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The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Releases

New products

New Housing Price Index

June 2008

New housing prices increased at their slowest pace in over six years in June, continuing a slowdown that started in September 2006. This was a result of a softening housing market in Western Canada.

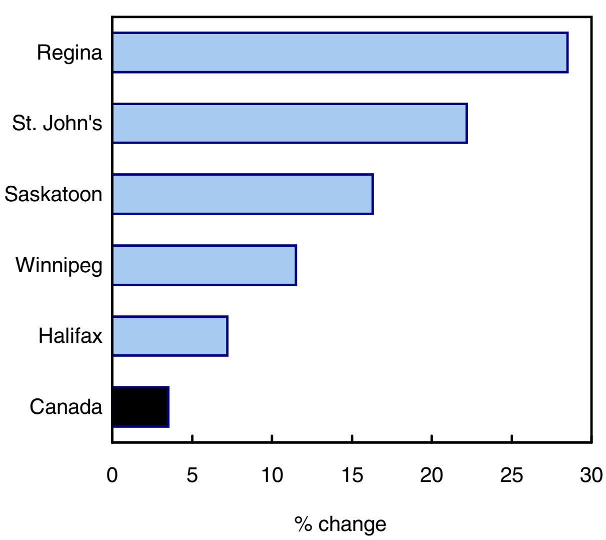
Nationally, contractors' selling prices rose 3.5% between June 2007 and June 2008, compared with the 4.1% year-over-year increase in May. This was the slowest rate of growth since March 2002 when year-over-year prices increased by 3.4%.

On a monthly basis, prices edged up 0.1% between May and June this year.

Homebuyers in the census metropolitan area of Regina continued to experience the largest gains in new home prices. Contractors' prices in Regina increased by 28.5% from June 2007, with continuing labour shortages and increased costs of materials likely playing important roles.

The metropolitan area with the second largest increase, at 22.2%, was St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador, which is now showing a larger increase than Saskatoon for the first time since December 2005. Builders reported that higher costs for labour and land helped push prices up.

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

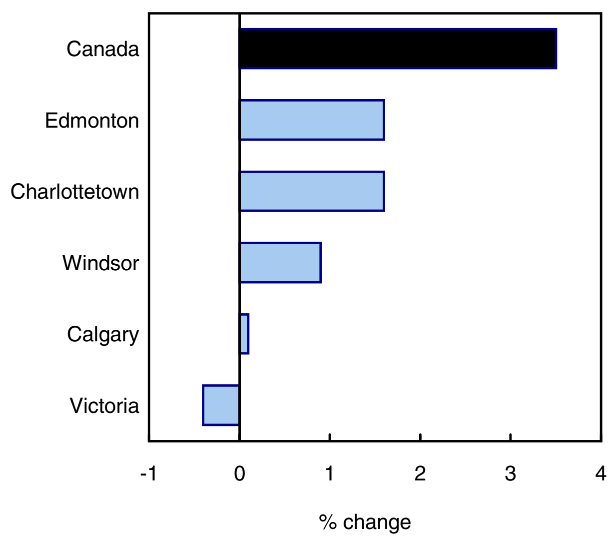


In Saskatoon, the year-over-year price increase was 16.3%, down substantially from 30.2% in May. Contractors reported costs of labour and materials were increasing. However, prices fell 2.8% between May and June because of a softening market.

In Winnipeg, contractors' prices were 11.5% higher than in June 2007, with contributions likely from higher material costs and continuing strong demand for new housing.

New housing prices were up only slightly from June 2007 in Edmonton (+1.6%) and in Calgary (+0.1%), Alberta's two principal metropolitan areas. Contractors in both areas cited a soft market as the main factor.

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



In British Columbia, year-over-year prices in Vancouver were up 1.8%, while those in Victoria declined by 0.4%.

Higher material costs pushed prices in Québec up by 5.4%. In Montréal, prices were up 5.6%.

In Toronto, homebuilders increased prices by 3.8% from June 2007. Prices in Ottawa were up 4.4%.

Available on CANSIM: table 327-0005.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2310.

