



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

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## Releases

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### Leading indicators

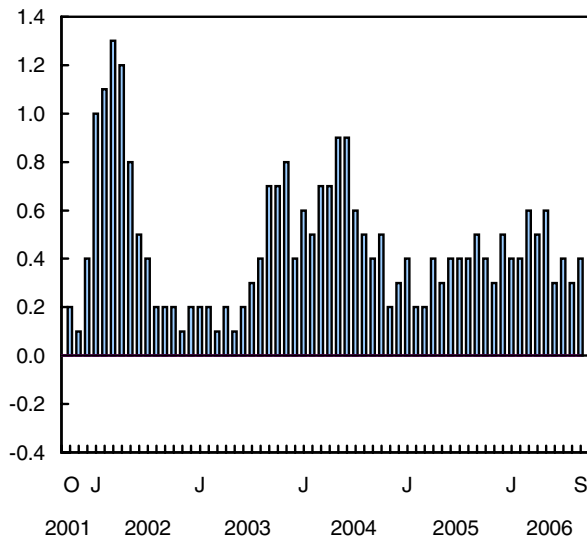
September 2006

The composite leading index rose 0.4% in September, after an upward-revised gain of 0.3% in August. The composite index has risen steadily by an average of 0.4% a month over the last two years, with the exception of a brief spurt up to 0.6% this spring. The upturn from March to May was led by the housing and stock markets, which have since reversed course to become in September the weakest components of the index. In their place, consumer spending has improved while manufacturing has stabilized.

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#### Composite leading indicator

Smoothed percentage change



Consumer demand continued to strengthen, led by sales of durable goods. Auto purchases increased sharply over the summer, spurred by lower prices. Spending and other durable goods also rose steadily, despite a softening of housing demand. Growth in services employment was led by the personal sector, replacing business services which had driven growth earlier this year.

For the first time in 2006, none of the manufacturing components fell. New orders turned up, led by demand for capital goods. The average workweek eked out an increase, and manufacturers led the recovery of jobs in September. The ratio of shipments to stocks was unchanged, as steeper cuts to inventories accompanied a slower rate of decline for shipments.

The stock market turned down in September after a brief rally over the summer. Energy and metals, the prime beneficiaries of the run-up early this year, led the retreat. Along with housing, the US leading indicator was the only other component to decline.

**Available on CANSIM: table 377-0003.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1601.**

For more information on the economy, consult the October 2006 issue of *Canadian Economic Observer*, Vol. 19, no. 10 (11-010-XIB, free), available online from the *Publications* module of our website.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Philip Cross (613-951-9162; [ceo@statcan.ca](mailto:ceo@statcan.ca)), Current Economic Analysis Group. □

## Leading indicators

	April 2006	May 2006	June 2006	July 2006	August 2006	September 2006	Last month of data available % change
<b>Composite leading indicator (1992=100)</b>	<b>214.2</b>	<b>215.4</b>	<b>216.1</b>	<b>217.0</b>	<b>217.7</b>	<b>218.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Housing index (1992=100) <sup>1</sup>	149.2	149.0	147.3	145.9	142.3	140.9	-1.0
Business and personal services employment ('000)	2,691	2,703	2,707	2,719	2,732	2,745	0.5
S&P/TSX stock price index (1975=1,000)	11,844	11,939	11,872	11,901	11,893	11,805	-0.7
Money supply, M1 (\$ millions, 1992) <sup>2</sup>	146,178	147,374	149,075	150,264	150,857	151,766	0.6
U.S. Conference Board leading indicator (1992=100) <sup>3</sup>	127.4	127.5	127.4	127.2	127.1	126.9	-0.2
<b>Manufacturing</b>							
Average workweek (hours)	37.9	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.3	38.4	0.3
New orders, durables (\$ millions, 1992) <sup>4</sup>	26,920	27,005	26,678	26,435	26,374	26,445	0.3
Shipments/inventories of finished goods <sup>4</sup>	1.87	1.86	1.87	1.86	1.86	1.86	0.00 <sup>5</sup>
<b>Retail trade</b>							
Furniture and appliance sales (\$ millions, 1992) <sup>4</sup>	2,428	2,460	2,495	2,522	2,535	2,551	0.6
Other durable goods sales (\$ millions, 1992) <sup>4</sup>	8,181	8,280	8,361	8,443	8,469	8,570	1.2
<b>Unsmoothed composite leading indicator</b>	<b>215.0</b>	<b>218.0</b>	<b>217.0</b>	<b>219.1</b>	<b>219.3</b>	<b>219.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>

