



The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Road Network File

2006

The 2006 *Road Network File* is a digital representation of Canada's national road network, containing information such as street names, type, direction and address ranges. This unrestricted-use file is available as a free download.

Statistics Canada uses the *Road Network File* as one of the main sources for the creation of geographic units used to conduct its data collection and dissemination activities. The 2006 *Road Network File* product is available as part of the suite of geography products for use with products and services from the 2006 Census of Population and the 2006 Census of Agriculture. The 2006 *Road Network File* is not compatible with 2001 Census products.

User applications of this file may include mapping, geo-coding, geographic searching, area delineation, and database maintenance as a source for street names and locations. Since statistical activities do not require absolute positional accuracy, relative positional accuracy takes precedence in the *Road Network File*. As a result, this file is not suitable for engineering applications, emergency dispatching services, surveying or legal applications.

The 2006 *Road Network File* is available for Canada and individual provinces and territories in three formats: ArcINFO®, MapInfo®, and Geography Markup Language.

The 2006 *Road Network File* (92-500-XWE, free) and its reference guide (92-500-GIE, free) are now available in electronic format.

For more information, or to order these files, contact Geo-Help (613-951-3889; geohelp@statcan.ca), Geography Division.

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Releases

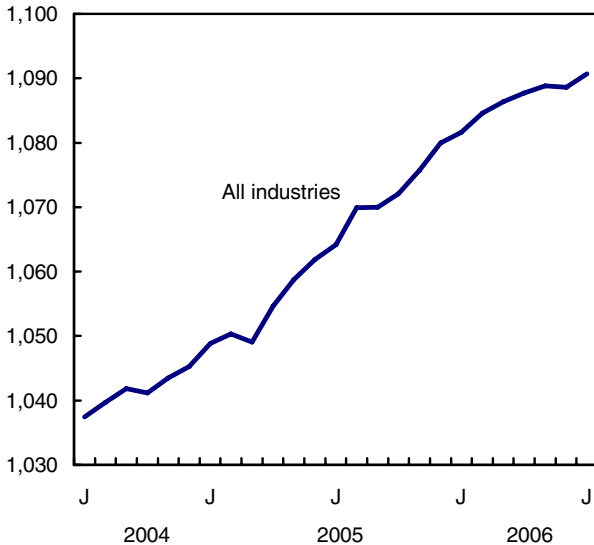
Gross domestic product by industry

July 2006

Economic activity increased 0.2% in July after remaining stable in June. Growth was registered in both goods and service industries. The energy, wholesale trade, retail trade and financial services sectors were especially robust. The construction and forestry sectors declined for a third consecutive month, while manufacturing output was essentially unchanged.

Economic activity moves ahead

GDP in billions of chained (1997) dollars



Production rises in energy sector

The energy sector grew 1.3% in July, its first gain since March. Despite the prolonged closure of some sites, oil extraction increased substantially on sites that were operating, both on the East Coast and in the oil sands. Pipeline transportation also posted strong growth. Natural gas production and transportation declined as a result of sizable reserves and weaker prices. For a second consecutive month, oil and gas

Note to readers

The monthly gross domestic product (GDP) by industry data are chained volume estimates with 1997 as their reference year. This means that the estimates for each industry and aggregate are obtained from a chained volume index multiplied by the industry's value added in 1997. For the period 1997 to 2003, the monthly estimates are benchmarked to annually chained Fisher volume indexes of GDP obtained from the constant-price input-output tables. For the period starting with January 2004, the estimates are derived by chaining a fixed-weight Laspeyres volume index to the prior period. The fixed weights are the industry output and input prices of 2003. This makes the monthly GDP by industry estimates more comparable with the expenditure-based GDP data, chained quarterly.

Revisions

This release of monthly GDP by industry incorporates the revised 2002 and new 2003 input-output annual benchmarks, revised data sources and improved methodologies resulting in revisions to the monthly series back to January 2001.

