

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

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## Releases

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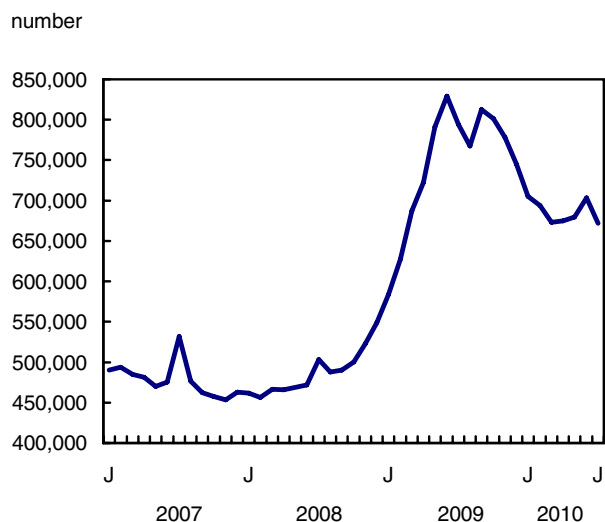
## Releases

### Employment Insurance

July 2010

In July, 672,200 people received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits, down 31,400 from June. This decline offsets increases observed in the spring, and brings the number of beneficiaries back to the level recorded in March.

#### The number of Employment Insurance beneficiaries in July similar to the level recorded in March



The number of beneficiaries was down in nine provinces in July, with the most notable declines in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and New Brunswick. At the same time, there was a small increase in Newfoundland and Labrador.

Since the peak of June 2009, the decline in the number of regular beneficiaries totalled 157,100, offsetting nearly half of the 329,000 increase that occurred during the 2008/2009 recession.

#### Recent upward trend in number of claims

To receive EI benefits, individuals must first submit a claim. In July, 247,900 initial and renewal claims were

#### Note to readers

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted unless otherwise specified.

Each month, Statistics Canada provides analysis of the current labour market situation, using Employment Insurance (EI) statistics and other sources. Earlier this month, the Labour Force Survey (LFS) provided a picture of overall labour market conditions, including unemployment, total employment and those affected by changes in the labour market. In this release, Statistics Canada provides additional sub-provincial detail through the EI statistics. Details by industry will follow with data from the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours.

EI statistics are produced from an administrative data source from Human Resources and Skills Development Canada. These statistics may, from time to time, be affected by changes to the Employment Insurance Act or administrative procedures. The number of regular beneficiaries and the number of claims received for June and July 2010 are preliminary. In this release, large centres correspond to those with a population of 10,000 or more.

The number of beneficiaries is a measure of all persons who received EI benefits from the 11th to the 17th of July. This period coincides with the reference week of the LFS.

EI statistics indicate the number of people who received EI benefits, and should not be confused with data coming from the LFS, which provides information on the total number of unemployed people.

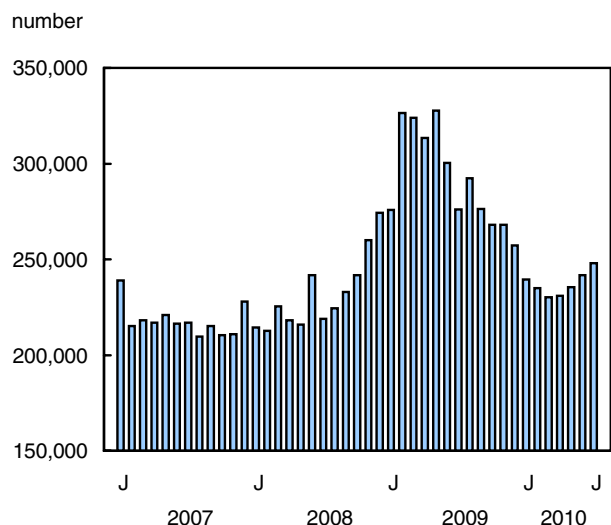
There are always a certain proportion of unemployed people who do not qualify for benefits. Some unemployed people have not contributed to the program because they have not worked in the past 12 months or their employment is not insured. Other unemployed people have contributed to the program but do not meet the eligibility criteria, such as workers who left their job voluntarily or those who did not accumulate enough hours of work to receive benefits.

