

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, November 21, 2013

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

---

## Releases

---

**Employment Insurance, September 2013** 2

Following three months of little change, the number of people receiving regular Employment Insurance benefits decreased slightly in September (-1.4% or -7,100) to 503,800. Compared with September 2012, the number of beneficiaries was down 8.8%.

Machinery and Equipment Price Index, third quarter 2013 12

Construction Union Wage Rate Index, October 2013 14

Refined petroleum products, October 2013 15

Pipeline inventories and exports of crude oil and condensate, September 2013 16

Dairy statistics, September 2013 17

---

**New products and studies** 18

---



---

## Releases

---

### Employment Insurance, September 2013

Following three months of little change, the number of people receiving regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits decreased slightly in September (-1.4% or -7,100) to 503,800. Compared with September 2012, the number of beneficiaries was down 8.8%.

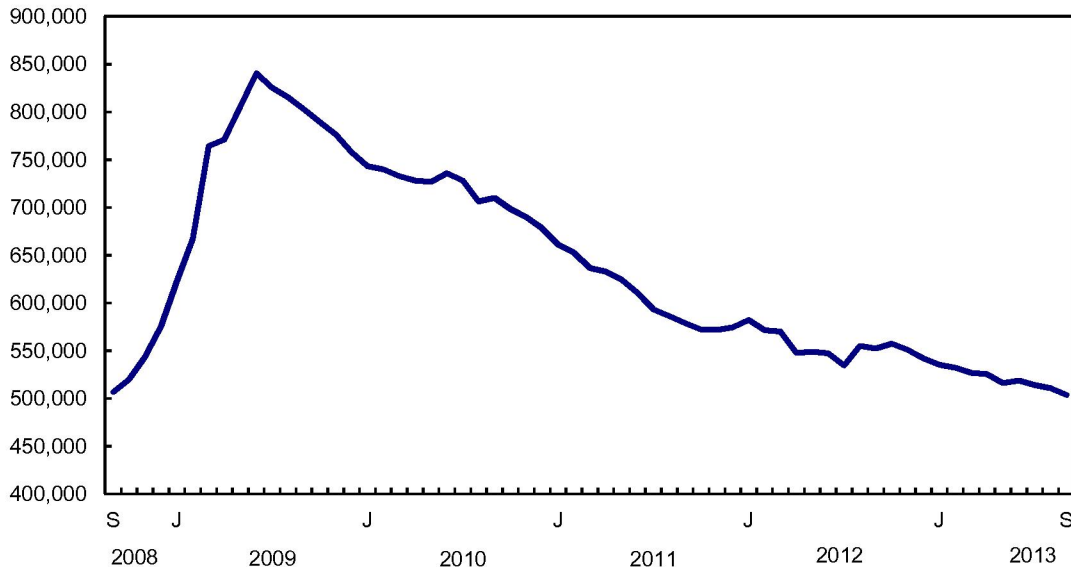
However, the slight monthly decrease nationally did not mirror variations observed at the provincial level, as British Columbia and Ontario posted notable declines in September, while Saskatchewan and Alberta exhibited smaller declines. At the same time, there were more beneficiaries in Quebec and Manitoba, as well as in the Atlantic provinces.

The change in the number of regular EI beneficiaries reflects various situations, including people becoming beneficiaries, people going back to work, and people who no longer receive regular benefits.

**Chart 1**  
**Slightly fewer regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries in September**

---

number



---

### Provincial and metropolitan area overview

In British Columbia, the number of regular EI beneficiaries fell by 8.5% in September. All four metropolitan areas in the province posted declines, ranging from 6.6% in Abbotsford–Mission to 12.9% in Vancouver.

The number of beneficiaries in Ontario decreased by 8.3%, and all metropolitan areas in the province saw declines from the previous month. In Toronto, the number of people receiving regular benefits fell 10.0% in September to 55,900.

There were slightly fewer beneficiaries in Saskatchewan (-1.2%) and Alberta (-1.1%). Metropolitan areas in both provinces saw decreases, except Calgary, where the number of beneficiaries increased, partly offsetting a decline the previous month.

