181 | 175 | -3.4 | 14.7 |
| Calgary | 854 | 920 | 895 | -2.7 | 4.9 |
| Edmonton | 651 | 608 | 643 | 5.7 | -1.2 |
| Kelowna | 67 | 47 | 44 | -7.1 | -34.7 |
| Abbotsford–Mission | 55 | 48 | 46 | -3.2 | -15.8 |
| Vancouver | 707 | 754 | 832 | 10.5 | 17.8 |
| Victoria | 106 | 92 | 88 | -4.4 | -16.8 |

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

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

Available without charge in CANSIM: table 026-0016.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5014.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Don Overton (613-951-1239), Investment, Science and Technology Division.

Summary Elementary and Secondary School Indicators for Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 2006/2007 to 2010/2011

Just over 5 million students were enrolled in public elementary and secondary school programs in Canada during the 2010/2011 school year, the lowest enrolment since 2006/2007.

Over the five-year period, the number of young Canadians enrolled in an elementary or secondary public school decreased annually. This trend was consistent with the changes in the size of the school-aged population over this period. In 2006/2007, young Canadians enrolled in public schools represented 15.7% of the total population. By 2010/2011, this proportion fell to 14.7%.

Nationally, regular second language program enrolments decreased by 6.8%. However, Alberta posted a 14.2% increase over the five-year period.

On the other hand, second language immersion program enrolments increased in almost every province and territory at a rate of 12.1% nationally.

In most provinces and territories, there was a marked increase in enrolments in minority language programs over the five-year period, with the Northwest Territories, Nunavut and Alberta posting percentage changes greater than or equal to 20%. Minority language programs allow children from the linguistic minority of a province or territory to pursue their education in their first official language.

Between 2009/2010 and 2010/2011, the number of students who obtained a secondary school diploma from a public institution decreased by 1.0%, falling from 352,000 graduates to 349,000.

Over the five-year period, however, there was a 9.5% increase nationally. Ontario posted the largest increase at 16.7%, followed by Nunavut (+14.6%), Quebec (+11.5%), Manitoba (+6.1%), Alberta (+3.5%) and British Columbia (+3.3%). The number of graduates from public institutions remained stable or declined in the other provinces and territories.

There were fewer students per educator in 2010/2011 compared with 2006/2007. The national student-educator ratio in public schools edged down over the five-year period, falling from 14.7 in 2006/2007 to 13.9 in 2010/2011.

The reason for the decrease in the number of students per educator over the five-year period across Canada varied. In some cases, it was because of a decline in student enrolment while in other cases, it was a consequence of an increase in the number of educators/pedagogical support.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5102.

The report, "Summary Elementary and Secondary School Indicators for Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 2006/2007 to 2010/2011," is now available as part of the *Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics: Research Papers* (81-595-M, free) series. From the *Key resource* module of our website choose *Publications*. The report examines trends in enrolment, graduates and the number of educators as well as basic financial statistics, such as total spending and spending per student, in elementary and secondary schools between 2006/2007 and 2010/2011.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Civil aviation operating statistics, November 2012

Operational data on civil aviation are now available for November.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 401-0001 and 401-0043.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5026.

A [data table](#) is also available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

New motor vehicle sales, November 2012

New motor vehicle sales data are now available for November.

Available without charge in CANSIM: table 079-0003.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2402.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Automotive equipment rental and leasing, 2011

Data on the automotive equipment rental and leasing industry are now available for 2011.

The 2011 edition of the publication *Automotive Equipment Rental and Leasing*, which contains industry highlights along with financial data including revenues, expenses, and operating profit margins, is now available.

Available without charge in CANSIM: tables 352-0008, 352-0011 and 352-0012.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2442.

The publication *Automotive Equipment Rental and Leasing, 2011* (63-242-X, free), is now available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Chantal Mollenthiel (613-951-0523; chantal.mollenthiel@statcan.gc.ca), Service Industries Division.

New products and studies

New products

Automotive Equipment Rental and Leasing, 2011
Catalogue number 63-242-X (HTML, free | PDF, free)

Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics: Research Papers: "Summary Elementary and Secondary School Indicators for Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 2006/2007 to 2010/2011", No. 99
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