The change in the number of regular EI beneficiaries reflects various situations, including people becoming beneficiaries, people going back to work, and people exhausting their regular benefits.

received, up 6,200 from June. The number of claims has been trending up since March, increasing by 17,700 over the period.

The fastest rates of increase from March to July occurred in Ontario (+12.6%), Manitoba (+12.6%), Alberta (+12.1%), British Columbia (+9.1%) and Québec (+8.6%).

## More Employment Insurance claims in recent months



This contrasts with the period from May 2009 to March 2010, when the number of claims trended down. Over that period, the number of claims received had declined by 97,500 nationally.

The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.

## Largest decreases in beneficiaries in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and New Brunswick

In Quebec, the number of regular EI beneficiaries declined by 5,800 to 186,800 in July, more than offsetting increases in the two preceding months in that province. Since the peak of June 2009, the number of beneficiaries in Quebec has fallen by 23,200 (-11.0%).

In Ontario, the number of beneficiaries fell by 4,600 in July, following a drop of 3,900 in June. These two consecutive monthly declines have more than offset the increases in April and May. Since the peak of June 2009, the number of regular beneficiaries in Ontario has fallen by 76,900 (-26.8%).

In Alberta, the number of beneficiaries decreased by 1,700 to 47,000 in July, the ninth consecutive monthly decline. Since the peak of June 2009, the number of beneficiaries in Alberta has fallen by 15,900 (-25.2%).

In July, the number of beneficiaries decreased by 1,200 in New Brunswick, partly offsetting increases observed in the previous two months. In Newfoundland and Labrador, the only province to record an increase in July, the number of regular beneficiaries

reached 40,000, up 950 or 2.4% from the month before. Since the peak of June 2009, however, the number of beneficiaries in Newfoundland and Labrador has fallen by 10.3%.

## Sub-provincial and demographic overview

### Most large centres show year-over-year declines in beneficiaries

Employment Insurance data by sub-provincial region, sex and age are not seasonally adjusted. Therefore, they are compared on a year-over-year basis.

Between July 2009 and July 2010, declines in the number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries were widespread as 123 of the 143 large centres registered declines (see map). Large centres are those with a population of 10,000 or more.

In Quebec, there were year-over-year declines in most large centres. The largest percentage declines occurred in Sorel-Tracy, Amos, Val-d'Or, Sept-Îles and Granby. In Montréal, the number of beneficiaries fell by 4,000, the fifth consecutive month of year-over-year declines. In contrast, the number of beneficiaries in the census metropolitan area of Québec rose slightly for the second consecutive month.

In Ontario, most large centres posted a decrease between July 2009 and July 2010. The most notable declines were in Woodstock, Guelph, Windsor, and Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo. In Toronto, the number fell by 23,000 to 86,700, the largest of five consecutive year-over-year declines. Hamilton and London both posted a large decline of 3,700. In Greater Sudbury, the number of regular EI beneficiaries fell year-over-year by 1,500 to 4,300 in July, its first decline in number of beneficiaries since August 2008.

In Alberta, the number of regular beneficiaries fell in virtually all large centres between July 2009 and July 2010. The fastest percentage declines occurred in Brooks, Grande Prairie, Red Deer and Medicine Hat. The number of beneficiaries fell for the fourth consecutive month in both Calgary and Edmonton. In Calgary, the number of people receiving regular benefits fell by 6,300 to 15,200, and in Edmonton, it decreased by 3,500 to 15,300.