In Quebec, the number of people receiving benefits rose by 5.6% in September. All six metropolitan areas in the province showed increases, ranging from 4.1% in Québec to 11.6% in Trois-Rivières. In Montréal, the number of beneficiaries rose by 8.4% to 56,600 in September, similar to the level recorded in December 2012.

More people received regular benefits in Manitoba (+4.0%) in September. In Winnipeg, the number of beneficiaries rose by 4.3%. For both the province and Winnipeg, the increase in September offset a decline the previous month.

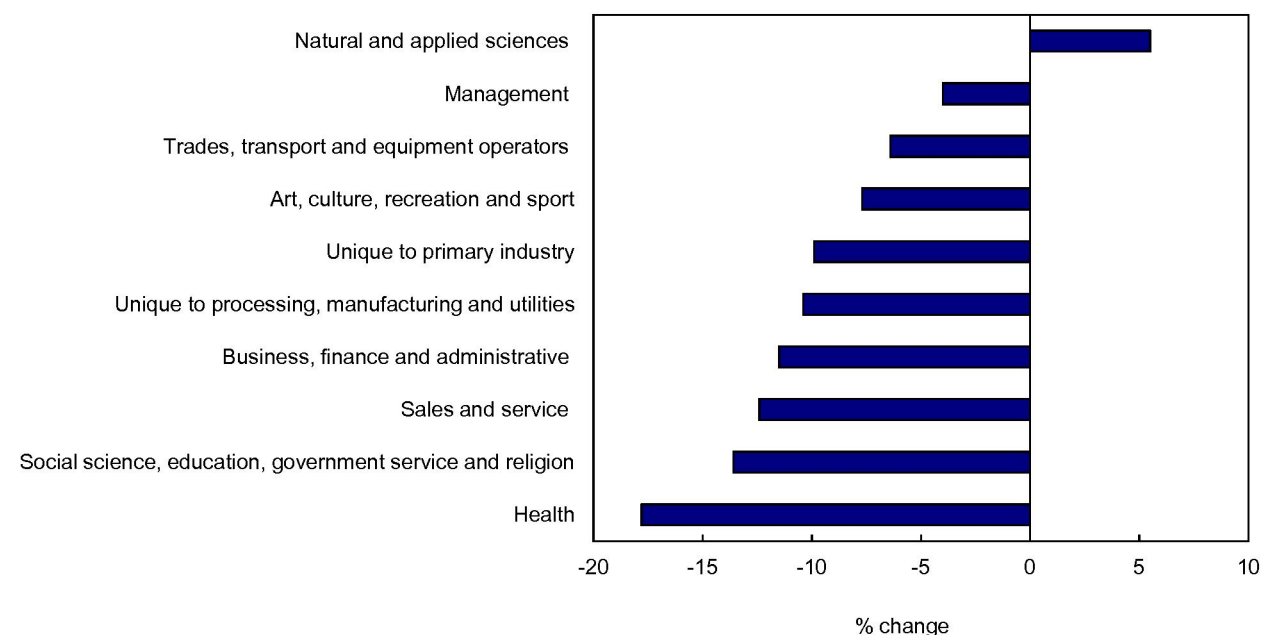
In September, all four Atlantic provinces saw increases in the number of beneficiaries, ranging from 1.8% to 3.2%.

## Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation

In September, there were fewer beneficiaries in five major occupation groups, most notably social science, education, government service and religion (-4.4%) and sales and service (-3.1%). In contrast, there was a slight increase in art, culture, recreation and sport (+1.3%) and in processing, manufacturing and utilities (+1.3%). There was little change in the remaining occupation groups.

On a year-over-year basis, the number of beneficiaries was down in all occupation groups, except natural and applied science occupations. The declines ranged from 4.0% in management to 17.8% in health occupations, the group where the number of beneficiaries continues to decrease at the fastest pace. At the same time, the number of regular EI beneficiaries in natural and applied science occupations rose by 5.5% in September, the seventh consecutive month of year-over-year increases for this group.

**Chart 2**  
**Number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation, percentage change, September 2012 to September 2013**



## Employment Insurance beneficiaries in major demographic groups

In September, there were fewer beneficiaries among women of all age groups and among men aged 55 and older. The declines ranged from 1.3% for women aged 25 to 54 to 9.1% for their younger counterparts aged 15 to 24. As for men younger than 55 receiving benefits, there was virtually no change in September, following an increase in August.

