

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, November 10, 2008

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

New Housing Price Index, September 2008	2
Government expenditures on culture, 2004/2005 and 2005/2006	3
Energy consumption by the manufacturing sector, 2006 and 2007	4
Road Network File custom retrievals, September 2008	4
Census Subdivision Boundary File custom retrievals, September 2008	4

New products	6
---------------------	----------



New Housing Price Index

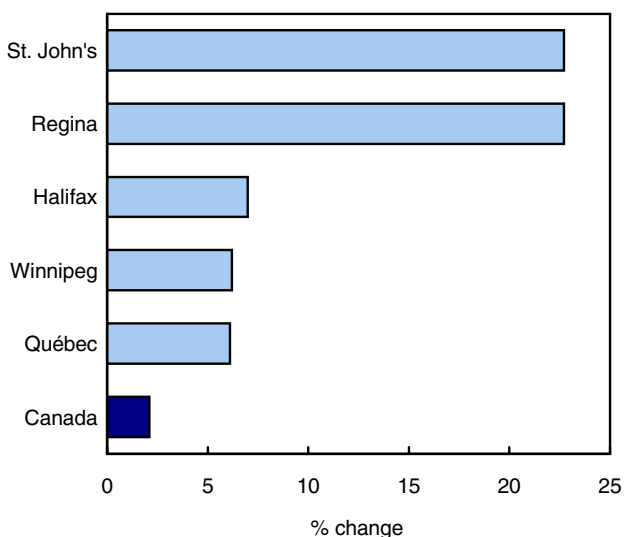
September 2008

The New Housing Price Index increased 2.1% in September on a year-over-year basis, a slower pace than the 2.3% advance in August.

On a monthly basis, prices rose 0.1% between August and September, resulting in a New Housing Price Index of 158.7 (1997=100).

The largest year-over-year increases were in St. John's and Regina, both with increases of 22.7%. However, both of these cities registered no monthly change in September. Also, both cities were down from record highs in 2008, with Regina down from its peak of 34.0% in April and St. John's down from 24.3% in July.

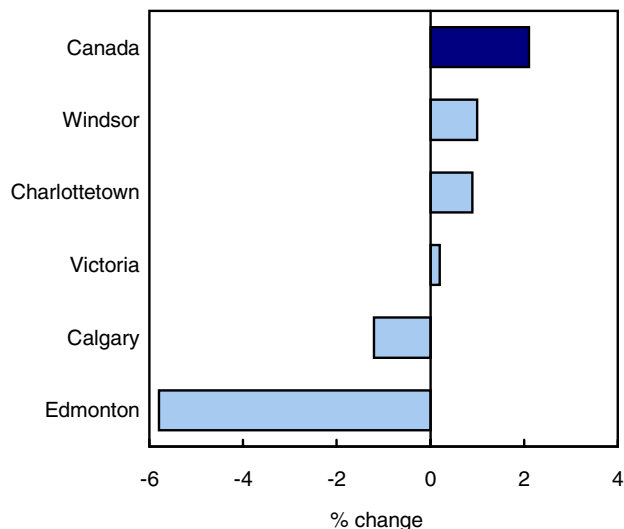
Percentage change from the same month of the previous year (cities with the largest change)



In Saskatoon, the year-over-year increase was 5.5%, once again confirming a trend of deceleration in this city. On a month-over-month basis, new housing prices decreased 2.1% as Saskatoon builders continued to report difficult market conditions.

Edmonton recorded a 12-month drop of 5.8%, which was the largest annual decline since July 1985, while prices in Calgary declined 1.2%.

Percentage change from the same month of the previous year (cities with the smallest change)



On the West Coast, the 12-month increase for Vancouver was 1.4%. In Victoria, contractors' selling prices increased 0.2% year-over-year, up from a 0.3% decline in August.

Compared with September 2007, contractors' selling prices were 4.3% higher in Ottawa-Gatineau and 3.0% higher in Toronto and Oshawa.

In Québec, the 12-month growth rate was 6.1%, while in Montreal, prices increased 4.8%.