In New Brunswick, the situation varied among the large centres. Bathurst, Edmundston, Fredericton and Campbellton have shown year-over-year decreases in their number of regular beneficiaries for at least the past five months, while there were more beneficiaries in Moncton and Saint John this July compared with a year earlier. For Moncton, it was the second consecutive increase, but for Saint John, the number of beneficiaries has been on the rise since the 2008/2009 recession.

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The number of beneficiaries in Vancouver fell by 2,500 to 35,300, the second consecutive year-over-year decline since the start of the labour market downturn in the fall of 2008.

## Demographic groups

### Faster decline in the number of beneficiaries among men than women

Between July 2009 and July 2010, the number of male EI regular beneficiaries fell by 86,400 to 349,000 (-19.8%). This was the fifth consecutive year-over-year decline.

The fastest rates of decline occurred among young men aged 15 to 24 (-31.0%) and men aged 25 to 54 (-22.1%). The number of beneficiaries also declined for men aged 55 and over (-3.1%).

The number of female beneficiaries declined at a slower pace during this year-long period, down 7.1% (-23,400). This was the second consecutive decline in the number of female beneficiaries.

The number of female beneficiaries aged 25 to 54 declined by 23,700 (-9.5%), while the number among those aged 15 to 24 fell by 4,000 (-16.9%). In contrast, the number of female beneficiaries aged 55 and over increased by 4,300 (+7.8%). Despite this increase,

the pace of growth for women 55 and over has slowed steadily since October 2009.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 276-0001 to 276-0006, 276-0009, 276-0011, 276-0015 and 276-0016.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2604.**

Data tables are also now available online. From the *Key resource* module of our website under *Summary tables*, choose *Subject* then *Labour*.

Data on Employment Insurance for August will be released on October 21.

A set of maps, *Employment Insurance Statistics Maps*, July 2010 (73-002-X, free), is now available online. The maps show percent changes in the number of people receiving regular EI benefits for all census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations in Canada. From the *Key resource* module of our website, under *Publications*, choose *All subjects*, then *Labour*.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; [labour@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:labour@statcan.gc.ca)). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Dominique Pérusse (613-951-4064) or Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750), Labour Statistics Division.

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## Employment Insurance: Statistics by province and territory

	June 2010 <sup>P</sup>	July 2010 <sup>P</sup>	June to July 2010	July 2009 to July 2010	June to July 2010	July 2009 to July 2010
Seasonally adjusted						
	number		change in number		% change	
<b>Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits</b>						
<b>Canada</b>	<b>703,520</b>	<b>672,170</b>	<b>-31,350</b>	<b>-121,970</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>-15.4</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	39,110	40,060	950	-7,730	2.4	-16.2
Prince Edward Island	9,340	8,660	-680	-240	-7.3	-2.7
Nova Scotia	33,420	33,380	-40	-1,130	-0.1	-3.3
New Brunswick	35,780	34,630	-1,150	-2,060	-3.2	-5.6
Quebec	192,670	186,840	-5,830	-12,060	-3.0	-6.1
Ontario	214,370	209,730	-4,640	-58,570	-2.2	-21.8
Manitoba	15,980	15,420	-560	-10	-3.5	-0.1
Saskatchewan	13,000	12,610	-390	-1,530	-3.0	-10.8
Alberta	48,700	47,010	-1,690	-15,300	-3.5	-24.6
British Columbia	82,310	81,660	-650	-11,780	-0.8	-12.6
Yukon	1,030	1,030	0	-120	0.0	-10.4
Northwest Territories	890	880	-10	-100	-1.1	-10.2
Nunavut	530	530	0	10	0.0	1.9
<b>Initial and renewal claims received</b>						
<b>Canada</b>	<b>241,660</b>	<b>247,890</b>	<b>6,230</b>	<b>-28,220</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-10.2</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,020	9,010	-10	-750	-0.1	-7.7
Prince Edward Island	2,460	2,300	-160	150	-6.5	7.0
Nova Scotia	10,180	9,840	-340	-570	-3.3	-5.5
New Brunswick	9,760	10,340	580	70	5.9	0.7
Quebec	69,990	71,100	1,110	-8,050	1.6	-10.2
Ontario	71,880	81,120	9,240	-12,360	12.9	-13.2
Manitoba	7,730	8,200	470	-250	6.1	-3.0
Saskatchewan	6,160	5,870	-290	-200	-4.7	-3.3
Alberta	20,140	20,930	790	-4,510	3.9	-17.7
British Columbia	29,390	30,840	1,450	-1,440	4.9	-4.5
Yukon	320	320	0	-10	0.0	-3.0
Northwest Territories	320	310	-10	-40	-3.1	-11.4
Nunavut	200	180	-20	0	-10.0	0.0

