

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

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## Releases

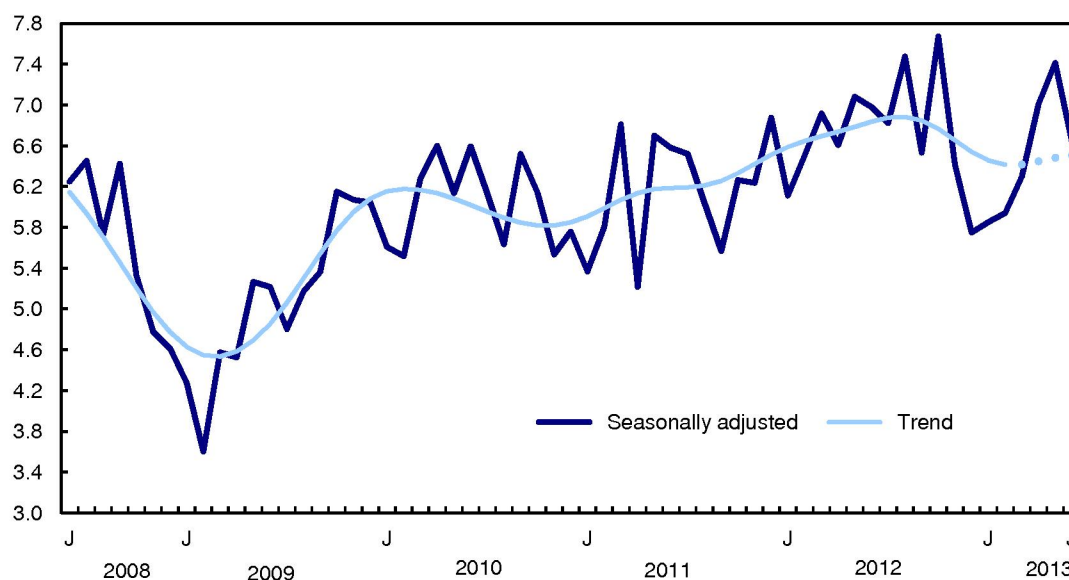
### Building permits, June 2013

Contractors took out building permits worth \$6.6 billion in June, down 10.3% from May and the first decrease in six months. Despite this decline, the total value of building permits continued to trend upward.

The decrease in June came mainly from the non-residential sector in Quebec and the residential sector in Ontario.

**Chart 1**  
**Total value of permits**

billions of dollars



**Note(s):** The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the chart for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

After three consecutive monthly increases, the total value of permits in the residential sector declined 12.9% to \$4.0 billion in June. The value of residential building permits was down in nine provinces, led largely by Ontario, followed by Quebec and Alberta. Saskatchewan and the Northwest Territories showed the only gains in June.

In the non-residential sector, the total value of building permits decreased 6.1% to \$2.7 billion in June. Quebec, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island accounted for most of the decline. Gains were recorded in five provinces, led by Alberta, British Columbia and New Brunswick.