For more information about monthly GDP by industry, see the National Economic Accounts module on our website (<http://www.statcan.ca/nea>).

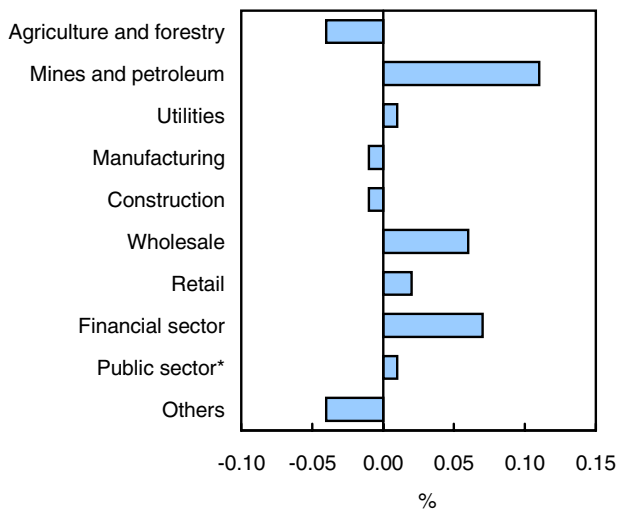
exploration also recorded a sizable increase following two months of steep declines. Electricity production and natural gas distribution both grew, stimulated in part by increased demand for air conditioning.

The production of the mining sector excluding oil and natural gas advanced 2.4% on the strength of coal and potash, as an agreement was reached with China on potash exports.

Motor vehicle sales boost trade

Wholesale trade grew 1.0% in July. Sales of automotive products and of computers and electronic equipment contributed the most to this increase. On the other hand, reflecting the slowdown in the construction sector, wholesalers of metal, wood, and building products saw their activities slacken. Retail trade advanced 0.4%, benefiting from the return of some incentive programs for the purchase of new vehicles and an increase in used vehicle dealers' sales. Meanwhile, sales of clothing and accessory stores as well as home centres and hardware stores were down from the previous month.

Main industrial sectors' contribution to total growth, July 2006



* Education, health and public administration.

were mainly registered in the production of durables, led by machinery, wood and primary metal products manufacturing. The largest declines were recorded in the manufacturing of motor vehicles and parts as well as in plastics and rubber products.

Industrial production (the output of mines, utilities and factories) grew 0.5% in July, led by the strong advance of the mining and oil and gas extraction sector (+1.8%). In the United States, industrial production rose 0.4%, with manufacturing, mining and utilities all showing strength.

Construction sector posts a third monthly decline

For a third consecutive month, the construction sector declined in July (-0.2%), pulled down by a 1.1% drop in residential construction. The drop was especially steep in the construction of single-family homes, while that of apartment units continued to advance. Non-residential building construction fell 0.4%. The drop in the construction of industrial buildings was partly offset by the gain observed in the construction of commercial buildings. Engineering and repair works also advanced, tempering the declines.

Available on CANSIM: tables 379-0017 to 379-0022.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1301.

The July 2006 issue of *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (15-001-XIE, free) will soon be available.

Data on gross domestic product by industry for August will be released on October 31.

For general information or to order data, contact our dissemination agent (1-800-887-IMAD; imad@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Bernard Lefrançois (613-951-3622), Industry Accounts Division.

□

Banking and brokerage activities advance

Activities in the finance and insurance sector grew by a hefty 0.8% in July. Brokerage activity increased due to the higher than normal volume of securities transactions. Banking activities also advanced. In the wake of the previous two months, real estate brokerage services lost ground in July (-1.4%), reflecting the slowdown observed in the existing home resale market.