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

**Note:** The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.

# Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits by age group, sex, province and territory

	July 2009	July 2010 <sup>P</sup>	July 2009 to July 2010	July 2009 to July 2010
	Unadjusted for seasonality			
	number		change in number	% change
<b>Canada</b>				
Both sexes	764,070	654,270	-109,800	-14.4
Under 25 years	76,200	55,870	-20,330	-26.7
25 to 54 years	555,920	464,520	-91,400	-16.4
55 years and over	131,950	133,880	1,930	1.5
Men	435,380	348,970	-86,410	-19.8
Under 25 years	52,740	36,370	-16,370	-31.0
25 to 54 years	305,930	238,250	-67,680	-22.1
55 years and over	76,710	74,350	-2,360	-3.1
Women	328,700	305,300	-23,400	-7.1
Under 25 years	23,460	19,500	-3,960	-16.9
25 to 54 years	250,000	226,270	-23,730	-9.5
55 years and over	55,240	59,530	4,290	7.8
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>				
Both sexes	37,140	32,250	-4,890	-13.2
Under 25 years	4,120	3,260	-860	-20.9
25 to 54 years	25,000	20,990	-4,010	-16.0
55 years and over	8,030	8,010	-20	-0.2
Men	21,790	18,130	-3,660	-16.8
Women	15,350	14,120	-1,230	-8.0
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>				
Both sexes	7,000	6,770	-230	-3.3
Under 25 years	790	760	-30	-3.8
25 to 54 years	4,800	4,490	-310	-6.5
55 years and over	1,410	1,520	110	7.8
Men	4,040	3,950	-90	-2.2
Women	2,960	2,810	-150	-5.1
<b>Nova Scotia</b>				
Both sexes	31,710	31,040	-670	-2.1
Under 25 years	3,420	3,050	-370	-10.8
25 to 54 years	22,410	21,390	-1,020	-4.6
55 years and over	5,880	6,600	720	12.2
Men	18,440	17,420	-1,020	-5.5
Women	13,270	13,620	350	2.6
<b>New Brunswick</b>				
Both sexes	33,550	32,470	-1,080	-3.2
Under 25 years	3,070	2,790	-280	-9.1
25 to 54 years	23,580	22,180	-1,400	-5.9
55 years and over	6,910	7,510	600	8.7
Men	18,520	17,440	-1,080	-5.8
Women	15,030	15,030	0	0.0
<b>Quebec</b>				
Both sexes	185,100	172,200	-12,900	-7.0
Under 25 years	18,770	15,380	-3,390	-18.1
25 to 54 years	131,010	119,520	-11,490	-8.8
55 years and over	35,320	37,300	1,980	5.6
Men	104,840	94,970	-9,870	-9.4
Women	80,270	77,230	-3,040	-3.8
<b>Ontario</b>				
Both sexes	278,900	217,230	-61,670	-22.1
Under 25 years	23,690	15,760	-7,930	-33.5
25 to 54 years	210,050	159,050	-51,000	-24.3
55 years and over	45,160	42,420	-2,740	-6.1
Men	154,010	109,880	-44,130	-28.7
Women	124,890	107,350	-17,540	-14.0

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

**Note:** The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.

# Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits by age group, sex, province and territory

