

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

**Tuesday, August 18, 2009**

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

---

## Releases

---

### **Canada's international transactions in securities, June 2009**

2

The trend of significant foreign investment in Canadian securities continued in June. Non-resident investors acquired \$10.5 billion of Canadian securities with considerable investments in both federal government debt instruments and equities. Meanwhile, Canadian investors purchased \$1.4 billion of foreign securities, all equities.

Non-residential Building Construction Price Index, second quarter 2009

5

Crude oil and natural gas production, June 2009

6

Primary iron and steel, June 2009

6

---

## **New products**

---

7



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

Canada

## Releases

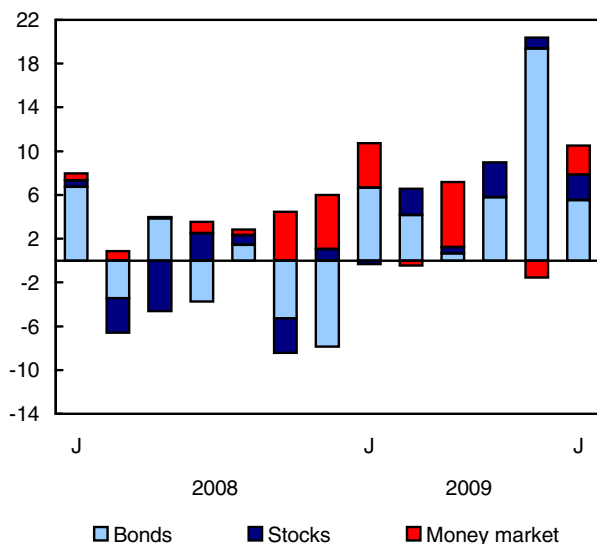
### Canada's international transactions in securities

June 2009

The trend of significant foreign investment in Canadian securities continued in June. Non-resident investors acquired \$10.5 billion of Canadian securities with considerable investments in both federal government debt instruments and equities. Meanwhile, Canadian investors purchased \$1.4 billion of foreign securities, all equities.

#### Foreign portfolio investment in Canadian securities

\$ billions



#### Increased foreign demand for federal government bonds on secondary markets

Foreign investors bought \$5.5 billion of Canadian bonds in June, ending the second quarter of 2009 with an all-time high foreign investment.

Foreign investment in June was equally split between new bonds and bonds purchased on secondary markets. The latter focused on federal government bonds as non-residents acquired \$5.3 billion, mainly the five-year benchmark bond. At the same time, non-residents shed \$2.4 billion of provincial government

#### Note to readers

All values in this release are net transactions unless otherwise stated.

The data series on international security transactions cover portfolio transactions in stocks, bonds and money market instruments for both Canadian and foreign issues.

**Stocks** include common and preferred equities, as well as warrants.

**Debt securities** include bonds and money market instruments.

**Bonds** have an original term to maturity of more than one year.

**Money market instruments** have an original term to maturity of one year or less.

**Government of Canada paper** includes treasury bills and US-dollar Canada bills.

bonds on secondary markets, mostly Canadian dollar-denominated issues.

New issues of Canadian bonds remained strong in June and were largely denominated in US dollars. New issue activity was widespread across various sectors, including provincial governments, federal government enterprises and private corporations.

#### Foreign investment in Canadian money market instruments gains ground

June saw a robust \$2.7 billion of foreign investment in Canadian money market instruments, after two months of divestment. Foreign acquisitions concentrated on federal government paper, almost equally split between Canadian and US dollar-denominated instruments.

In addition, foreign investors bought \$524 million of provincial government paper in June but continued to reduce their holdings of federal government enterprise paper, a trend that began in January 2009.

#### Non-residents still favour Canadian stocks

Foreign demand for Canadian equities increased in June as non-residents added \$2.3 billion to their holdings. Foreign investors chose equities across a wide variety of sectors with the exception of the information technology sector. Canadian stock prices levelled off in June following a strong 30% gain over the previous three months.