Available on CANSIM: table 327-0005.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2310.

The third quarter 2008 issue of *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics* (62-007-XWE, free) will be available in January 2009.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (613-951-9606; toll-free 1-866-230-2248; fax: 613-951-1539; prices-prix@statcan.gc.ca), Prices Division.

□

New housing price indexes

	September 2008	September 2007 to September 2008	August to September 2008
	(1997=100)	% change	
Canada total	158.7	2.1	0.1
House only	167.9	1.4	-0.1
Land only	140.5	3.4	0.2
St. John's	170.4	22.7	0.0
Halifax	150.0	7.0	0.1
Charlottetown	119.2	0.9	0.0
Saint John, Fredericton and Moncton	117.4	2.5	-0.4
Québec	157.1	6.1	0.0
Montréal	163.2	4.8	-0.1
Ottawa-Gatineau	169.2	4.3	0.3
Toronto and Oshawa	146.4	3.0	-0.1
Hamilton	153.0	2.8	0.3
St. Catharines-Niagara	158.0	4.2	0.1
Kitchener	142.4	1.9	0.0
London	143.3	2.9	0.0
Windsor	103.6	1.0	-0.1
Greater Sudbury and Thunder Bay	112.6	4.9	0.0
Winnipeg	180.8	6.2	0.3
Regina	248.5	22.7	0.0
Saskatoon	224.2	5.5	-2.1
Calgary	247.8	-1.2	0.7
Edmonton	234.1	-5.8	-0.1
Vancouver	124.1	1.4	-0.1
Victoria	118.6	0.2	0.3

Note: View the census subdivisions that comprise the metropolitan areas online.

Government expenditures on culture 2004/2005 and 2005/2006

The federal government spent \$3.55 billion on culture in 2005/2006, compared with \$3.60 billion in 2004/2005.

Broadcasting continued to account for the biggest share (47.3%), followed by the heritage sector (25.7%), which includes museums, public archives, historic and nature parks, and historic sites.

Federal government grants, contributions and transfers for culture amounted to \$702.8 million in 2005/2006, down from \$723.7 million in 2004/2005.

Provincial and territorial governments spent \$2.43 billion on culture in 2005/2006, compared with \$2.27 billion in 2004/2005. Grants, contributions and transfers for culture accounted for 62.9% of the total. Operating and capital expenditures represented the remaining 37.1%.

Municipal governments spent \$2.31 billion on culture in 2005.

Excluding inter-governmental transfers, consolidated spending on culture by all three levels of government amounted to \$7.84 billion in 2005/2006, compared with \$7.60 billion in 2004/2005.

Note: All values are in current dollars. For 2005/2006 data, federal and provincial expenditures are

for the period between April 1, 2005 and March 31, 2006. Municipal expenditures cover the period between January 1 and December 31, 2005.

Available on CANSIM: table 505-0003.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3116 and 3117.

More details in free data table publications (87F0001XIE, free), based on data from the Government Expenditures on Culture Survey, will soon be announced in sequential order in *The Daily* for 2003/2004 (revised), 2004/2005 and 2005/2006.

The CANSIM table 505-0003 now includes revised 2003/2004 data.

Culture sectors included in this release can be found in the Description for the Government Expenditures on Culture Survey.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-307-3382; 613-951-5418; fax 613-951-1333; culture@statcan.gc.ca), Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics.

Federal government expenditures on culture, by type and by sector

	2004/2005	2005/2006
	\$ millions	
Type		
Operating expenditures	2,573.9	2,600.8
Capital expenditures	300.4	243.4
Grants, contributions and transfers	723.7	702.8
Total	3,598.0	3,547.1
Sector		
Broadcasting	1,685.8	1,677.4
Heritage	929.3	910.3
Film and video	350.2	344.5
Performing arts	200.4	188.2
Literary arts	135.8	133.6
Other	296.5	293.1
Total	3,598.0	3,547.1

Note: Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Energy consumption by the manufacturing sector

2006 (final) and 2007 (revised)

Revised 2006 data on energy consumption by manufacturing industries are now available. These data replace the previous 2006 estimates.