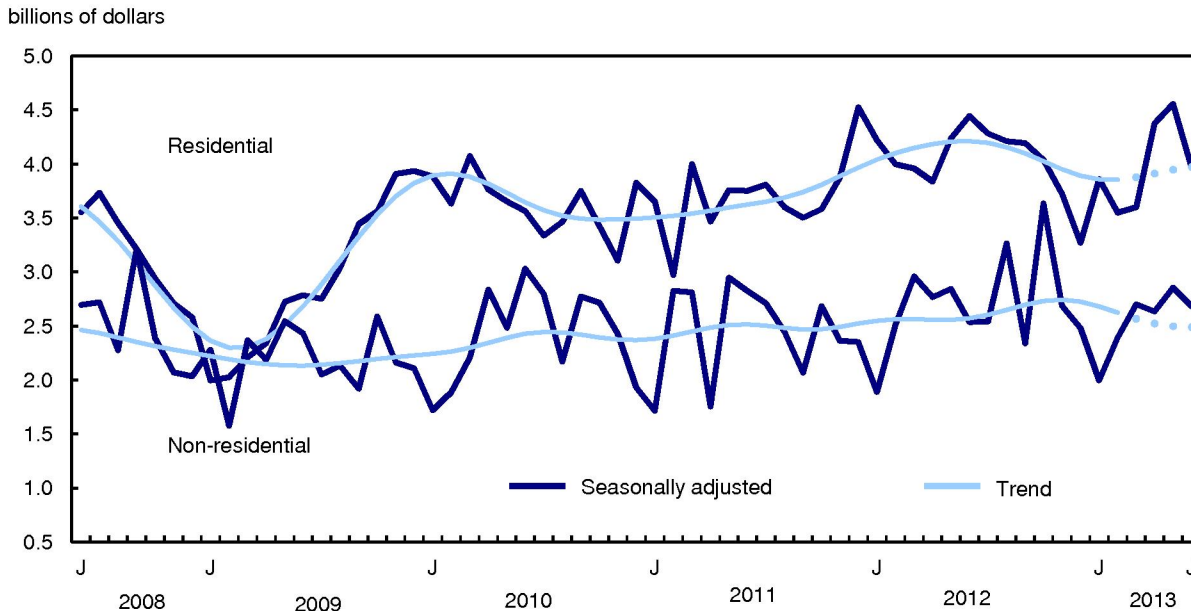
### Residential sector: Construction intentions down for both multi-family and single-family dwellings

Building permits for multi-family dwellings fell 18.8% to \$1.8 billion in June, following three consecutive monthly gains. Lower construction intentions for apartments and apartments-condominium projects in Ontario, Quebec, Alberta and Nova Scotia contributed to the decline in June. Decreases were registered in nine provinces, with Ontario posting the largest decline, followed by Quebec.

Construction intentions for single-family dwellings decreased 7.4% to \$2.2 billion in June, following two consecutive monthly increases. Lower construction intentions were posted in seven provinces with Ontario, Alberta and Quebec accounting for most of the national decline.

Canadian municipalities authorized the construction of 17,656 new dwellings in June, down 12.2% from May. The decline was attributable to both multi-family dwellings, which fell 16.0% to 11,541 units, and single-family dwellings, which decreased 4.1% to 6,115 units.

**Chart 2**  
**Residential and non-residential sectors**



**Note(s):** The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the chart for the current reference month and the three previous months. See Note to readers.

### Non-residential sector: Declines in the commercial and industrial components

Canadian municipalities issued \$1.4 billion worth of commercial building permits in June, down 9.5% from May. The decline was the result of lower construction intentions in a variety of commercial buildings, including retail complexes and office buildings. Decreases were posted in six provinces, led by Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan. In contrast, British Columbia posted the largest gain, as a result of higher construction intentions for office buildings and service stations.

After advancing by over 40% in May, the total value of industrial permits fell 21.5% to \$493 million in June. Although gains were posted in six provinces, they failed to offset declines in the other four. The decrease was mainly the result of lower construction intentions for manufacturing plants in Quebec and British Columbia, and for utilities buildings in Ontario.

In the institutional component, the value of permits increased 14.6% to \$820 million in June, the first increase in three months. The value of institutional building permits was up in four provinces. Ontario and Alberta accounted for much of the gain as a result of higher construction intentions for long-term care facilities and educational buildings in Ontario as well as medical facilities in Alberta.

## **Provinces: Large declines in Quebec and Ontario**

The value of permits was down in seven provinces in June, led by Quebec and Ontario.

The largest decrease occurred in Quebec and was mainly a result of lower construction intentions for commercial buildings, multi-family dwellings and industrial buildings. In Ontario, the monthly decrease was attributable to residential dwellings and, to a lesser extent, commercial buildings.

Manitoba followed a distant third, as a result of lower construction intentions for institutional buildings and multi-family dwellings.

The largest increase occurred in British Columbia, where an advance in commercial building intentions offset decreases in the industrial and institutional components. In New Brunswick, commercial construction intentions largely contributed to the advance.