## Divestment in US government bonds continues

Canadians sold \$1.9 billion of foreign bonds in June. This activity was again the result of Canadians shedding US government bonds from their holdings.

Divestment in US government bonds focussed on instruments with shorter term-to-maturity (two to five years). Supply of new US government bonds expanded sharply in June and yields on these instruments reached their highest level since October 2008. Meanwhile, the US dollar gained ground against the Canadian dollar following three months of decline.

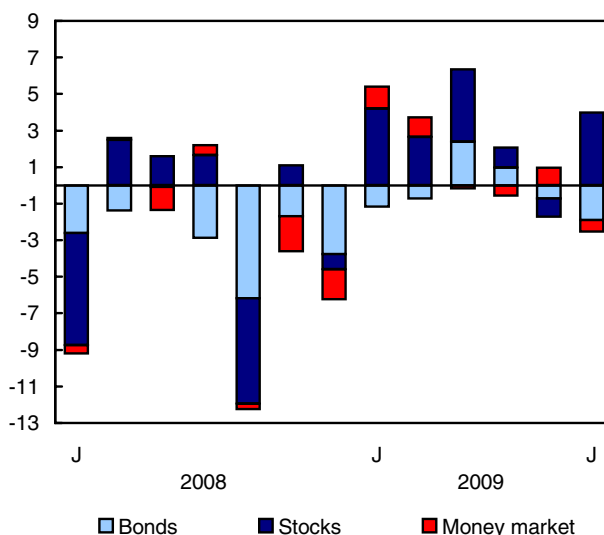
Canadians also disposed of \$660 million of foreign money market instruments in June, largely US government Treasury bills. US short-term interest rates remained unchanged while Canadian rates increased in June.

## Canadian investment in foreign equities focuses on US shares

Canadians returned to buying foreign shares in June, adding \$4.0 billion to their portfolios. Resident investors mainly targeted US stocks, posting their largest investment in 18 months. US private equities accounted for a sizable share of the Canadian investment in June.

## Canadian portfolio investment in foreign securities<sup>1</sup>

\$ billions



1. Reverse of balance of payments signs.

Available on CANSIM: tables 376-0018 to 376-0029, 376-0042, 376-0058 and 376-0063.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1535.

The June 2009 issue of *Canada's International Transactions in Securities* (67-002-X, free) will soon be available.

Data on Canada's international transactions in securities for July will be released on September 21.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (613-951-1855; [infobalance@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infobalance@statcan.gc.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Yiling Zhang (613-951-2057; [yiling.zhang@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:yiling.zhang@statcan.gc.ca)), Balance of Payments Division.

□

## Canada's international transactions in securities

	April 2009	May 2009	June 2009	January to June 2008	January to June 2009
	Cumulative transactions				
	\$ millions				
<b>Foreign investment in Canadian securities</b>	<b>8,989</b>	<b>18,778</b>	<b>10,511</b>	<b>38,806</b>	<b>61,881</b>
Bonds (net)	5,754	19,388	5,524	30,256	42,113
Outstanding	207	6,509	3,602	21,335	13,220
New issues	7,562	14,656	9,336	32,851	48,161
Retirements	-2,436	-2,065	-5,727	-23,856	-19,289
Change in interest payable <sup>1</sup>	421	288	-1,687	-74	21
Money market paper (net)	-5	-1,607	2,659	-765	10,617
Government of Canada	1,533	-187	2,667	-948	12,948
Other	-1,538	-1,420	-7	183	-2,331
Stocks (net)	3,241	997	2,328	9,315	9,152
Outstanding	3,241	968	1,570	5,343	7,486
Other transactions	0	29	758	3,972	1,666
<b>Canadian investment in foreign securities</b>	<b>-1,473</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>-1,441</b>	<b>-6,621</b>	<b>-15,570</b>
Bonds (net)	-961	721	1,892	436	1,119
Stocks (net)	-1,106	1,018	-3,993	-7,706	-14,876
Money market paper (net)	594	-965	660	648	-1,813

1. Interest accrued less interest paid.

**Note:** A minus sign indicates an outflow of money from Canada, that is, a withdrawal of foreign investment from Canada or an increase in Canadian investment abroad.