On a year-over-year basis, women of all age groups receiving benefits continued to exhibit faster rates of decline than men.

## Employment Insurance claims unchanged

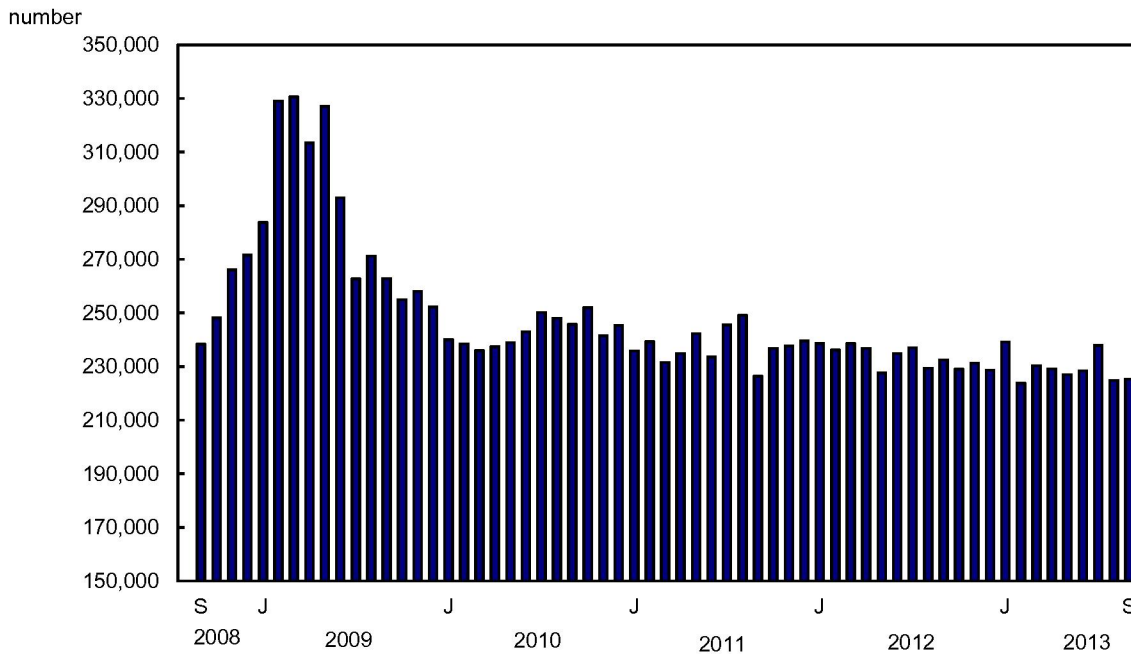
The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.

Following a notable decline in August, the number of initial and renewal claims was essentially unchanged in September, at 225,300. Compared with September 2012, claims were down 3.1%.

Provincially, claims increased by 9.6% in Saskatchewan. There were smaller increases in Manitoba, Ontario, New Brunswick and Alberta.

At the same time, the number of claims fell by 2.9% in Quebec and declined slightly in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland and Labrador. British Columbia was the only province where claims were virtually unchanged.

**Chart 3**  
**Employment Insurance claims unchanged in September**



---

### **Note to readers**

*Regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits are available to eligible individuals who lose their jobs and who are available for and able to work, but can't find a job. To receive EI benefits, individuals must first submit a claim. The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.*

*There is 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.*

*All data in this release are seasonally adjusted. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends](#).*

*EI statistics are produced from administrative data sources provided by Service Canada and Employment and Social Development Canada. These statistics may, from time to time, be affected by changes to the Employment Insurance Act or administrative procedures. Recent examples are the pilot project entitled "Working While on Claim," introduced on August 5, 2012, and the regulation on search for suitable employment, that came into effect on January 6, 2013.*

*The number of regular EI beneficiaries and the number of claims received for the current and previous month are subject to revision.*

*The number of beneficiaries is a measure of all people who received EI benefits from September 15 to 21. This period coincides with the reference week of the Labour Force Survey (LFS).*