	July 2009	July 2010 <sup>P</sup>	July 2009 to July 2010	July 2009 to July 2010
Unadjusted for seasonality				
	number		change in number	% change
<b>Manitoba</b>				
Both sexes	16,910	16,580	-330	-2.0
Under 25 years	1,630	1,440	-190	-11.7
25 to 54 years	12,580	12,090	-490	-3.9
55 years and over	2,700	3,060	360	13.3
Men	8,680	8,260	-420	-4.8
Women	8,240	8,330	90	1.1
<b>Saskatchewan</b>				
Both sexes	15,360	14,010	-1,350	-8.8
Under 25 years	1,620	1,150	-470	-29.0
25 to 54 years	11,160	10,230	-930	-8.3
55 years and over	2,580	2,630	50	1.9
Men	7,540	6,360	-1,180	-15.6
Women	7,830	7,650	-180	-2.3
<b>Alberta</b>				
Both sexes	66,910	50,170	-16,740	-25.0
Under 25 years	8,570	4,600	-3,970	-46.3
25 to 54 years	49,180	36,290	-12,890	-26.2
55 years and over	9,160	9,290	130	1.4
Men	42,330	27,380	-14,950	-35.3
Women	24,580	22,800	-1,780	-7.2
<b>British Columbia</b>				
Both sexes	89,190	79,360	-9,830	-11.0
Under 25 years	10,270	7,490	-2,780	-27.1
25 to 54 years	64,430	56,630	-7,800	-12.1
55 years and over	14,480	15,240	760	5.2
Men	53,820	43,950	-9,870	-18.3
Women	35,370	35,410	40	0.1
<b>Yukon</b>				
Both sexes	760	680	-80	-10.5
Under 25 years	80	70	-10	-12.5
25 to 54 years	520	470	-50	-9.6
55 years and over	150	150	0	0.0
Men	480	390	-90	-18.8
Women	280	290	10	3.6
<b>Northwest Territories</b>				
Both sexes	850	780	-70	-8.2
Under 25 years	100	80	-20	-20.0
25 to 54 years	650	590	-60	-9.2
55 years and over	100	110	10	10.0
Men	500	420	-80	-16.0
Women	350	370	20	5.7
<b>Nunavut</b>				
Both sexes	520	540	20	3.8
Under 25 years	70	40	-30	-42.9
25 to 54 years	410	450	40	9.8
55 years and over	50	50	0	0.0
Men	330	330	0	0.0
Women	190	210	20	10.5

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

**Note:** The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.

## Beneficiaries receiving regular benefits by census metropolitan areas

	July 2009	July 2010 <sup>P</sup>	July 2009 to July 2010	July 2009 to July 2010
Unadjusted for seasonality				
	number		change in number	% change
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>				
St. John's	5,510	5,050	-460	-8.3
<b>Nova Scotia</b>				
Halifax	6,800	6,250	-550	-8.1
<b>New Brunswick</b>				
Saint John	2,770	3,130	360	13.0
<b>Quebec</b>				
Saguenay	4,710	4,150	-560	-11.9
Québec	11,390	11,450	60	0.5
Sherbrooke	3,660	3,080	-580	-15.8
Trois-Rivières	3,800	3,760	-40	-1.1
Montréal	74,310	70,320	-3,990	-5.4
Ottawa-Gatineau, Gatineau part	3,990	4,160	170	4.3
<b>Ontario</b>				
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ottawa part	9,680	9,880	200	2.1
Kingston	2,240	2,090	-150	-6.7
Oshawa	7,860	6,130	-1,730	-22.0
Toronto	109,670	86,650	-23,020	-21.0
Hamilton	14,260	10,600	-3,660	-25.7
St. Catharines-Niagara	10,030	8,120	-1,910	-19.0
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo	12,050	7,410	-4,640	-38.5
London	11,500	7,840	-3,660	-31.8
Windsor	10,950	6,610	-4,340	-39.6
Greater Sudbury	5,800	4,300	-1,500	-25.9
Thunder Bay	2,740	2,360	-380	-13.9
<b>Manitoba</b>				
Winnipeg	8,520	8,880	360	4.2
<b>Saskatchewan</b>				
Regina	1,810	1,790	-20	-1.1
Saskatoon	2,930	3,060	130	4.4
<b>Alberta</b>				
Calgary	21,470	15,180	-6,290	-29.3
Edmonton	18,750	15,260	-3,490	-18.6
<b>British Columbia</b>				
Abbotsford-Mission	3,360	3,180	-180	-5.4
Vancouver	37,810	35,270	-2,540	-6.7
Victoria	4,330	3,730	-600	-13.9