Revised data on energy consumption by manufacturing industries are now available for 2007.

Available on CANSIM: tables 128-0005 and 128-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5047.

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. ■

Road Network File custom retrievals

September 2008

The *Road Network File* is a digital representation of Canada's national road network, containing information such as street names, types, directions and address ranges.

Statistics Canada maintains road network information to support the census and other Agency activities where the relative position of road network features is important in maps created for navigation and reference purposes. Therefore, relative positional accuracy takes precedence over absolute positional accuracy. User applications of this file may include

mapping, geocoding, area delineation and database maintenance as a source for street names and locations. However, this file is not suitable for engineering applications, emergency dispatching services, surveying or legal applications.

The *Road Network File* (92-500-XWE, free) is released during the second quarter of the year, and is available from the *Publications* module of our website. During other periods of the year, users who require more current road network information can, for a fee, request a custom retrieval of a *Road Network File*.

For more information, to order these files, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Geo-Help (613-951-3889; geohelp@statcan.gc.ca), Geography Division. ■

Census Subdivision Boundary File custom retrievals

September 2008

The *Census Subdivision Boundary File* is a digital representation of census subdivision geographical limits, containing information such as census subdivision names, types and codes. User applications of this file may include mapping, geocoding, area delineation and database maintenance as a source for census subdivision information.

Statistics Canada maintains census subdivision information to support the census and other Agency activities.

The *Census Subdivision Boundary File* (92-160-XWE, free) is released during the second quarter of the year, and is available from the *Publications* module of our website. During other periods of the year, users who require more current

census subdivision information can, for a fee, request a custom retrieval of a census subdivision boundary file.

For more information, to order these files, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality

of this release, contact Geo-Help (613-951-3889; geohelp@statcan.gc.ca), Geography Division. ■

New products

There are no new products today.

How to order products

To order by phone, please refer to:

- The title
- The catalogue number
- The volume number
- The issue number
- Your credit card number.

From Canada and the United States, call: **1-800-267-6677**
From other countries, call: **1-613-951-2800**
To fax your order, call: **1-877-287-4369**
For address changes or account inquiries, call: **1-877-591-6963**

To order by mail, write to: Statistics Canada, Finance, 6th floor, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa, K1A 0T6.
Include a cheque or money order payable to **Receiver General of Canada/Publications**. Canadian customers add 5% GST and applicable PST.

To order by Internet, write to: infostats@statcan.gc.ca or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's website (www.statcan.gc.ca). From the *Our products and services* page, under *Browse our Internet publications*, choose *For sale*.

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

Catalogue 11-001-XIE (Pages 11-001-001-1000-0000)



Thursday, May 29, 2008
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Canada's balance of international payments, first quarter 2008	2
<small>The largest dividend supplier with the rest of the world (on a seasonally adjusted basis) increased sharply to \$5.5 billion in the first quarter of 2008, led by higher prices for several exported commodities combined with a lower interest deficit in the financial account. Foreign direct investment flows into Canada slowed significantly from the acquisition-driven pace of the previous quarter, while Canadian direct investment abroad continued to strengthen.</small>	
Payroll employment, earnings and hours, March 2008	7
Study: The year in review for wholesale trade, 2007	9
Public sector employment, first quarter 2008	10
Courtesy and Messengers Services Price Index, April 2008	11
Placement of hatchery chicks and turkey poults, April 2008	12
Health Indicators, 2008	12
New products	13

2006 Census profiles

Within the inclusion of the income and earnings release components, the complete cumulative profile is now available for census tracts, census subdivisions, dissemination areas, forward sortation areas, designated places, urban areas, and census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations with census subdivisions. To obtain these profiles in electronic format (only vary for different geography levels), contact Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre.



Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

Published each working day by the Communications and library Services Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our site at <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>. To receive *The Daily* each morning by e-mail, send an e-mail message to lstproc@statcan.gc.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, 2008. All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.