## Non-residential Building Construction Price Index

Second quarter 2009

The composite price index for non-residential building construction decreased 1.9% to 142.4 (2002=100) in the second quarter compared with the first quarter. As was the case in the first quarter, the quarterly decrease was mostly the result of declines in construction material prices and competitive conditions due to a weaker non-residential building construction market, most notably in Western Canada.

Among the seven census metropolitan areas (CMAs) surveyed, Calgary (-3.6%) recorded the largest quarterly decrease while Halifax (+0.4%) had the only increase.

Year-over-year, the composite price index for non-residential building construction was down 6.5%. Of the CMAs surveyed, Vancouver (-14.3%) recorded the largest decrease while only Montréal (+3.6%) and Halifax (+1.9%) showed increases.

**Note:** In the fourth quarter of 2008, the five building models used in the calculation of non-residential building construction price indexes were replaced with updated models. Also, the base year was changed to 2002=100.

The Non-residential Building Construction Price Index provides an indication of the changes in new construction costs in six census metropolitan areas or CMAs (Halifax, Montréal, Toronto, Calgary,

Edmonton and Vancouver) and the Ontario part of the Ottawa–Gatineau CMA.

Three construction categories (industrial, commercial and institutional buildings) are represented by selected models (a light factory building, an office building, a warehouse, a shopping centre and a school). Besides the CMA and composite indexes, a further breakdown of the changes in costs is available by trade group (structural, architectural, mechanical and electrical) within the building types.

These price indexes are derived from surveys of general and special trade group contractors. They report data on various categories of costs (material, labour, equipment, taxes, overhead and profit) relevant to the detailed construction specifications included in the surveys.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 327-0043 and 327-0044.**

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

The second quarter 2009 issue of *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics* (62-007-X, 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 (toll-free 1-866-230-2248; 613-951-9606; fax 613-951-2848; [prices-prix@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:prices-prix@statcan.gc.ca)), Producer Prices Division.

### Non-residential building construction price indexes<sup>1</sup>

	Second quarter 2009	Second quarter 2008 to second quarter 2009	First quarter to second quarter 2009
	(2002=100)	% change	
<b>Composite</b>	<b>142.4</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>-1.9</b>
Halifax	136.1	1.9	0.4
Montréal	134.0	3.6	-0.1
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario part	140.2	-0.3	-0.4
Toronto	142.9	-2.5	-1.2
Calgary	163.7	-9.0	-3.6
Edmonton	151.4	-13.5	-3.4
Vancouver	138.7	-14.3	-1.2

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

---

## **Crude oil and natural gas production**

June 2009 (preliminary)

Provincial crude oil and marketable natural gas production data are now available for June.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2198.**

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (613-951-9497; toll-free 1-866-873-8789; [energ@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:energ@statcan.gc.ca)), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

## **Primary iron and steel**

June 2009

Data on primary iron and steel are now available for June.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 303-0048 to 303-0051.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2116 and 2184.**

The June 2009 issue of *Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire* (41-019-X, 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](mailto:manufact@statcan.gc.ca)), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

## New products

**Business Special Surveys and Technology  
Statistics Division Working Papers: "Innovation in  
the Canadian Manufacturing Sector: Results from  
the Survey of Innovation 2005", 2002 to 2004, no. 2  
Catalogue number 88F0006X2009002 (PDF, free;  
HTML, 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.

### 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.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or download an electronic version by accessing Statistics Canada's  
website ([www.statcan.gc.ca](http://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.**



### 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](mailto: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, 2009. 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.