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

**Note:** The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits excludes claimants receiving training, job creation and self-employment benefits as well as other employment and support measures benefits.

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## Construction Union Wage Rate Index

August 2010

The Construction Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for Canada was unchanged in August compared with the previous month. The composite index increased 1.4% compared with August 2009.

**Note:** Union wage rates are published for 16 trades in 22 metropolitan areas for both the basic rates and rates including selected supplementary payments. Indexes on a 2007=100 time base are calculated for the same metropolitan areas and are published for those where a majority of trades are covered by current collective agreements.

**Available on CANSIM: tables 327-0003 and 327-0045.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2307.**

The second quarter 2010 issue of *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics* (62-007-X, free) will be available in October.

The construction union wage rate indexes for September will be released on October 21.

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; 613-951-4550; fax: 613-951-3117; [ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:ppd-info-dpp@statcan.gc.ca)), Producer Prices Division. ■

## Large urban transit

July 2010 (preliminary)

Total operating revenue (excluding subsidies) for 10 of Canada's largest urban transit properties rose 8.2% from July 2009 to \$212.1 million in July.

These 10 companies represent about 80% of total urban transit across the country.

Ridership levels rose to 112.0 million passenger trips in July, a 3.4% increase from the same month a year earlier.

**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 Client Services (toll-free 1-866-500-8400; fax: 613-951-0009; [transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:transportationstatistics@statcan.gc.ca)), Transportation Division. ■

## Crushing statistics

August 2010

Oilseed processors crushed 439 791 metric tonnes of canola in August. Oil production in August totalled 192 227 metric tonnes while meal production amounted to 243 201 metric tonnes.

**Available on CANSIM: table 001-0005.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3404.**

The August 2010 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007-X, free) will be available in October.

For general information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; [agriculture@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:agriculture@statcan.gc.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

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## **Deliveries of major grains**

August 2010

Data on August grain deliveries are now available.

**Available on CANSIM: table 001-0001.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3403, 3404, 3443, 5046 and 5153.**

The August 2010 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007-X, free) will be available in October.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; [agriculture@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:agriculture@statcan.gc.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

## **Cereals and oilseeds review**

July 2010

Data from the July issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* are now available. July's issue contains the "Feed grain purchases" supplement and an overview of August's market conditions.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3401, 3403, 3404, 3443, 3464, 3476 and 5046.**

The July 2010 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review*, Vol. 33, no. 7 (22-007-X, free), is now available. From the *Key resource* module of our website, choose *Publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991; [agriculture@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:agriculture@statcan.gc.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■

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## New products and studies

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**Canadian Economic Observer**, September 2010,  
Vol. 23, no. 9  
**Catalogue number 11-010-X** (Print, \$25/\$243)

**Cereals and Oilseeds Review**, July 2010, Vol. 33,  
no. 7  
**Catalogue number 22-007-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Retail Trade**, July 2010, Vol. 82, no. 7  
**Catalogue number 63-005-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

**Employment Insurance Statistics Maps**, July 2010  
**Catalogue number 73-002-X** (HTML, free)

**Portrait of Official-Language Minorities in Canada:  
Anglophones in Quebec**, 2006, no. 2  
**Catalogue number 89-642-X2010002** (PDF, free;  
HTML, free)

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
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