The second quarter 2008 issue of *Capital Expenditure Prices Statistics* (62-007-XWE, free) will be available in October.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact

Client Services (613-951-9606, fax: 613-951-1539; *prices-prix@statcan.ca*), Prices Division.

New housing price indexes
(1997=100)

	June 2008	June 2007 to June 2008	May to June 2008
		% change	
Canada total	**158.5**	**3.5**	**0.1**
House only	**168.0**	**3.1**	**0.1**
Land only	**139.9**	**4.7**	**0.2**
St. John's	164.2	22.2	2.8
Halifax	149.4	7.2	0.4
Charlottetown	119.7	1.6	0.3
Saint John, Fredericton and Moncton	116.1	2.3	0.3
Québec	155.0	5.4	0.3
Montréal	162.2	5.6	0.1
Ottawa–Gatineau	168.7	4.4	0.9
Toronto and Oshawa	146.2	3.8	0.3
Hamilton	152.4	2.1	-0.5
St. Catharines–Niagara	157.9	5.5	0.4
Kitchener	142.4	2.4	0.1
London	143.3	4.1	0.8
Windsor	103.8	0.9	0.2
Greater Sudbury and Thunder Bay	112.7	6.0	-0.2
Winnipeg	179.6	11.5	1.1
Regina	242.3	28.5	0.4
Saskatoon	236.0	16.3	-2.8
Calgary	248.7	0.1	0.0
Edmonton	234.9	1.6	-0.8
Vancouver	124.3	1.8	0.0
Victoria	118.2	-0.4	-0.1

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

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Trucking Commodity Origin and Destination Survey
2006

Canadian trucking companies with annual revenue of $1 million or more carried more than 607.4 million tonnes of goods in 2006, up 3.4% from 2005. This followed a 5.3% increase from 2004. In the previous two years, the gains had been entirely the result of increases in domestic tonnage.

Domestic shipments represented 84% of all shipments and 86% of all tonnage hauled in 2006. The average domestic shipment travelled 481 kilometres and generated revenue of $358.

Transborder shipments represented just 16% of all shipments, but generated 35% of total revenue. The average transborder shipment travelled 1,345 kilometres, producing revenue of $1,041.

The top three commodities hauled across the border in terms of tonnage were general freight (18%), vehicles and parts (10%) and pulp and paper products (7%).

Freight originating within the census metropolitan areas of Toronto, Montréal and Edmonton combined accounted for almost one-quarter of the total tonnage hauled. Hamilton and Vancouver had the fourth and fifth highest volumes, respectively.

Note: The Trucking Commodity Origin and Destination Survey includes local and long-distance shipments by companies with at least $1 million in annual revenue from trucking activity and allows for provincial and territorial origin and destination data. As well, information about shipments within census metropolitan areas can be provided.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2741.

Preliminary data for 2006 and revised data for 2004 and 2005 from the Trucking Commodity Origin and Destination Survey are now available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact John Nicoletta (613-951-0520; *john.nicoletta@statcan.ca*) or Client Services (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; *transportationstatistics@statcan.ca*), Transportation Division.

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Trucking activity

	2004r	2005r	2006	2005 to 2006
				% change
All shipments				
Shipments (thousands)	59,628.9	61,615.3	62,517.3	1.5
Weight (thousands of tonnes)	557,796.1	587,424.5	607,424.5	3.4
Distance per shipment (kilometres)	608	599	615	2.7
Revenue per shipment (dollars)	418.15	455.22	464.47	2.0
Domestic shipments				
Shipments (thousands)	49,804.8	51,677.6	52,794.5	2.2
Weight (thousands of tonnes)	460,684.1	492,932.7	520,178.3	5.5
Distance per shipment (kilometres)	473	452	481	6.4
Revenue per shipment (dollars)	311.56	349.71	358.38	2.5
Transborder shipments				
Shipments (thousands)	9,824.1	9,937.7	9,722.8	-2.2
Weight (thousands of tonnes)	97,112.0	94,491.8	87,246.2	-7.7
Distance per shipment (kilometres)	1,295	1,367	1,345	-1.6
Revenue per shipment (dollars)	958.52	1,003.89	1,040.53	3.6

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

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