1. Composite index of housing starts (units) and house sales (multiple listing service).

2. Deflated by the Consumer Price Index for all items.

3. The figures in this row reflect data published in the month indicated, but the figures themselves refer to data for the month immediately preceding.

4. The figures in this row reflect data published in the month indicated, but the figures themselves refer to data for the second preceding month.

5. Difference from previous month.



## Aquaculture

2005

Operating revenues generated by Canada's aquaculture industry rebounded to an all-time high in 2005, in the wake of increased production and exports.

The industry reported record revenues of \$752.6 million, up 11.0% from 2004. This increase ended two consecutive years of declines.

Finfish sales, which accounted for just over 88% of total operating revenues, increased 12.3% to \$663.0 million. This growth resulted from a 40.5% increase in the value of salmon production, which dominates the industry.

The value of aquaculture exports surged 22.0% to \$514.6 million. The most significant contributor to this increase was a 25.2% jump in the value of fresh salmon exported to the United States, Canada's most important market.

Finfish sales grew in both of the country's largest aquaculture producing provinces — British Columbia and New Brunswick.

Higher salmon production in British Columbia resulted in a 14.5% jump in finfish revenues to \$331.1 million. In New Brunswick, production remained stable, but sales rose 6.6% to \$258.0 million.

Revenue from molluscs increased 2.4% to \$68.8 million. Sales grew in most provinces, except Prince Edward Island, which accounts for 39.2% of mollusc sales in Canada. Revenues there dropped 10.0%.

Nationally, product expenses grew 1.7% to \$543.1 million in 2005. These consist of the cost of products and services purchased from other businesses, excluding capital and labour costs.

Expenses for transportation, storage, energy and repair and maintenance for machinery increased notably in 2005. Feed costs, which account for 45.1% of all product expenses for finfish producers, increased 1.8% to \$245.0 million.

The aquaculture industry produced a gross output, including sales, subsidies and inventory change of \$784.6 million in 2005, up 6.7% from a year earlier.

The gross value added by the industry to the economy, the difference between gross output and total product inputs, reached \$241.8 million, up 18.9% from 2004.

Available on CANSIM: tables 003-0001 and 003-0003.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2927, 3479 and 4701.**

*Aquaculture Statistics, 2005* (23-222-XIE, free) is now available from the *Publications Canada* module on our website. Under *Find Statistics Canada publications* choose *Free internet publications*, then *Agriculture*.

For general information, contact client services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, please contact Debbie Dupuis (613-951-2553; [debbie.dupuis@statcan.ca](mailto:debbie.dupuis@statcan.ca)) or Bernadette Alain (902-893-7251; [bernadette.alain@statcan.ca](mailto:bernadette.alain@statcan.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

## Standard Geographical Classification and Boundary Files

2006

The 2006 *Standard Geographical Classification* and the 2006 *Boundary Files* for selected geographies are released today.

The Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) is a classification of geographical areas used to collect and disseminate statistics. The 2006 edition replaces the 2001 edition as the official classification for geographical areas for the 2006 Census and other Statistics Canada surveys.

The classification is organized in two volumes: *Volume I, (Preliminary), The Classification* and *Volume II, Reference Maps*.

Volume I contains tables of the names and codes of standard geographical classification units, organized by province and territory and by metropolitan area. Designed as a reference and coding tool, Volume I is available in PDF and HTML formats. The final version of Volume I, to be released in January 2007, will contain additional tables as well as concordances between SGC 2001 and SGC 2006.