Manufacturing activity remains stable

Activity in the manufacturing sector remained essentially the same as in June. This sector has been showing signs of weakness since the start of the year. Of the 21 major groups, 10 were up, accounting for 44% of total manufacturing output. The gains

Monthly gross domestic product by industry at basic prices in chained dollars (1997)

	February 2006 ^r	March 2006 ^r	April 2006 ^r	May 2006 ^r	June 2006 ^r	July 2006 ^p	July 2006	July 2005 to July 2006
Seasonally adjusted								
	month-to-month % change					millions of dollars ¹		% change
All Industries	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.0	0.2	1,090,690	2.5
Goods-producing industries	0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	0.2	334,358	0.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.7	-2.1	0.5	-0.9	-2.2	-1.7	23,757	-7.7
Mining and oil and gas extraction	-0.0	0.6	0.4	-1.9	-0.6	1.8	39,536	1.1
Utilities	4.9	-0.9	-0.7	0.5	0.9	0.6	28,103	0.4
Construction	0.6	0.4	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	67,087	5.3
Manufacturing	-0.4	-0.5	-0.7	0.1	0.3	-0.0	174,883	0.6
Services-producing industries	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	757,826	3.2
Wholesale trade	-0.3	0.5	0.3	1.6	-0.5	1.0	71,698	9.8
Retail trade	0.3	1.3	1.3	-0.5	0.0	0.4	65,589	3.7
Transportation and warehousing	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	52,759	2.6
Information and cultural industries	0.3	0.2	-0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	44,300	1.7
Finance, insurance and real estate	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	221,244	3.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	48,407	1.4
Administrative and waste management services	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.0	25,784	6.4
Education services	0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.0	0.3	-0.1	47,712	1.2
Health care and social assistance	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	61,866	1.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	-0.3	1.9	2.0	-1.5	-0.3	-2.2	9,015	0.0
Accommodation and food services	1.8	0.4	-1.9	1.9	-1.4	-0.5	23,579	0.8
Other services (except public administration)	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	26,794	2.0
Public administration	0.2	-0.0	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	61,328	3.3
Other aggregations								
Industrial production	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	0.1	0.5	244,596	0.7
Non-durable manufacturing industries	-1.7	-0.4	-0.3	0.2	-0.7	-0.5	69,199	-2.9
Durable manufacturing industries	0.5	-0.5	-1.0	0.0	1.0	0.3	105,581	3.1
Business sector industries	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.0	0.2	926,818	2.6
Non-business sector industries	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	164,280	2.1
Information and communication technologies industries	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	65,779	5.3
Energy sector	1.7	0.3	-0.2	-1.2	-0.2	1.3	64,751	1.3

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Millions of chained dollars (1997), seasonally adjusted at annual rates.



Crude oil and natural gas: Supply and disposition

July 2006 (preliminary)

Crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbon production continued to show steady growth, reaching its highest level since January 2006.

Crude oil and natural gas

	July 2005	July 2006 ^P	July 2005 to July 2006 % change
	thousands of cubic metres		% change
Crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons¹			
Production	12,167.1	13,002.4	6.9
Exports	7,803.0	8,549.9	9.6
Imports ²	4,852.1	4,747.0	-2.2
Refinery receipts	9,404.3	9,354.4	-0.5
	millions of cubic metres		% change
Natural gas³			
Marketable production	13,902.0	13,748.1	-1.1
Exports	8,967.0	9,112.6	1.6
Canadian domestic sales ⁴	3,749.4	3,896.2	3.9
	January to July 2005	January to July 2006	January–July 2005 to January–July 2006
	thousands of cubic metres		% change
Crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons¹			
Production	82,543.5	87,078.6	5.5
Exports	51,936.4	58,436.2	12.5
Imports ²	31,119.0	28,075.7	-9.8
Refinery receipts	62,554.8	59,000.6	-5.7
	millions of cubic metres		% change
Natural gas³			
Marketable production	98,169.6	99,872.2	1.7
Exports	61,711.3	58,798.6	-4.7
Canadian domestic sales ⁴	43,745.0	41,192.5	-5.8

^P preliminary

- Disposition may differ from production because of inventory change, industry own-use, etc.
- Crude oil received by Canadian refineries from foreign countries for processing. Data may differ from International Trade Division (ITD) estimates because of timing differences and the inclusion of crude oil landed in Canada for future re-export in the ITD data.
- Disposition may differ from production because of inventory change, usage as pipeline fuel, pipeline losses, line-pack fluctuations, etc.
- Includes direct sales.

