# The Daily

# Statistics Canada

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## Releases

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#### **Health Reports**

October 2008 online edition

The October 2008 online edition of *Health Reports* features two articles.

The first article, "Under-reporting of energy intake in the Canadian Community Health Survey," estimates the under-reporting of food intake for the population aged 12 or older. It assesses the impact of different characteristics on under-reporting.

The second article, "Impact of identifying plausible respondents on the under-reporting of energy intake in the Canadian Community Health Survey," identifies "plausible respondents," namely individuals whose reported energy intake matched the amount of energy they could be expected to expend to remain at their measured body weight. The article compares estimates of energy and nutrient intake for plausible respondents with estimates for all respondents. It demonstrates the impact of under-reporting on the relationship between reported energy intake and weight. It also determines the impact of under-reporting on the modelling of the characteristics of obese people.

The articles, "Under-reporting of energy intake in the Canadian Community Health Survey" and "Impact of identifying plausible respondents on the under-reporting of energy intake in the Canadian Community Health Survey," are now available in the October 2008 online edition of *Health Reports*, Vol. 19, no. 4 (82-003-XWE, free), from the *Publications* module of our website.

For more information, contact Didier Garriguet (613-951-7187; didier.garriguet@statcan.gc.ca). For more information about *Health Reports*, contact Christine Wright (613-951-1765; christine.wright@statcan.gc.ca), Health Information and Research Division.







### Releases

# Investment in non-residential building construction

Third quarter 2008

\$ billions

Investment in non-residential building construction amounted to \$10.8 billion in the third quarter of 2008, up 1.5% from the second quarter, mainly the result of price increases in institutional and commercial building construction.

After taking into account higher construction prices driven by increases in material and labour costs, investment in non-residential construction was down 1.4% in 2002 constant dollars. However, the level of investment has remained almost flat over the last two years.

seasonally adjusted

## Investments in non residential building construction increases in third quarter

10.8 10.2 9.6 9.0 8.4 7.8 7.2 6.6 Ш Ш Ш Ш Ш Ш I 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008

Investment advanced in two of the three components: the commercial and institutional components. Investors spent \$6.7 billion on commercial projects, up 1.4% from the second quarter, while in the institutional component, investment rose 3.6% to \$2.7 billion.

Spending in the industrial component decreased 1.5% to \$1.4 billion.

#### Note to readers

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data measured in current dollars.

Investment in non-residential building construction excludes engineering construction. 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 surveys are used to create this investment series. Investment 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: Ottawa part and Gatineau part.

In the third quarter, eight provinces and two territories recorded advances, led by Quebec, where increases in all three components pushed up total investment by 4.2% to \$1.9 billion.

In contrast, British Columbia posted the biggest decline, mainly as a result of lower spending on health care facilities. These projects, which had been started in 2006 and early 2007, are now almost completed.

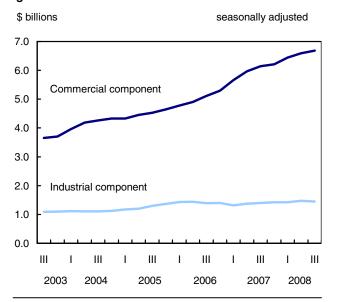
Investment rose in 22 of 34 census metropolitan areas. The largest increase occurred in Edmonton, where significant increases in all three components resulted in an 8.3% advance to \$578 million in the third quarter.

In contrast, investment in Ottawa–Gatineau recorded significant declines, the result of decreases in the commercial and institutional components.

## Commercial component: Increases in Quebec and Ontario

Investment in commercial building construction increased in the third quarter, mainly the result of higher spending on the construction of storage and warehouse buildings in Ontario and office buildings in Quebec.

## Investment in commercial buildings continues to grow



In the third quarter, sixth provinces and three territories recorded increases in commercial investment. The largest contributors (in dollars) were Quebec (+3.7% to \$1.1 billion) and Ontario (+1.1% to \$2.3 billion).

In contrast, Alberta and Newfoundland and Labrador recorded declines, while in British Colombia, commercial investment remained unchanged.

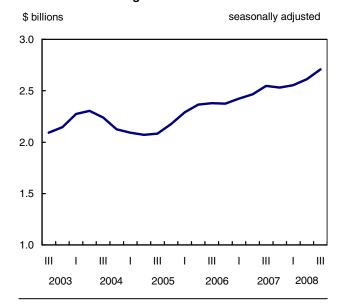
## Institutional component: Widespread investment in educational buildings

Spending in the institutional component advanced for a third consecutive quarter, mainly as a result of higher investment for education building construction in all provinces.

After posting two consecutive quarterly declines, Quebec experienced the largest investment increase, attributable to significant spending on the construction of educational facilities. Investment rose 8.9% to \$511 million.

