



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, September 4, 2002  
Released at 8:30 am Eastern time

---

## MAJOR RELEASES

---

There are no major releases today.

---

## OTHER RELEASES

---

Residential construction investment, second quarter 2002	2
--	---

---

NEW PRODUCTS	3
--------------	---

---

### CANSIM II

Discover a new way to get online data. CANSIM II is Statistics Canada's online database for Canadian socio-economic statistics. Updated daily, CANSIM II contains more than 10 million series on labour, health, income, trade, education, manufacturing, investment and more.

With CANSIM II data, you can track trends, analyse market potential or study economic activity. Search for data by subject, keyword, table or series number, and then load, add, copy or modify data directly into your spreadsheets or databases.

CANSIM II data are available from Statistics Canada's Web site in one of three convenient ways: users can either pay \$3 per series, subscribe to specified data series, or prepay to get deposit account access. Alternatively, users can get in touch with one of our data distributors. From the home page ([www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca)), choose *Contact us*, then *Licensed distributors of Statistics Canada information*.

Real-time access to this time-saving, flexible database is available on Statistics Canada's Web site ([www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca)). From the *Our products and services* page, choose *CANSIM II*.

For more information, contact one of our representatives (1-800-267-6677; [infostats@statcan.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.ca)).



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

Canada

## OTHER RELEASES

### Residential construction investment

Second quarter 2002

The total value of investment in the housing sector reached a record \$13.7 billion in the second quarter, up 18.7% from \$11.5 billion in the second quarter of 2001. This substantial gain was led by investment in new housing. The other components of residential construction investment — renovations and acquisition costs — were up as well.

Among the factors that drew many consumers to the new housing market were low mortgage rates, high employment levels, buoyant consumer confidence and the small number of dwelling units available for rent or purchase.

### Residential construction investment

	Second quarter 2001	Second quarter 2002	Second quarter 2001 to second quarter 2002
	\$ millions		% change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>11,526.3</b>	<b>13,684.8</b>	<b>18.7</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	141.2	151.3	7.1
Prince Edward Island	36.5	53.0	45.2
Nova Scotia	276.8	345.5	24.8
New Brunswick	199.3	269.0	35.0
Quebec	2,563.8	3,381.1	31.9
Ontario	4,787.6	5,337.2	11.5
Manitoba	247.3	318.9	29.0
Saskatchewan	217.3	266.3	22.6
Alberta	1,521.7	1,897.4	24.7
British Columbia	1,499.3	1,617.0	7.9
Yukon	16.4	18.3	11.9
Northwest Territories	12.0	23.1	91.8
Nunavut	7.1	6.6	-7.1

**Note:** Data may not add to totals due to rounding.

Consequently, investment in new housing construction jumped to \$7.4 billion in the second quarter, up 31.7% from the second quarter of 2001. Because of an extraordinary rise in housing starts, investment in

new single-family units — which made up 67% of the new housing component — was the biggest contributor to the increase (+38.2% to \$5.0 billion). Investment in new apartments also posted strong growth (+22.8% to \$1.1 billion).

Spending on renovations to existing housing stock totalled \$5.2 billion in the second quarter, up 4.4% from the second quarter of 2001. Acquisition costs rose 17.7% to \$1.1 billion.

Among the provinces and territories, only Nunavut reported a decrease. Quebec had the largest gain in dollar terms, as residential construction investment soared from \$2.6 billion to \$3.4 billion, a 31.9% increase. Substantial advances were also recorded in Ontario (+11.5%) and Alberta (+24.7%).

**Note:** Residential construction investment is divided into three main components. The first is new housing construction, which includes single dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, row housing and apartments, cottages, mobile homes and additional housing units created from non-residential buildings or other types of residential structures (conversions). The second component of residential construction investment, renovations, includes alterations and improvements in existing dwellings. The third component is acquisition costs, which refers to the value of services relating to the sale of new dwellings. These costs include sales tax, land development and service charges, as well as record-processing fees for mortgage insurance and the associated premiums.

**Available on CANSIM: table 026-0013.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Étienne Saint-Pierre (613-951-2025; [saineti@statcan.ca](mailto:saineti@statcan.ca)), Investment and Capital Stock Division. ■

## NEW PRODUCTS

**Cereals and oilseeds review**, June 2002, Vol. 25, no. 6  
Catalogue number **22-007-XIB** (\$11/\$112).

**Cereals and oilseeds review**, June 2002, Vol. 25, no. 6  
Catalogue number **22-007-XPB** (\$15/\$149).

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

Catalogue numbers with an -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB are electronic versions on diskette and -XCB are electronic versions on compact disc.

### How to order products

#### Order products by phone:

Please refer to the • Title • Catalogue number • Volume number • Issue number • Your VISA or MasterCard number.

In Canada and the United States call:

**1-800-267-6677**

From other countries call:

**1-613-951-7277**

To fax your order:

**1-877-287-4369**

Address changes or account inquiries:

**1-800-700-1033**


**To order a product by mail write:** Statistics Canada, Circulation Management, Dissemination Division, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

Include a cheque or money order payable to **Receiver General of Canada/Publications**. Canadian customers add 7% GST and applicable PST.

**To order by Internet:** write to [order@statcan.ca](mailto:order@statcan.ca) or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's Web site ([www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca)) under the headings *Our products and services* and *Publications for sale* (\$).

**Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.**

Ordering 1-800-267-6677 (1-800-267-6677)



Statistics Canada

Thursday, June 5, 1997  
For release at 9:30 a.m.



**MAJOR RELEASES**

- **Urban transit, 1995** 2  
Despite the problems in taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1996, about 10 million Canadians took an average of about 40 trips on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years.
- **Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1995** 4  
Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses was noticeably weak again in 1996, accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow economic growth during the year.

**OTHER RELEASES**

- **Maplewood Index, May 1997** 3
- **Statcan's Expectations Survey** 3
- **Steel primary forms, week ending May 31, 1997** 12
- **Egg production, April 1997** 12

**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** 11

### Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001E.

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10-H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our site at <http://www.statcan.ca>. To receive *The Daily* each morning by e-mail, send an e-mail message to [listproc@statcan.ca](mailto:listproc@statcan.ca). Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2002. Citation in newsprint, magazine, radio, and television reporting is permitted subject to the requirement that Statistics Canada is acknowledged as the source. Any other reproduction is permitted subject to the requirement that Statistics Canada is acknowledged as the source on all copies as follows: Statistics Canada, *The Daily*, catalogue 11-001E, along with date and page references.