

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, April 15, 2010

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

Investment in non-residential building construction, first quarter 2010	2
Investment in non-residential building construction totalled \$10.3 billion in the first quarter, down 0.7% from the previous quarter and 5.7% below the first quarter of 2009.	
Commercial Rents Price Index, fourth quarter 2009	7
Dairy statistics, February 2010	8
Civil aviation operating statistics, February 2010	8
Steel wire and specified wire products, February 2010	8
Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business, 2008	8

New products and studies	9
---------------------------------	---



Releases

Investment in non-residential building construction

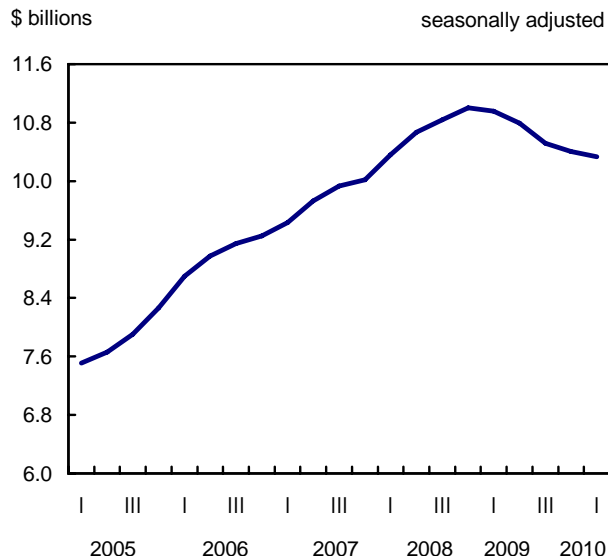
First quarter 2010

Investment in non-residential building construction totalled \$10.3 billion in the first quarter, down 0.7% from the previous quarter and 5.7% below the first quarter of 2009.

Lower investments in commercial and industrial building construction explained both the first quarter decline and the downward trend that began in early 2009.

On the other hand, the institutional component has continued to increase, pursuing an upward trend that began in the first quarter of 2008.

Investment declines in non residential building construction



Of the six provinces that posted declines in the first quarter, Quebec had the largest decrease followed closely by Manitoba, mainly as a result of lower spending on institutional building construction.

In contrast, British Columbia, Ontario, New Brunswick and Alberta recorded gains in the first quarter, primarily as a result of higher spending in the institutional component.

Investment was down in 19 of the 34 census metropolitan areas. The largest declines were in

Note to readers

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted and are expressed in current dollars unless otherwise specified.

Investments in non-residential building construction exclude 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. Investments 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: the Ottawa part and the Gatineau part.

Calgary and Toronto, mostly because of decreases in commercial construction projects.

Edmonton posted the largest increase in the first quarter, as investment increased 10.7% to \$688 million. The increase was due to an advance in institutional projects.

Continuing decline in the commercial component

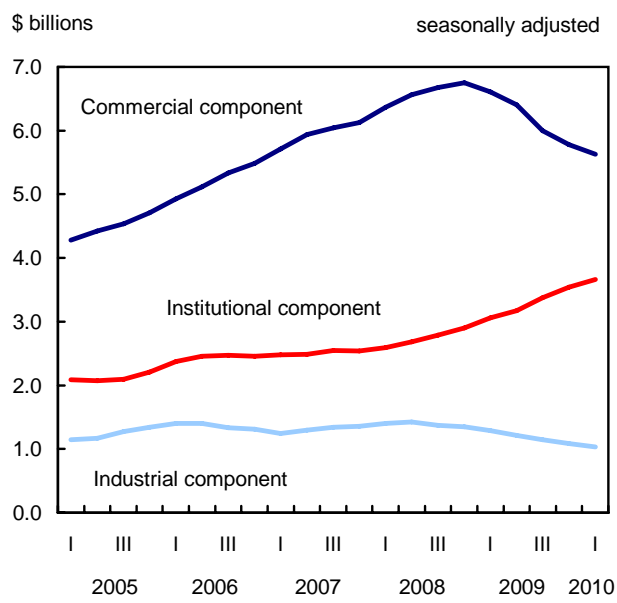
Investors put \$5.6 billion into commercial projects in the first quarter, down 2.5% from the previous quarter and 14.8% below the first quarter of 2009.

