

Wednesday, November 9, 2011 Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

Releases

New Housing Price Index, September 2011

New products and studies





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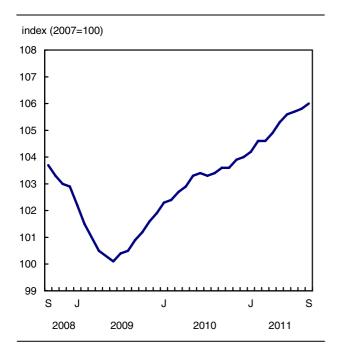
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New Housing Price Index

September 2011

The New Housing Price Index (NHPI) rose 0.2% in September, following a 0.1% advance in August.

Evolution of the New Housing Price Index



The metropolitan region of Toronto and Oshawa was the top contributor to the increase in September.

Between August and September, Winnipeg (+1.4%) posted the largest monthly price advance, followed by Halifax (+0.7%).

In Winnipeg, price increases were primarily the result of higher material and labour costs as well as higher land values. Builders in Halifax cited higher material and labour costs as the main reason for their price increases.

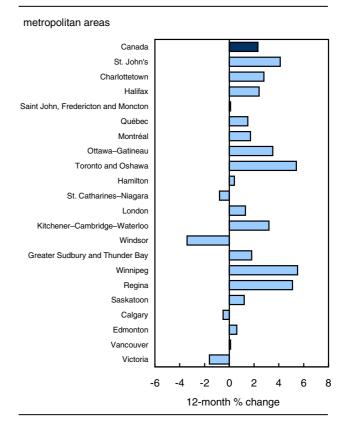
In September, prices remained unchanged in 8 of the 21 metropolitan regions surveyed.

The most significant monthly price declines were recorded in the aggregated metropolitan regions of Saint John, Fredericton and Moncton as well as in Edmonton (both down 0.3%).

Some builders in Saint John, Fredericton and Moncton cited slower market conditions as the primary reason for their price decreases, while a few builders in Edmonton moved to new development areas with lower priced lots. Year over year, the NHPI was up 2.3% in September following similar increases in July and August. The main contributor to the advance in September was the metropolitan region of Toronto and Oshawa.

The largest year-over-year price increases were in Winnipeg (+5.5%), as well as in Toronto and Oshawa (+5.4%).

Winnipeg post the highest year-over-year price increase



Compared with September 2010, contractors' selling prices were also higher in Regina (+5.1%) and St. John's (+4.1%).

Among the 21 metropolitan regions surveyed, 4 posted 12-month price declines in September, led by Windsor (-3.4%) and Victoria (-1.6%).

Note: The New Housing Price Index measures changes over time in the selling prices of new residential houses agreed upon between the contractor and the buyer at the time of the signing of the contract. It is designed to measure the changes in the selling prices of new houses where detailed specifications pertaining to each house remain the same between two consecutive periods. The prices collected from builders and included in the index are market selling prices less value added taxes, such as the Federal Goods and Services Tax or the Harmonized Sales Tax.

This release presents data that are not seasonally adjusted and the indexes published are final.

Available on CANSIM: table 327-0046.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2310.

The third quarter 2011 issue of *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics* (62-007-X, free) will be available in January 2012.

The new housing price indexes for October will be released on December 8.

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 or 613-951-4550; fax: 1-855-314-8765 or 613-951-3117; ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca), Producer Prices Division.

New housing price indexes – Not seasonally adjusted

	Relative	September	August	September	August	September
	importance ¹	2010	2011	2011	to	. 2010
					September	to
					2011	September
						2011
	%	(2007=100)		% change		
Canada total	100.00	103.6	105.8	106.0	0.2	2.3
House only		103.6	105.9	106.2	0.3	2.5
Land only		103.3	105.1	105.1	0.0	1.7
St. John's	1.79	140.9	146.7	146.7	0.0	4.1
Charlottetown	0.25	100.4	103.4	103.2	-0.2	2.8
Halifax	1.24	110.0	111.8	112.6	0.7	2.4
Saint John, Fredericton and Moncton ²	0.70	108.3	108.7	108.4	-0.3	0.1
Québec	2.91	116.5	118.0	118.2	0.2	1.5
Montréal	11.19	112.3	114.2	114.2	0.0	1.7
Ottawa–Gatineau	5.68	109.7	113.3	113.5	0.2	3.5
Toronto and Oshawa ²	27.39	106.5	111.9	112.2	0.3	5.4
Hamilton	2.94	103.8	104.1	104.2	0.1	0.4
St. Catharines-Niagara	0.96	104.8	104.0	104.0	0.0	-0.8
London	1.60	107.4	108.8	108.8	0.0	1.3
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	2.21	104.7	108.1	108.1	0.0	3.2
Windsor	0.45	99.4	96.1	96.0	-0.1	-3.4
Greater Sudbury and Thunder Bay ²	0.67	104.4	106.4	106.3	-0.1	1.8
Winnipeg	2.14	119.4	124.2	126.0	1.4	5.5
Regina	0.92	142.1	149.3	149.3	0.0	5.1
Saskatoon	1.36	114.8	115.9	116.2	0.3	1.2
Calgary	11.44	96.0	95.2	95.5	0.3	-0.5
Edmonton	11.87	89.1	89.9	89.6	-0.3	0.6
Vancouver	10.97	98.6	98.7	98.7	0.0	0.1
Victoria	1.39	89.4	88.0	88.0	0.0	-1.6

... not applicable

1. The relative importance is calculated using a price adjusted three-year average of the value of building completions for each metropolitan area.

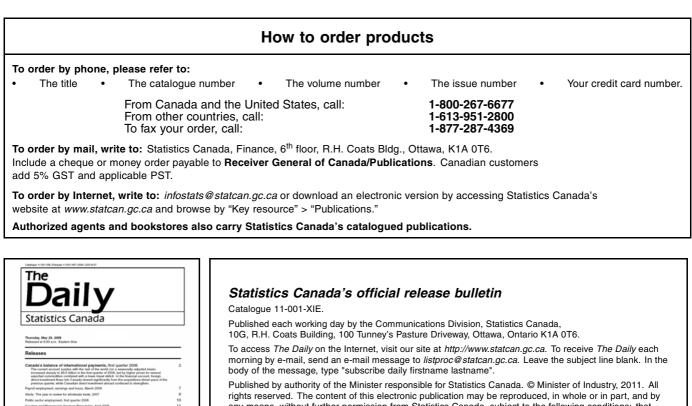
 In order to ensure data confidentiality, the following census metropolitan areas and census agglomeration are grouped together as follows: Saint John, Fredericton and Moncton; Toronto and Oshawa; and Greater Sudbury and Thunder Bay.

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

New products and studies

There are no new products and studies today.

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