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Releases

Study: Canada-China merchandise trade reconciliation, 2002 and 2003	2
Study: Standardized descriptions for health states associated with cancer	2
Machinery and Equipment Price Index, second quarter 2005	3

New products	4
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Study: Canada-China merchandise trade reconciliation

2002 and 2003

The article "Merchandise trade reconciliation study: Canada-China, 2002 and 2003," in the current issue of *Canadian Trade Review*, examines major differences in trade data that became apparent during a merchandise trade reconciliation study between Canada and the People's Republic of China covering 2002 and 2003.

The study analyzes reasons for the differences in the trade data, and calculates estimates to better reflect the actual trade occurring between the two countries. Overall, indirect trade was the primary cause of the differences.

China became Canada's second largest trading partner in 2003, surpassing Japan. Two-way trade between Canada and China increased almost five-fold in the last decade, from \$4.8 billion in 1993 to \$23.3 billion in 2003. (All currency is in Canadian dollars.)

Canada's recorded merchandise trade deficit with China has increased almost eight-fold since 1993, reaching \$13.8 billion in 2003.

Trade statistics produced by one country will frequently differ from those produced by its trading partner(s). In theory, for example, Canada's recorded exports to China should equal China's reported imports with Canada and vice versa. However, this is not the case.

The discrepancies between Canadian and Chinese published statistics are significant. For example, in 2002, reported Chinese import trade exceeded Canada's reported exports by \$1.6 billion. The following year, the gap was \$1.4 billion. Similarly, in 2002, Canadian-reported imports exceeded China's reported exports by \$9.2 billion. In 2003, the gap was \$10.7 billion.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2201.

The article "Merchandise trade reconciliation study: Canada-China, 2002 and 2003" (65-507-MIE2005003) is now available free online in the publication *Canadian Trade Review* (65-507-MIE). Click on the *Our Products and Services* page, under *Browse our Internet publications*; choose *Free*, and then *Trade*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Alan Torrance (613-951-4805; alan.torrance@statacan.ca), International Trade Division. ■

Study: Standardized descriptions for health states associated with cancer

The publication *Health State Descriptions for Canadians: Cancers* provides standardized descriptions of the health-related quality of life associated with the main cancers that affect Canadians. It is the first of a series that covers several major disease groupings.

These descriptions are the first step in measuring how living with a disease and its treatment affects physical, mental and social well-being throughout the course of cancer and its treatment.

Cancer is a leading cause of death, but it also affects quality of life for patients.

The physical, emotional, and social consequences of cancer often limit Canadians in their ability to participate in day-to-day activities, even after the cancer is in remission. These limitations change in severity over the course of the disease and its treatment, and also vary between cancers of different severity.

This study examines the functional limitations (physical, emotional and social) experienced by patients at the time of diagnosis of cancer, and as they undergo the most common therapies, such as surgery, radiotherapy, chemotherapy and hormonal therapy.

It also assesses the long-term impact of these treatments, as well as the functional limitations during palliative and terminal care.

For each phase, from initial diagnosis to remission or palliation, the study describes a "typical" case based on review of literature and clinical experience. Although experiences vary from individual to individual, these descriptions are needed to measure health at the population level.

This study is part of the research program called Population Health Impact of Disease in Canada. This program is a collaborative effort involving Statistics Canada, the Public Health Agency of Canada, and researchers from McGill University, the University of Ottawa, the University of Manitoba, the Institute for Clinical Evaluative Sciences and the Agence de développement de réseaux locaux de services de santé et de services sociaux de la Montérégie.

The document *Health State Descriptions for Canadians: Cancers* (82-619-MIE2005001, free) is now available online. From the *Our products and services* page, under *Browse our Internet publications*, choose *Free*, then *Health*.

For more information, to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, or to obtain a copy of the study, contact Sarah Connor Gorber (613-951-1193; sarah.gorber@statcan.ca), Health Analysis and Measurement Group. ■

Machinery and Equipment Price Index

Second quarter 2005

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1986=100) was 128.5 in the second quarter of 2005, up 1.0% from the previous quarter. Both the domestic (+0.2%) and imported components (+1.6%) increased. The index fell 2.3% compared with the second quarter of 2004 due to a 5.5% drop in the import series.

Even though almost all industrial sectors increased, the global Index was mostly influenced by manufacturing (+1.4%) and by transport, communication, storage and utilities (+0.7%). Chemical (+1.6%), primary metals (+1.9%) and paper and allied products (+1.2%) contributed the most to the manufacturing increase. Transport was led by electricity power (+0.5%) and air transport (+1.7%).

At the commodity level, compared to the last quarter, the greatest contributors were specialized industrial equipment (+1.6%), aircrafts (+2.2%), tractors for farm and garden (+1.5%) and others agricultural machinery (+0.8%). The specialized industrial equipment was led by the 2.6% increase in the imported component.

The rise of the Index in the second quarter was sustained by the strengthening of the American dollar (+1.4%) versus the Canadian dollar and by raw oil mineral prices (+7.2%), which continued to impose upward pressure on production costs.

Machinery and equipment price indexes (1986=100)

	Relative importance	Second quarter 2005 ^P	First quarter to second quarter 2005	Second quarter 2004 to second quarter 2005
% change				
Machinery and Equipment Price Index	100.0	128.5	1.0	-2.3
Agriculture	11.0	141.3	0.0	-5.8
Forestry	1.5	141.1	0.9	-1.3
Fishing	0.6	128.5	0.5	-1.4
Mines, quarries and oil wells	6.0	132.5	1.3	-2.8
Manufacturing	29.9	137.9	1.4	-1.4
Construction	3.5	132.3	1.5	-4.0
Transportation, communication, storage and utilities	25.9	124.3	0.7	-1.4
Trade	4.0	115.4	0.6	-2.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	1.8	109.7	0.6	-0.4
Community, business and personal services	11.1	103.8	0.9	-2.9
Public administration	4.7	125.6	1.0	-2.2

^P Preliminary figures.

Available on CANSIM: tables 327-0013, 327-0014 and 327-0016.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2312.

The second quarter 2005 issue of *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics* (62-007-XPB, \$26/\$85) will be available in October.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Louise Allard (613-951-9606; fax: 613-951-1539, infounit@statcan.ca), Prices Division. ■

New products

Industry Price Indexes, June 2005, Vol. 31, no. 6
Catalogue number 62-011-XIE (\$19/\$175).

Industry Price Indexes, June 2005, Vol. 31, no. 6
Catalogue number 62-011-XPE (\$24/\$233).

New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 2005, Vol. 77, no. 6
Catalogue number 63-007-XIE (\$14/\$133).

Canadian Trade Review: "Merchandise trade reconciliation study: Canada-China, 2002 and 2003", no. 3
Catalogue number 65-507-MIE2005003 (free).

Health State Descriptions for Canadians: Cancers, no. 1
Catalogue number 82-619-MIE2005001 (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 and -XCB or -XCE are electronic versions on compact disc.

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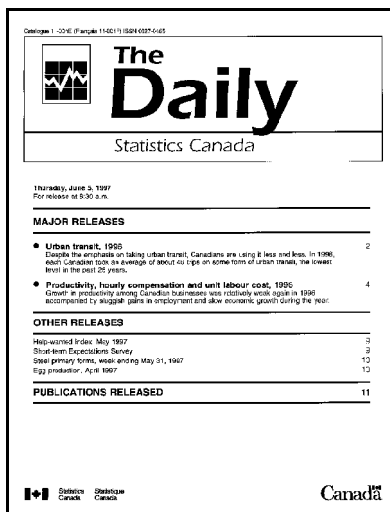
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