Investment in commercial building construction continued the decline that started in the first quarter of 2009. The first-quarter decline was the result of lower spending on office building construction in nine provinces, especially Alberta and Quebec.

Overall, commercial investment was down in seven provinces. The sharpest decreases were in Alberta (-8.9% to \$1.2 billion) and Quebec (-1.9% to \$974 million). Investment in commercial projects in those two provinces has fallen for five consecutive quarters.

In contrast, Ontario saw higher spending on recreational and office building construction. In Nova Scotia, higher spending was spread among several commercial construction categories.

Commercial, institutional and industrial components



Decrease in the industrial component

Investment in industrial projects totalled \$1.0 billion in the first quarter, down 4.4% from the previous quarter and 19.7% below the first quarter of 2009. This extends the downward trend in the industrial component to seven quarters.

The first-quarter decrease is attributable to lower investment in the construction of primary industry buildings in seven provinces and in the construction of maintenance buildings in five provinces.

Overall, eight provinces posted lower investment in industrial building construction. The largest decreases were in British Columbia and Ontario, followed closely by Alberta and Manitoba.

In contrast, Saskatchewan experienced higher investment in manufacturing plants and utilities buildings.

Continued growth in the institutional component

Spending on institutional projects continued to rise, up 3.4% to \$3.7 billion in the first quarter compared with the previous quarter and a ninth consecutive quarterly advance.

The first-quarter gain is largely due to higher investment in the construction of government buildings in seven provinces and educational buildings in five provinces.

In the first quarter, five provinces and all the territories posted increases. Alberta posted the largest gain, due to higher spending on construction of government and educational buildings. British Columbia followed with increased investment in educational buildings and health care facilities.

In contrast, Quebec had the largest decline, mainly due to lower spending in the construction of educational 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 online from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*.

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

□

Investment in non-residential building construction, by building type, by province and territory

	First quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2009 to first quarter 2010	First quarter 2009 to first quarter 2010
Seasonally adjusted					
	\$ millions			% change	
Canada					
Total non-residential	10,955	10,402	10,330	-0.7	-5.7
Industrial	1,288	1,082	1,034	-4.4	-19.7
Institutional	3,060	3,543	3,665	3.4	19.8
Commercial	6,607	5,777	5,631	-2.5	-14.8
Newfoundland and Labrador					
Total non-residential	91	68	66	-3.7	-27.9
Industrial	8	4	4	3.1	-45.2
Institutional	33	21	26	19.7	-23.3
Commercial	50	43	36	-16.1	-28.1
Prince Edward Island					
Total non-residential	31	29	19	-33.6	-37.9
Industrial	4	6	2	-67.9	-52.6
Institutional	11	9	8	-12.3	-33.1
Commercial	16	14	10	-31.3	-37.4
Nova Scotia					
Total non-residential	175	174	172	-1.1	-1.6
Industrial	18	20	18	-13.5	-4.3
Institutional	62	64	62	-4.6	-1.3
Commercial	94	89	93	4.3	-1.3
New Brunswick					
Total non-residential	160	181	186	2.9	16.4
Industrial	31	22	21	-2.9	-32.6
Institutional	44	71	86	20.0	94.7
Commercial	84	88	79	-9.7	-6.4
Quebec					
Total non-residential	1,828	1,811	1,723	-4.9	-5.8
Industrial	291	243	238	-2.4	-18.3
Institutional	507	575	512	-11.0	1.0
Commercial	1,031	993	974	-1.9	-5.6
Ontario					
Total non-residential	4,031	3,898	3,911	0.3	-3.0
Industrial	428	392	383	-2.4	-10.6
Institutional	1,329	1,360	1,367	0.5	2.9
Commercial	2,275	2,147	2,161	0.7	-5.0

Note: Data may not add to totals as a result of rounding.