July production reached 13.0 million cubic metres, a year-over-year increase of 6.9%. (One cubic metres is equivalent to 6.3 barrels)

Growth was due to higher bitumen and synthetic production from Alberta. This was dampened by lower production of offshore crude production in Newfoundland and Labrador because of scheduled maintenance at the Terra Nova Oilfield.

Crude oil exports, which accounted for 65.8% of total production, advanced 9.6% over the same month last year.

Marketable natural gas production totalled 13.7 billion cubic metres in July, down 1.1% from a year earlier.

Domestic sales of natural gas have increased by 3.9% since last July. According to July data for natural gas sales, this increase was a result of gains in commercial (+8.1%) and residential sales (+4.3%).

Exports of natural gas, which made up 66.3% of marketable production, increased 1.6% over July 2005.

Note: Preliminary data are available on CANSIM at the national level to July 2006 inclusive. At the national and provincial level, detailed information is available for crude oil (126-0001) up to and including May 2006, and for natural gas (131-0001) up to and including January 2006.

Available on CANSIM: tables 126-0001 and 131-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2198.

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; energy@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Restaurants, caterers and taverns

July 2006 (preliminary)

Total estimated sales of the restaurants, caterers and taverns industry reached a new high in July, buoyed by strong growth in sales for limited service restaurants. Sales advanced to \$3.6 billion, representing a 3.0% increase over July 2005 (data are neither seasonally adjusted, nor adjusted for inflation). Excluding sales from the limited service restaurant sector, total sales remained stable in July.

All provinces posted higher sales except Prince Edward Island (-2.2%) and New Brunswick (-1.6%). For the fourth consecutive month, the largest year-over-year increases were recorded in Saskatchewan (+11.0%) and Alberta (+9.9%). The strong growth in sales in Alberta was in large part due to Alberta's surging economy over the last four years, a strong labour market where the wages are the highest in Canada, and the steady increase in Alberta's population since 2001.

The increase in sales, at the national level, was due to higher sales at limited service restaurants (+8.1%). Food service contractors and caterers also did well with respective increases of 8.7% and 2.0%. Sales for the full service restaurant sector remained stable (-0.2%) while the drinking places sector declined for an 11th straight month in July (-6.0%).

Food services sales

	July 2005 ^r	June 2006 ^r	July 2006 ^p	July 2005 to July 2006
Not seasonally adjusted				
	\$ thousands			% change
Total, food services sales	3,502,025	3,480,498	3,606,413	3.0
Full-service restaurants	1,718,946	1,615,874	1,715,689	-0.2
Limited-service restaurants	1,329,638	1,386,260	1,437,436	8.1
Food service contractors	147,980	178,499	160,812	8.7
Social and mobile caterers	67,800	85,459	69,155	2.0
Drinking places	237,660	214,407	223,321	-6.0
Provinces and territories				
Newfoundland and Labrador	43,994	40,764	45,097	2.5
Prince Edward Island	16,742	13,186	16,381	-2.2
Nova Scotia	87,315	80,082	87,658	0.4
New Brunswick	65,942	59,200	64,865	-1.6
Quebec	752,750	738,306	754,742	0.3
Ontario	1,396,082	1,387,998	1,421,816	1.8
Manitoba	86,058	86,005	89,586	4.1
Saskatchewan	80,284	88,977	89,150	11.0
Alberta	390,217	417,659	428,863	9.9
British Columbia	570,751	557,623	596,901	4.6
Yukon	3,690	3,141	3,435	-6.9
Northwest Territories	7,369	7,162	7,531	2.2
Nunavut	832	392	389	-53.2

^r revised

^p preliminary

Available on CANSIM: table 355-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2419.