## **Significant decrease in construction intentions in Toronto and Montréal**

In June, the total value of permits was down in 20 of the 34 census metropolitan areas.

The largest decreases were in Toronto and Montréal, with Québec a distant third. In Toronto, the decrease was principally attributable to multi-family dwellings. Lower intentions for commercial and industrial buildings explained the decline in Montréal. In Québec, institutional and commercial construction intentions and, to a lesser degree, residential dwellings were behind the decrease.

Calgary saw the largest increase in June, followed by Vancouver and Thunder Bay. Following a 41.0% decline in May, the value of permits issued in Calgary advanced largely as a result of higher construction intentions for commercial buildings and multi-family dwellings. In Vancouver, commercial buildings were responsible for the advance, while in Thunder Bay institutional buildings were responsible for the gain.

### Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see *Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends*.

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 for the entire population.

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

Data for the current reference month are subject to revision based on late responses. Data have been revised for the previous month.

The trend-cycle estimates have been added to the charts as a complement to the seasonally adjusted series. Both the seasonally adjusted and the trend-cycle estimates are subject to revision as additional observations become available. These revisions could be large and even lead to a reversal of movement, especially at the end of the series. The higher variability associated with the trend-cycle estimates is indicated with a dotted line on the chart.

**Table 1**  
**Dwelling units, value of residential and non-residential building permits, Canada – Seasonally adjusted**

	June 2012	April 2013	May 2013 <sup>r</sup>	June 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May to June 2013	June 2012 to June 2013
	millions of dollars				% change	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,979.0</b>	<b>7,007.0</b>	<b>7,411.3</b>	<b>6,647.2</b>	<b>-10.3</b>	<b>-4.8</b>
Residential	4,444.5	4,373.5	4,554.9	3,965.2	-12.9	-10.8
Single <sup>1</sup>	2,503.9	2,235.3	2,325.0	2,153.7	-7.4	-14.0
Multiple	1,940.6	2,138.3	2,230.0	1,811.5	-18.8	-6.7
Non-residential	2,534.5	2,633.5	2,856.4	2,682.0	-6.1	5.8
Industrial	485.6	445.7	627.1	492.5	-21.5	1.4
Commercial	1,502.9	1,459.0	1,514.4	1,369.8	-9.5	-8.9
Institutional	546.1	728.8	714.9	819.6	14.6	50.1
	number of units				% change	
<b>Total dwellings</b>	<b>20,028</b>	<b>19,445</b>	<b>20,114</b>	<b>17,656</b>	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>-11.8</b>
Single <sup>1</sup>	7,390	6,257	6,378	6,115	-4.1	-17.3
Multiple	12,638	13,188	13,736	11,541	-16.0	-8.7