Investment in non-residential building construction, by building type, by province and territory

	First quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2009 to first quarter 2010	First quarter 2009 to first quarter 2010
Seasonally adjusted					
	\$ millions			% change	
Manitoba					
Total non-residential	218	238	212	-10.6	-2.6
Industrial	28	28	20	-29.4	-30.2
Institutional	48	78	59	-24.3	23.5
Commercial	142	132	134	1.4	-5.9
Saskatchewan					
Total non-residential	357	384	379	-1.2	6.0
Industrial	84	69	73	6.8	-12.3
Institutional	104	144	139	-3.5	33.1
Commercial	169	171	166	-2.5	-1.6
Alberta					
Total non-residential	2,680	2,322	2,324	0.1	-13.3
Industrial	313	218	210	-3.8	-33.1
Institutional	576	790	918	16.2	59.4
Commercial	1,791	1,314	1,197	-8.9	-33.2
British Columbia					
Total non-residential	1,352	1,221	1,256	2.9	-7.1
Industrial	82	72	60	-17.8	-27.2
Institutional	340	399	454	14.0	33.5
Commercial	930	750	743	-1.0	-20.2
Yukon					
Total non-residential	6	21	25	17.6	356.6
Industrial	1	6	6	10.0	812.8
Institutional	2	7	9	22.9	449.4
Commercial	3	9	10	18.3	214.7
Northwest Territories					
Total non-residential	17	42	41	-0.5	147.2
Industrial	0	0	0	-97.8	-92.2
Institutional	3	21	22	3.1	554.1
Commercial	13	20	20	-2.6	47.3
Nunavut					
Total non-residential	8	13	14	6.8	67.8
Industrial	0	1	1	-45.5	0.0
Institutional	1	4	5	36.6	614.9
Commercial	8	8	8	0.7	7.8

Note: Data may not add to totals as a result of rounding.

Investment in non-residential building construction, by census metropolitan area¹

	First quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009	First quarter 2010	Fourth quarter 2009 to first quarter 2010	First quarter 2009 to first quarter 2010
Seasonally adjusted					
	\$ millions			% change	
Total	8,358	7,873	7,788	-1.1	-6.8
St. John's	57	39	40	3.1	-30.1
Halifax	98	103	100	-2.8	1.5
Moncton	46	48	54	13.4	18.6
Saint John	38	57	53	-8.1	38.6
Saguenay	49	70	56	-20.0	14.6
Québec	270	268	231	-13.8	-14.3
Sherbrooke	51	50	49	-1.8	-4.0
Trois-Rivières	51	58	51	-11.5	0.3
Montréal	876	816	794	-2.7	-9.3
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec	361	397	402	1.2	11.4
Gatineau part	78	80	69	-13.7	-11.3
Ottawa part	283	316	332	5.0	17.6
Kingston	81	61	55	-8.8	-31.6
Peterborough	28	30	35	15.1	22.6
Oshawa	109	101	101	0.4	-6.9
Toronto	1,951	1,728	1,691	-2.1	-13.4
Hamilton	236	246	235	-4.7	-0.3
St. Catharines-Niagara	54	75	87	14.7	59.6
Kitchener	194	200	220	10.3	13.8
Brantford	25	36	39	8.8	57.4
Guelph	34	46	52	12.7	51.8
London	172	119	115	-3.6	-33.0
Windsor	53	69	77	10.8	46.2
Barrie	109	133	118	-11.6	8.0
Greater Sudbury	63	51	63	23.8	0.3
Thunder Bay	43	23	18	-21.0	-58.6
Winnipeg	153	158	144	-8.6	-5.8
Regina	75	96	98	2.4	30.9
Saskatoon	186	173	159	-8.1	-14.2
Calgary	1,204	1,077	1,014	-5.8	-15.8
Edmonton	653	622	688	10.7	5.4
Kelowna	75	112	137	22.7	82.9
Abbotsford-Mission	47	33	29	-12.6	-38.4
Vancouver	814	640	634	-0.9	-22.1
Victoria	103	139	148	7.0	43.8

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

Note: Data may not add to totals as a result of rounding.