For more information, to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, or to obtain the new methodology paper about the Monthly Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns Survey contact Roland Boudreau (613-951-3145; fax: 613-951-6696; roland.boudreau@statcan.ca), Service Industries Division.

Steel primary forms, weekly data

Week ending September 23, 2006 (preliminary)

Steel primary forms production for the week ending September 23 totalled 307 249 metric tonnes, down 1.4% from 311 479 tonnes a week earlier and up 7.0% from 287 021 tonnes in the same week of 2005.

The year-to-date total as of September 23 was 11 524 315 tonnes, up 2.1% from 11 281 819 tonnes in the same period of 2005.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2131.

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), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

Computer and peripherals price indexes

July 2006

The computer and peripherals price indexes are now available for July.

The index for commercial computers declined 0.5% from June to 36.7 (2001=100). The index for consumer computers fell 3.8% to 17.7.

In the case of computer peripherals, monitor prices declined 6.8% to 55.9 and printer prices were up 1.0% to 51.8.

These indexes are available at the Canada level only.

Available on CANSIM: tables 331-0001 and 331-0002.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5032.

For more information on these indexes, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-230-2248; 613-951-9606; prices-prix@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Neil Killips (613-951-5722; neil.killips@statcan.ca), Prices Division. ■

Production and disposition of tobacco products

August 2006

Total cigarettes sold in August by Canadian manufacturers decreased 7.5% from July to 2.0 billion cigarettes, down 41.5% compared with August 2005.

Cigarette production in August increased 7.0% from July to 1.9 billion cigarettes, down 40.3% from August 2005.

At 1.4 billion cigarettes, the level of closing inventories for August decreased by 7.9% from July, and declined 69.3% from August 2005.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0062.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2142.

The August 2006 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products*, Vol. 35, no. 8 (32-022-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 or toll-free 1-866-873-8789; manufact@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

New products

Oil and Gas Extraction, 2002
Catalogue number 26-213-XIE
(free).

Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products,
August 2006, Vol. 35, no. 8
Catalogue number 32-022-XIE
(free).

Steel, Tubular Products and Steel Wire, July 2006,
Vol. 2, no. 7
Catalogue number 41-019-XIE
(free).

Road Network File, Census year 2006
Catalogue number 92-500-XWE
(free).

Road Network File, Reference Guide,
September 2006
Catalogue number 92-500-GIE
(free).

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

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Statistics Canada

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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 20 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 modestly weak again in 1996, accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow economic growth during the year.

OTHER RELEASES

- **Help-wanted index, May 1997** 3
- **Short-term Expectations Survey** 2
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Release dates: October 2006

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
2	Measuring violence against women: Statistical trends	2006
3	Canadian social trends	2001
5	Field crop reporting series: September estimates of production of principal field crops	September 2006
5	Building permits	August 2006
6	Labour Force Survey	September 2006
11	Adult correctional services	2004/05
11	New Housing Price Index	August 2006
12	Canadian international merchandise trade	August 2006
12	Investment in non-residential building construction	Third quarter 2006
13	New motor vehicle sales	August 2006
16	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	August 2006
17	Health Reports	2006
18	Leading indicators	September 2006
19	Wholesale trade	August 2006
19	Canada's international transactions in securities	August 2006
19	Travel between Canada and other countries	August 2006
20	Consumer Price Index	September 2006
23	Retail trade	August 2006
24	Employment Insurance	August 2006
25	E-commerce: Shopping on the Internet	2005
26	Business Conditions Survey: Canadian manufacturing industries	October 2006
30	Industrial product and raw materials price indexes	September 2006
30	Victimization in the north	2004
30	Payroll employment, earnings and hours	August 2006
31	Gross domestic product by industry	August 2006
31	Adult correctional services: Highlights	2004/2005