In contrast, Manitoba experienced the most significant decline (in dollars) in the third quarter as investment in institutional buildings fell to \$53 million, a third consecutive quarterly decrease. This was also the lowest level since the third quarter of 2002.

## Institutional investment fuelled by spending in educational buildings



## Industrial component: Decreases in manufacturing plants in Ontario and Quebec

Following five consecutive quarterly increases, investment in industrial construction declined 1.5% in the third quarter as a result of a lower spending in the construction of manufacturing plants in Ontario and Quebec.

Even so, the \$1.4 billion total for industrial construction was 5.1% higher than the average quarterly level recorded in 2007.

Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba showed increases in industrial investment, attributable largely to more construction activity on manufacturing plants and primary industry buildings.

#### Available on CANSIM: table 026-0016.

## Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5014.

More detailed data on investment in non-residential building construction are also available in free tables from the *Summary tables* module of our website.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Bechir Oueriemmi (613-951-1165; bdp\_information@statcan.gc.ca), Investment and Capital Stock Division.

## Investment in non-residential building construction, by census metropolitan area<sup>1</sup>

Third	Second	Third	Second
quarter	quarter	quarter	quarter
2007	2008	2008	to
			third
			quarter
			2008
	Seasonally adjuste	d	
	Third quarter	Third Second quarter quarter 2007 2008	Third Second Third quarter quarter quarter

	\$ millions			% change
Total	7,520	7,998	8,151	1.9
St. John's	44	39	47	17.9
Halifax	76	82	92	11.9
Moncton	45	42	45	7.2
Saint John	37	29	33	13.0
Saguenay	40	34	39	14.0
Québec	197	275	273	-0.9
Sherbrooke	43	41	47	14.9
Trois-Rivières	54	47	50	6.3
Montréal	887	916	913	-0.3
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	405	365	342	-6.5
Gatineau part	50	54	53	-1.2
Ottawa part	355	311	288	-7.4
Kingston	48	68	81	20.0
Peterborough	14	15	21	37.5
Oshawa	93	86	94	8.5
Toronto	1,717	1,971	1,977	0.3
Hamilton	127	208	223	7.3
St. Catharines-Niagara	65	70	66	-6.3
Kitchener	139	156	174	11.3
Brantford	37	17	19	10.1
Guelph	50	43	33	-22.4
London	140	155	164	6.1
Windsor	85	64	62	-3.7
Barrie	64	59	79	33.1
Greater Sudbury	63	66	58	-12.8
Thunder Bay	21	16	24	47.4
Winnipeg	150	123	135	9.7
Regina	74	69	69	-0.4
Saskatoon	85	141	152	7.5
Calgary	1,172	1,243	1,240	-0.2
Edmonton	466	534	578	8.3
Kelowna	61	79	73	-7.9
Abbotsford	55	56	63	12.8
Vancouver	872	801	803	0.3
Victoria	97	86	84	-2.3

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

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

Note:

	Third	Second	Third	Second	
	quarter	quarter	quarter	quarte	
	2007	2008	2008	to thire	
				quartei 2008	
	Seasonally adjusted				
	\$ millions			% change	
Canada	10,086	10,679	10,843	1.5	
Newfoundland and Labrador	71	68	77	13.1	
Prince Edward Island	23	22	23	1.6	
Nova Scotia	158	154	162	4.9	
New Brunswick	157	145	145	0.4	
Quebec Ontario	1,674	1,777	1,852	4.2 0.0	
oniano Manitoba	3,685 226	3,995 195	3,993 207	6.0	
Saskatchewan	232	296	316	6.5	
Alberta	2,359	2,645	2,690	1.7	
British Columbia	1,465	1,361	1,357	-0.3	
Yukon	16	8	6	-21.6	
Northwest Territories	16	9	9	1.2	
Nunavut	4	3	6	121.3	

## Pipeline transportation of crude oil and refined petroleum products

June 2008

Data on the net receipts of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons, liquefied petroleum gases and refined petroleum products, pipeline exports of crude oil and deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries are now available for June.

Available on CANSIM: tables 133-0001 to 133-0005.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2148 and 2191.

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.

#### Steel wire and specified wire products August 2008

Data on steel wire and specified wire products production are now available for August.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0047.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2106.

The August 2008 issue of *Steel, Tubular Products* and *Steel Wire* (41-019-XWE, free) will soon be available.

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

New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 2008, Vol. 80, no. 8 Catalogue number 63-007-XWE (free).

Health Reports, Vol. 19, no. 4 Catalogue number 82-003-XWE (free). All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

Catalogue numbers with an -XWE, -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB or -XDE are electronic versions on diskette; -XCB or -XCE are electronic versions on compact disc; -XVB or -XVE are electronic versions on DVD and -XBB or -XBE a database.

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