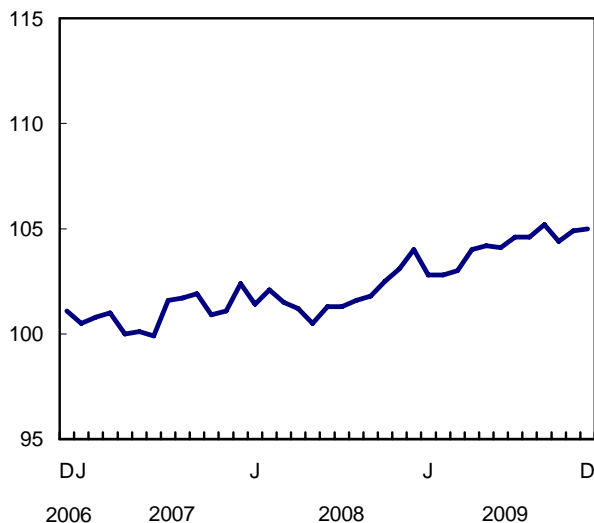
Commercial Rents Price Index

Fourth quarter 2009

First-ever data are now available from the new Commercial Rents Price Index. This index measures price changes over time for leased commercial space in Canada.

Services Producer Price Index: Commercial rents

index (2006=100)



The index was virtually unchanged in the fourth quarter of 2009 compared with the previous quarter.

On a year-over-year basis, the index increased 1.6% in the fourth quarter compared with the same quarter in 2008.

Services Producer Price Index: Commercial rents

	Relative importance ¹	Fourth quarter 2008	Third quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2009 ^P	Third quarter to fourth quarter 2009	Fourth quarter 2008 to fourth quarter 2009
		(2006=100)			% change	
Services Producer Price Index: Commercial rents	100.00	103.2	104.8	104.8	0.0	1.6

^P preliminary

1. The Commercial Rent Price Index is released at the national level with no industry breakdown and therefore carries a relative importance of 100.

With this release, monthly data are also available from January 2006. Between January 2006 and December 2009, the largest year-over-year increase in the index was 3.1%, recorded in both the second and third quarters of 2009.

The largest year-over-year decrease (-0.5%) occurred in the second quarter of 2007 compared with the second quarter of 2006.

Note: The Commercial Rents Price Index is part of the Services Producer Price Index program. This is a monthly index which is disseminated on a quarterly basis. Prices collected are average rents measured in price per square foot for a sample of commercial buildings. Data are used to estimate a price index for the non-residential commercial rent services sector. The index can be joined with other business service indexes to provide better estimates of real output and productivity, and to monitor inflation in the services sector. Indexes are available at the Canada level only.

Available on CANSIM: table 332-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5123.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-888-951-4550; 613-951-4550; fax: 613-951-3117; ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca), Producer Prices Division.

Dairy statistics

February 2010 (preliminary)

Dairy statistics for Canada and the provinces are now available for February.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3430, 3431 and 3432.

The first quarter 2010 issue of *Dairy Statistics*, Vol. 5, no. 1 (23-014-X, free), will be available on May 17.

For more information, call Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Anna Michalowska (613-951-2442 (anna.michalowska@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Civil aviation operating statistics

February 2010

Operational data on civil aviation are now available for February.

Available on CANSIM: table 401-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5026.

A data table is also available from the *Key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; fax: 613-951-0009; transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca), Transportation Division. ■

Steel wire and specified wire products

February 2010

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

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0047.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2106.

The February 2010 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), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business

2008

The three volume series of *Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business* are now available on CD-ROM. The CD-ROM provides three years of data (2006, 2007 and 2008).

This series uses up-to-date, reliable and comprehensive data on Canadian businesses derived from Statistics Canada databases of financial statements and offers a full slate of financial ratios and a common-sized balance sheet for sectors and industries in Canada.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2510.

The CD-ROM *Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business*, 2006 to 2008 (61-224-X, various prices), is now available. All volumes cost \$1,045; Volumes 1, 2 and 3 national, \$590; Volume 1 national, \$240; Volume 2 national, \$240; Volume 3 national, \$240; Volume 3, province, territory or region, \$240 each. See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-263-1136 or 1-888-811-6235; 613-951-2604; iofd-clientservicesunit@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods, or data quality of this release, contact Joycelyn Francisco (613-951-0583; joycelyn.francisco@statcan.gc.ca), Industrial Organization and Finance Division. ■

New products and studies

Canadian Economic Observer, April 2010, Vol. 23,
no. 4
Catalogue number 11-010-X (HTML, free)

All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

Financial Performance Indicators for Canadian Business, 2006 to 2008
Catalogue number 61-224-X (CD-ROM, various prices)

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:
From other countries, call:
To fax your order, call:

1-800-267-6677
1-613-951-2800
1-877-287-4369

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.



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 listproc@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, 2010. 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.