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

**Table 1**  
**Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits<sup>1</sup> by province and territory,<sup>2</sup> sex and age –**  
**Seasonally adjusted**

	September 2012	August 2013 <sup>P</sup>	September 2013 <sup>P</sup>	August to September 2013	September 2012 to September 2013	August to September 2013	September 2012 to September 2013
	number		change		% change		
<b>Canada</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>552,440</b>	<b>510,870</b>	<b>503,800</b>	<b>-7,070</b>	<b>-48,640</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-8.8</b>
15 to 24 years	58,250	53,310	51,910	-1,400	-6,340	-2.6	-10.9
25 to 54 years	376,950	344,440	342,750	-1,690	-34,200	-0.5	-9.1
55 years and over	117,240	113,120	109,140	-3,980	-8,100	-3.5	-6.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>333,160</b>	<b>314,710</b>	<b>312,370</b>	<b>-2,340</b>	<b>-20,790</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-6.2</b>
15 to 24 years	42,840	40,060	39,860	-200	-2,980	-0.5	-7.0
25 to 54 years	219,650	205,900	206,000	100	-13,650	0.0	-6.2
55 years and over	70,680	68,750	66,510	-2,240	-4,170	-3.3	-5.9
<b>Women</b>	<b>219,280</b>	<b>196,160</b>	<b>191,430</b>	<b>-4,730</b>	<b>-27,850</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-12.7</b>
15 to 24 years	15,410	13,250	12,040	-1,210	-3,370	-9.1	-21.9
25 to 54 years	157,300	138,540	136,750	-1,790	-20,550	-1.3	-13.1
55 years and over	46,560	44,370	42,640	-1,730	-3,920	-3.9	-8.4
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>34,860</b>	<b>31,330</b>	<b>32,200</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>-2,660</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-7.6</b>
15 to 24 years	3,210	2,880	2,920	40	-290	1.4	-9.0
25 to 54 years	21,760	19,300	20,110	810	-1,650	4.2	-7.6
55 years and over	9,900	9,150	9,170	20	-730	0.2	-7.4
<b>Men</b>	<b>19,870</b>	<b>18,250</b>	<b>18,710</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>-1,160</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-5.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>14,990</b>	<b>13,080</b>	<b>13,490</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>-1,500</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-10.0</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>8,720</b>	<b>7,170</b>	<b>7,400</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>-1,320</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>-15.1</b>
15 to 24 years	1,000	770	830	60	-170	7.8	-17.0
25 to 54 years	5,390	4,400	4,680	280	-710	6.4	-13.2
55 years and over	2,330	2,000	1,880	-120	-450	-6.0	-19.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>5,140</b>	<b>4,380</b>	<b>4,390</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-750</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-14.6</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>2,790</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>-580</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>-16.2</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>30,990</b>	<b>27,060</b>	<b>27,560</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>-3,430</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-11.1</b>
15 to 24 years	3,440	2,840	2,850	10	-590	0.4	-17.2
25 to 54 years	20,370	17,570	18,010	440	-2,360	2.5	-11.6
55 years and over	7,180	6,650	6,690	40	-490	0.6	-6.8
<b>Men</b>	<b>19,260</b>	<b>17,230</b>	<b>17,570</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>-1,690</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-8.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>11,730</b>	<b>9,840</b>	<b>9,990</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-1,740</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-14.8</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>35,510</b>	<b>31,710</b>	<b>32,730</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>-2,780</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>-7.8</b>
15 to 24 years	4,180	3,690	3,740	50	-440	1.4	-10.5
25 to 54 years	22,570	19,610	20,400	790	-2,170	4.0	-9.6
55 years and over	8,760	8,400	8,590	190	-170	2.3	-1.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>22,460</b>	<b>20,230</b>	<b>20,680</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>-1,780</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-7.9</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>13,050</b>	<b>11,480</b>	<b>12,060</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>-990</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>-7.6</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>164,140</b>	<b>144,640</b>	<b>152,750</b>	<b>8,110</b>	<b>-11,390</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>-6.9</b>
15 to 24 years	17,560	15,920	16,030	110	-1,530	0.7	-8.7
25 to 54 years	110,690	95,320	103,730	8,410	-6,960	8.8	-6.3
55 years and over	35,890	33,400	32,990	-410	-2,900	-1.2	-8.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>103,930</b>	<b>95,290</b>	<b>98,960</b>	<b>3,670</b>	<b>-4,970</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>-4.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>60,210</b>	<b>49,360</b>	<b>53,790</b>	<b>4,430</b>	<b>-6,420</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>-10.7</b>

