



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

**Monday, February 18, 2008**

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

---

## Releases

---

Study: Impact of neighbourhood income on child obesity, 1994 to 2002	2
Apartment Building Construction Price Index, fourth quarter 2007	2
Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins, December 2007	4
Monthly Survey of Large Retailers, December 2007	4
Annual Head Office Survey, 2000 to 2005	4

---

<b>New products</b>	<b>5</b>
---------------------	----------

---



## Study: Impact of neighbourhood income on child obesity

1994 to 2002

Children living in Canada's poorest neighbourhoods gained more weight over an eight-year period than those living in more middle-income areas, according to a new study using longitudinal data.

The study, published recently in the journal *BMC Public Health*, found that neighbourhood environment may be an important determinant of a child's weight at an early age.

Using data from the National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth (NLSCY), the study examined the impact of neighbourhood environment on the body mass index of children from early childhood to adolescence, while controlling for family factors. It assessed a group of up to 2,200 children at two-year intervals between 1994 and 2002.

The study suggested that the impact of a neighbourhood's poverty level rather than affluence may matter most in a child's weight.

It is possible that neighbourhoods may become more important as children age and have more freedom to access the neighbourhood. It is also possible that disparities emerge over time, as children are exposed to such environments over a longer period.

(Low income in neighbourhoods was assessed using data from the 1996 Census to calculate the proportion of the non-institutional population living below Statistics Canada's low-income cutoff.)

The study also found that children in rural areas weighed more than those in urban areas. But unlike the impact of a low-income neighbourhood, the disparity did not increase with age.

The prevalence of childhood obesity and of being overweight has increased dramatically over the last three decades in most developed nations. In Canada, the prevalence of being overweight among children aged 6 to 11 has doubled from 13% in 1977/1978 to 26% in 2004.

These increases are troubling because obesity in childhood persists into adulthood and may be linked to poor long-term health outcomes.

Previous cross-sectional research using the NLSCY has shown that Canadian children and youth living in lower socio-economic status neighbourhoods have a greater likelihood of being overweight or obese.

**Note:** Body mass index (BMI) is calculated by dividing weight in kilograms by height in metres squared. For adults, a BMI of 25 or more indicates the person is overweight; 30 or more indicates obesity. For children,

BMI is calculated using the same formula but adjusted to account for the age and sex of the child.

### Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4450.

The study, "Effects of neighbourhood income on reported body mass index: An eight-year longitudinal study of Canadian children," was published in the January 2008 edition of *BMC Public Health*. The full text of the article, in English only, is available online: ([www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2458/8/16](http://www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2458/8/16)).

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Lisa Oliver (613-951-4708; [lisa.oliver@statcan.ca](mailto:lisa.oliver@statcan.ca)), Health Information and Research Division, Statistics Canada. ■

## Apartment Building Construction Price Index

Fourth quarter 2007

The composite price index for apartment building construction was 157.5 (1997=100) in the fourth quarter, up 0.8% from the third quarter and up 6.9% from the fourth quarter of 2006. The quarterly increase was mostly the result of higher labour costs and a strong market for building construction.

Calgary and Edmonton recorded the highest quarterly changes (both +1.6%), followed by Vancouver and Montreal (+0.8% each) and Toronto (+0.5%), with Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario part, and Halifax both recording an increase of 0.2%.

Edmonton experienced the highest gain (+12.8%) from the fourth quarter of 2006, followed by Calgary (+12.2%), Vancouver (+9.7%), Toronto (+4.7%), Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario part (+4.1%), Montreal (+3.9%) and Halifax (+3.5%).

**Note:** The apartment building construction price indexes provide an indication of new construction cost changes in six census metropolitan areas (CMAs) (Halifax, Montréal, Toronto, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver) and the Ontario part of the Ottawa–Gatineau CMA. Besides each of the CMA indexes and the composite index, there are further breakdowns of cost changes by trade groups within the building (structural, architectural, mechanical and electrical). These price indexes are derived from surveys of general and special trade-group contractors who report on the categories of costs (material, labour, equipment, taxes, overhead and profits) relevant to the detailed construction specifications included in the surveys.

Available on CANSIM: table 327-0040.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2317 and 2330.**

The third quarter 2007 issue of *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics* (62-007-XWE, free) will be available soon.

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

# Apartment Building Construction Price Index<sup>1</sup> (1997=100)

	Fourth quarter 2007	Fourth quarter 2006 to fourth quarter 2007	Third quarter to fourth quarter 2007
	% change		
<b>Composite index</b>	<b>157.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Halifax	136.8	3.5	0.2
Montréal	141.6	3.9	0.8
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	151.0	4.1	0.2
Toronto	158.1	4.7	0.5
Calgary	189.7	12.2	1.6
Edmonton	181.9	12.8	1.6
Vancouver	167.4	9.7	0.8

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



---

## Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins

December 2007

Data on industrial chemicals and synthetic resins for December are now available.

**Available on CANSIM: table 303-0014.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2183.**

The December 2007 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins*, Vol. 50, no. 12 (46-002-XWE, free) is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

For general 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.ca](mailto:manufact@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

## Monthly Survey of Large Retailers

December 2007

Data for the Monthly Survey of Large Retailers are now available for December.

**Available on CANSIM: table 080-0009.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5027.**

A data table is also available in the *Summary Tables* module of our website.

For general information or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-421-3067; 613-951-3549; [retailinfo@statcan.ca](mailto:retailinfo@statcan.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Abdul Mohammed (613-951-7719), Distributive Trades Division. ■

## Annual Head Office Survey

2000 to 2005

Selected variables from the Annual Head Office Survey are now available for the years 2000 to 2005 inclusive.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5089.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, please contact Stuart Chandler (613-951-6838) or Tony Dupuis (613-951-1986), Enterprise Statistics Division. ■

---

## New products

---

**The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy, 2003/2004**  
**Catalogue number 15-201-XWE**  
(free).

**Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins,**  
December 2007, Vol. 50, no. 12  
**Catalogue number 46-002-XWE**  
(free).

**New Motor Vehicle Sales,** December 2007, Vol. 79,  
no. 12  
**Catalogue number 63-007-XWE**  
(free).

**Imports by Country,** January to December 2007,  
Vol. 64, no. 4  
**Catalogue number 65-006-XCB** (\$67/\$221).

**Imports by Country,** January to December 2007,  
Vol. 64, no. 4  
**Catalogue number 65-006-XPB** (\$133/\$441).

**Imports by Commodity,** December 2007, Vol. 64,  
no. 12  
**Catalogue number 65-007-XCB** (\$40/\$387).

**Imports by Commodity,** December 2007, Vol. 64,  
no. 12  
**Catalogue number 65-007-XPB** (\$84/\$828).

**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.

---

### 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, 6<sup>th</sup> 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.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.ca) or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's website ([www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.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 (February 11/2008) 6897-6105	
	
Statistics Canada	
Thursday, June 5, 1997 For release at 9:30 a.m.	
<b>MAJOR RELEASES</b>	
• <b>Urban transit, 1995</b>	2
Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1996, each Canadian took an average of about 25 trips on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years.	
• <b>Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1995</b>	4
Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses also noticeably weak again in 1996 accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow economic growth during the year.	
<b>OTHER RELEASES</b>	
Map-based Index: May 1997	3
Short-term Expectations Survey	9
Steel primary forms, week ending May 31, 1997	12
Egg production: April 1997	12
<b>PUBLICATIONS RELEASED</b>	11

## 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.ca>. To receive *The Daily* each morning by e-mail, send an e-mail message to [lstproc@statcan.ca](mailto:lstproc@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, 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.