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

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

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

**Table 2**  
**Value of building permits, by province and territory – Seasonally adjusted**

	June 2012	April 2013	May 2013 <sup>r</sup>	June 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May to June 2013	June 2012 to June 2013
	millions of dollars				% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6,979.0</b>	<b>7,007.0</b>	<b>7,411.3</b>	<b>6,647.2</b>	<b>-10.3</b>	<b>-4.8</b>
<b>Residential</b>	<b>4,444.5</b>	<b>4,373.5</b>	<b>4,554.9</b>	<b>3,965.2</b>	<b>-12.9</b>	<b>-10.8</b>
<b>Non-residential</b>	<b>2,534.5</b>	<b>2,633.5</b>	<b>2,856.4</b>	<b>2,682.0</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	75.1	72.8	85.5	77.8	-8.9	3.6
Residential	57.0	55.8	60.4	58.9	-2.4	3.2
Non-residential	18.0	17.0	25.1	18.9	-24.5	4.9
Prince Edward Island	31.3	13.7	40.3	12.8	-68.2	-59.1
Residential	12.6	10.7	13.3	10.6	-20.4	-16.1
Non-residential	18.7	3.0	26.9	2.2	-91.8	-88.2
Nova Scotia	167.2	93.8	147.0	107.8	-26.6	-35.5
Residential	92.0	58.1	107.3	63.7	-40.6	-30.7
Non-residential	75.2	35.7	39.7	44.1	11.1	-41.4
New Brunswick	84.2	184.9	57.6	105.2	82.6	25.0
Residential	50.7	38.9	40.1	32.4	-19.1	-36.1
Non-residential	33.5	146.0	17.5	72.8	315.0	117.4
Quebec	1,304.5	1,278.3	1,506.9	1,038.9	-31.1	-20.4
Residential	868.2	797.7	808.7	655.8	-18.9	-24.5
Non-residential	436.3	480.6	698.3	383.1	-45.1	-12.2
Ontario	2,719.3	2,459.7	2,770.8	2,476.0	-10.6	-8.9
Residential	1,733.1	1,616.4	1,809.4	1,524.1	-15.8	-12.1
Non-residential	986.3	843.4	961.4	951.9	-1.0	-3.5
Manitoba	212.9	159.5	264.4	214.4	-18.9	0.7
Residential	125.6	135.3	124.9	107.7	-13.8	-14.3
Non-residential	87.2	24.1	139.5	106.7	-23.5	22.4
Saskatchewan	315.0	242.9	283.9	298.2	5.1	-5.3
Residential	186.5	183.6	143.7	155.7	8.3	-16.5
Non-residential	128.5	59.2	140.2	142.6	1.7	10.9
Alberta	1,128.9	1,491.9	1,408.6	1,403.3	-0.4	24.3
Residential	654.6	757.8	845.8	757.9	-10.4	15.8
Non-residential	474.3	734.0	562.8	645.4	14.7	36.1
British Columbia	928.5	977.8	819.5	901.3	10.0	-2.9
Residential	655.1	706.1	588.9	588.5	-0.1	-10.2
Non-residential	273.4	271.6	230.6	312.8	35.7	14.4
Yukon	7.6	2.9	13.7	4.4	-67.9	-42.3
Residential	6.7	2.1	4.8	3.3	-30.8	-50.0
Non-residential	1.0	0.8	8.9	1.1	-87.9	9.5
Northwest Territories	1.3	7.4	9.5	6.9	-27.4	444.3
Residential	1.0	1.0	4.1	6.6	62.4	560.0
Non-residential	0.3	6.4	5.5	0.3	-94.2	17.3
Nunavut	3.1	21.6	3.5	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Residential	1.4	10.0	3.5	0.0	-100.0	-100.0
Non-residential	1.7	11.6	0.0	0.0	-100.0	-100.0