Volume II contains reference maps showing boundaries, names, codes and locations of the geographical areas in the classification. The reference maps show census subdivisions, census divisions, census metropolitan areas, census agglomerations, and economic regions. The maps can be downloaded for free in PDF format from our website. In January 2007, Volume II will also be released in a paper version.

The 2006 *Boundary Files* portray the geographical limits used for census dissemination and provide a framework for mapping and spatial analysis.

The geographical areas covered are those of the 2006 *Standard Geographical Classification*. There are two types of boundary files: digital and cartographic. Digital files depict the full extent of the geographical areas, including the coastal water area. Cartographic files depict the geographical areas using only the major land mass of Canada and its coastal islands. The files are available in three formats: ArcInfo®, MapInfo® and Geography Markup Language.

For more information on the 2006 *Standard Geographical Classification, Volume I, (Preliminary), The Classification* (12-571-PIE, free) or *Standard Geographical Classification, Volume II, Reference Maps* (12-572-XWE, free), contact Richard Fortin (613-951-3445; [standards@statcan.ca](mailto:standards@statcan.ca)), Standards Division.

The 2006 *Boundary Files* (92-160-XWE, free) and *Boundary Files, Reference Guide* (92-160-GIE, free) are now available in electronic format. For more information, contact Geo-Help (613-951-3889; [geohelp@statcan.ca](mailto:geohelp@statcan.ca)), Geography Division. ■

## Steel pipe and tubing

August 2006

Data on production and shipments of steel pipe and tubing are now available for August.

**Available on CANSIM: table 303-0046.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2105.**

The August 2006 issue of *Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire* (41-019-XIE, 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.ca](mailto:manufact@statcan.ca)) Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

## Large urban transit

August 2006 (preliminary)

Combined ridership on 10 large urban transit systems in Canada was 5.3% higher in August than it was for the same month in 2005.

Approximately 99.1 million passenger trips were taken on these transit systems in August. These systems account for about 80% of total urban transit in Canada.

The trips generated \$164.6 million in revenue in August (excluding subsidies), a 7.9% increase over August 2005.

**Available on CANSIM: table 408-0004.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2745.**

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

## Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins

August 2006

Data on industrial chemicals and synthetic resins are now available for August.

**Available on CANSIM: table 303-0014.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2183.**

The August 2006 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins*, Vol. 49, no. 8 (46-002-XIE, free) is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

For general 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; [manufact@statcan.ca](mailto:manufact@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

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## New products

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**Standard Geographical Classification, Volume I, (Preliminary), The Classification, 2006**  
**Catalogue number 12-571-PIE**  
(free).

**Standard Geographical Classification, Volume II, Reference Maps, 2006**  
**Catalogue number 12-572-XWE**  
(free).

**Aquaculture Statistics, 2005**  
**Catalogue number 23-222-XIE**  
(free).

**Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins,**  
August 2006, Vol. 49, no. 8  
**Catalogue number 46-002-XIE**  
(free).

**Aviation: Service Bulletin, Vol. 38, no. 3**  
**Catalogue number 51-004-XIB**  
(free).

**Births, 2004, Vol. 2**  
**Catalogue number 84F0210XIE**  
(free).

**National, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions Reference Maps, Reference Guide,**  
Census year 2006  
**Catalogue number 92-149-GIE**  
(free).

**Boundary Files, Reference Guide, Census year 2006**  
**Catalogue number 92-160-GIE**  
(free).

**Boundary Files, Census year 2006**  
**Catalogue number 92-160-XWE**  
(free).

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**The Daily**  
Statistics Canada

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Thursday, June 5, 1997  
For release at 8:30 a.m.

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**MAJOR RELEASES**

- **Urban transit, 1996** 2  
Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1996, each Canadian took an average of about six trips on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years.
- **Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1996** 4  
Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses was noticeably weak again in 1996, accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow economic growth during the year.

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**OTHER RELEASES**

- Map-based index, May 1997 3
- Short-term Expectations Survey 8
- Steel primary forms, week ending May 31, 1997 12
- Egg production, Apr. 1997 13

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**PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** 11

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 **Statistique Canada** 

### Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

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