Apartment Building Construction Price Index, third quarter 2015

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The composite price index for apartment building construction declined 0.1% in the third quarter compared with the previous quarter. This was the first quarterly decrease since the first quarter of 2013. The decline was largely the result of lower material prices reported by contractors in the structural trades.

Of the seven census metropolitan areas surveyed, Edmonton (-1.1%) reported the largest decline, followed by Calgary (-0.9%). The decreases were offset by increases in Toronto (+0.4%), Halifax (+0.2%) and Vancouver (+0.1%).

Year over year, the composite price index for apartment building construction rose 1.0%. Toronto (+2.1%) recorded the largest year-over-year increase, while Edmonton (-1.1%) and Calgary (-0.8%) reported the only decreases compared with the third quarter of 2014.

Note to readers

The Apartment Building Construction Price Index is a quarterly series that measures changes in contractors' selling prices of new apartment building construction in seven census metropolitan areas: Halifax, Montréal, Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part), Toronto, Calgary, Edmonton and Vancouver.

Selling prices include costs of materials, labour, equipment, provincial sales taxes where applicable, and contractors' overhead and profit. The cost of land, land assembly, design and development as well as real estate fees are excluded. Value added taxes such as the Federal Goods and Services Tax and the Harmonized Sales Tax are excluded.

With each release, data for the previous quarter may have been revised. The index is not seasonally adjusted.

Next release

The Apartment Building Construction Price Index for the fourth quarter of 2015 will be released on February 9, 2016.

Table 1
Apartment Building Construction Price Index¹ – Not seasonally adjusted

| | Relative importance ² | Third quarter 2014 | Second quarter 2015 ^r | Third quarter 2015 ^p | Second quarter to third quarter 2015 | Third quarter 2014 to third quarter 2015 |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | % | (2002=100) | | % change | | |
| Composite index | 100.0 | 147.9 | 149.6 | 149.4 | -0.1 | 1.0 |
| Halifax | 2.0 | 143.1 | 144.5 | 144.8 | 0.2 | 1.2 |
| Montréal | 21.7 | 143.3 | 144.7 | 143.7 | -0.7 | 0.3 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part ³ | 3.1 | 151.6 | 152.8 | 152.6 | -0.1 | 0.7 |
| Toronto | 35.0 | 147.5 | 150.0 | 150.6 | 0.4 | 2.1 |
| Calgary | 9.3 | 171.8 | 172.0 | 170.4 | -0.9 | -0.8 |
| Edmonton | 5.4 | 167.5 | 167.5 | 165.6 | -1.1 | -1.1 |
| Vancouver | 23.5 | 151.1 | 152.8 | 153.0 | 0.1 | 1.3 |

r revised

Source(s): CANSIM table 327-0044.





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^{1.} Go online to view the census subdivisions that comprise the census metropolitan areas (CMAs).

^{2.} The relative importance is calculated using a price adjusted three-year average of the value of building permits for each CMA.

^{3.} For the Ottawa–Gatineau metropolitan area, only Ontario contractors are surveyed for the Apartment Building Construction Price Index because of different provincial legislation and construction union contracts.

Available in CANSIM: table 327-0044.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 2317 and 2330.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; **STATCAN.infostats-infostats.STATCAN@canada.ca**) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; **STATCAN.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.STATCAN@canada.ca**).