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

... not applicable

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

**Table 3**  
**Value of building permits, by census metropolitan area – Seasonally adjusted<sup>1</sup>**

	June 2012	April 2013	May 2013 <sup>r</sup>	June 2013 <sup>p</sup>	May to June 2013	June 2012 to June 2013
	millions of dollars				% change	
<b>Total, census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>5,340.1</b>	<b>5,352.0</b>	<b>5,633.9</b>	<b>5,021.3</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	<b>-6.0</b>
St. John's	49.9	37.0	45.4	46.7	2.8	-6.4
Halifax	106.6	62.2	103.1	47.3	-54.2	-55.6
Moncton	30.8	56.0	19.5	53.1	172.8	72.4
Saint John	5.9	22.4	9.3	8.2	-11.8	37.9
Saguenay	37.5	32.6	35.4	30.1	-14.9	-19.6
Québec	155.4	121.3	204.1	101.3	-50.4	-34.8
Sherbrooke	33.8	62.6	35.2	25.3	-28.2	-25.2
Trois-Rivières	29.0	29.1	26.1	20.4	-21.8	-29.7
Montréal	639.9	554.0	807.5	536.4	-33.6	-16.2
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	215.1	259.0	282.7	200.7	-29.0	-6.7
Gatineau part	49.3	55.9	56.2	20.7	-63.1	-58.0
Ottawa part	165.8	203.2	226.6	179.9	-20.6	8.5
Kingston	24.1	24.6	16.1	31.2	93.8	29.6
Peterborough	17.8	25.0	17.4	23.7	36.6	33.6
Oshawa	78.2	36.4	42.9	93.2	117.4	19.2
Toronto	1,512.0	1,167.8	1,425.7	1,120.4	-21.4	-25.9
Hamilton	122.1	129.4	101.8	155.5	52.8	27.4
St. Catharines–Niagara	33.6	93.7	145.6	49.9	-65.7	48.6
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	81.2	105.7	120.8	95.9	-20.6	18.2
Brantford	10.5	25.1	11.6	48.2	315.8	358.5
Guelph	25.1	72.3	67.0	26.1	-61.1	3.7
London	111.9	133.5	84.0	133.3	58.6	19.1
Windsor	82.5	32.3	45.3	28.4	-37.2	-65.5
Barrie	19.8	22.1	23.4	34.3	46.3	72.8
Greater Sudbury	22.8	9.2	52.8	23.2	-56.1	1.9
Thunder Bay	19.1	9.7	22.8	84.3	270.5	340.3
Winnipeg	147.3	113.3	179.5	151.2	-15.8	2.6
Regina	117.6	58.1	71.7	71.0	-1.0	-39.7
Saskatoon	114.1	114.0	108.9	127.2	16.8	11.5
Calgary	395.3	782.4	461.3	537.7	16.6	36.0
Edmonton	371.5	336.8	434.8	400.8	-7.8	7.9
Kelowna	27.4	58.1	28.0	23.6	-16.0	-14.2
Abbotsford–Mission	18.5	24.6	19.5	13.8	-29.2	-25.5
Vancouver	642.2	642.8	558.2	629.8	12.8	-1.9
Victoria	41.4	99.2	26.5	49.1	85.2	18.4

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

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

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

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

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

The June 2013 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001-X) will soon be available.

Building permits data for July will be released on September 9.

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

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jason Andrew Aston (613-951-0746), Investment, Science and Technology Division.



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## Farm product prices, June 2013

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

The June Ontario hogs price was \$93.87 per hundredweight, up 12.7% from May and up 8.3% from June 2012 when the price was \$86.68.

The Saskatchewan canola price in June was \$646.98 per tonne, down 0.7% from May but up 8.9% from June 2012 when the price was \$594.28.

### **Note to readers**

*Farm commodity prices are now available on CANSIM. Prices for over 35 commodities are available by province, some series going back 30 years.*

**Available in 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 us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## Exports of grains by final destination, June 2013

Data on exports of grains by final destination are now available for June.

**Available in CANSIM: table 001-0015.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3403.**

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](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## 2011 National Household Survey announcement: Income and Housing

On Wednesday, August 14, 2013, Statistics Canada will release the third and final set of data from the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS). The release focuses on income, earnings, housing and shelter costs. It also features two analytical reports.

The first report will provide an overview of income in Canada, including income composition, the breakdown of income from private and public sources as well as individual and family characteristics. The report will also examine income across a spectrum of variables such as total income level, self-employment, province/territory and age.

The second report will provide an analysis of homeownership in Canada. It will focus on a number of topics including shelter costs and affordability, as well as housing market activity over the previous five years.

Three companion reports will also be available. They will present information on condominium dwellings, low-income neighbourhoods as well as the education and occupation of high-income earners in Canada.

Various products and services will be found on the [2011 National Household Survey](#) website. For example, data on income, earnings, housing and shelter costs will be available for standard geographic areas, through the NHS Data Tables and NHS Profile.

Specific information on the quality of NHS data on income, earnings, housing and shelter costs as well as explanations of concepts, classifications, questions and comparability with other data sources will be found in the series of reference guides for the topics being released.

Other reference materials will include the *National Household Survey Dictionary*, which provides definitions of NHS concepts, universes and variables. As well, users can refer to the *National Household Survey User Guide* (released on May 8, 2013), which provides general information on the 2011 NHS.

All reports and the various products pertaining to the release will be available on the website at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time on August 14.

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](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## New products and studies

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### New products

**Guide to the Labour Force Survey, 2013**  
Catalogue number 71-543-G (HTML | PDF)



### Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-X.

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