**Table 1 - continued**  
**Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits<sup>1</sup> by province and territory,<sup>2</sup> sex and age –**  
**Seasonally adjusted**

	September 2012	August 2013 <sup>P</sup>	September 2013 <sup>P</sup>	August to September 2013	September 2012 to September 2013	August to September 2013	September 2012 to September 2013
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>161,400</b>	<b>159,810</b>	<b>146,600</b>	<b>-13,210</b>	<b>-14,800</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>-9.2</b>
15 to 24 years	15,680	15,000	13,390	-1,610	-2,290	-10.7	-14.6
25 to 54 years	115,830	113,850	104,120	-9,730	-11,710	-8.5	-10.1
55 years and over	29,890	30,960	29,090	-1,870	-800	-6.0	-2.7
<b>Men</b>	<b>92,960</b>	<b>93,590</b>	<b>88,750</b>	<b>-4,840</b>	<b>-4,210</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-4.5</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>68,440</b>	<b>66,210</b>	<b>57,850</b>	<b>-8,360</b>	<b>-10,590</b>	<b>-12.6</b>	<b>-15.5</b>
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>14,660</b>	<b>12,740</b>	<b>13,250</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>-1,410</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>-9.6</b>
15 to 24 years	1,980	1,790	1,820	30	-160	1.7	-8.1
25 to 54 years	10,120	8,530	9,050	520	-1,070	6.1	-10.6
55 years and over	2,560	2,410	2,380	-30	-180	-1.2	-7.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>9,260</b>	<b>8,420</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-860</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-9.3</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>5,400</b>	<b>4,310</b>	<b>4,850</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>-550</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>-10.2</b>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>11,340</b>	<b>10,100</b>	<b>9,980</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>-1,360</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-12.0</b>
15 to 24 years	1,550	1,350	1,360	10	-190	0.7	-12.3
25 to 54 years	7,480	6,590	6,510	-80	-970	-1.2	-13.0
55 years and over	2,310	2,170	2,110	-60	-200	-2.8	-8.7
<b>Men</b>	<b>7,260</b>	<b>6,590</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>-190</b>	<b>-860</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>-11.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>4,080</b>	<b>3,520</b>	<b>3,580</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-12.3</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>29,730</b>	<b>29,470</b>	<b>29,140</b>	<b>-330</b>	<b>-590</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
15 to 24 years	3,530	3,400	3,980	580	450	17.1	12.7
25 to 54 years	20,770	20,540	20,170	-370	-600	-1.8	-2.9
55 years and over	5,430	5,530	4,990	-540	-440	-9.8	-8.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>17,760</b>	<b>17,950</b>	<b>18,260</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>11,970</b>	<b>11,520</b>	<b>10,880</b>	<b>-640</b>	<b>-1,090</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>-9.1</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>57,850</b>	<b>52,540</b>	<b>48,050</b>	<b>-4,490</b>	<b>-9,800</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>-16.9</b>
15 to 24 years	5,760	5,260	4,580	-680	-1,180	-12.9	-20.5
25 to 54 years	39,640	35,620	32,990	-2,630	-6,650	-7.4	-16.8
55 years and over	12,450	11,660	10,480	-1,180	-1,970	-10.1	-15.8
<b>Men</b>	<b>33,180</b>	<b>30,300</b>	<b>27,670</b>	<b>-2,630</b>	<b>-5,510</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>-16.6</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>24,670</b>	<b>22,240</b>	<b>20,380</b>	<b>-1,860</b>	<b>-4,290</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>-17.4</b>
<b>Yukon</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>-4.7</b>
15 to 24 years	130	130	130	0	0	0.0	0.0
25 to 54 years	690	620	660	40	-30	6.5	-4.3
55 years and over	240	210	220	10	-20	4.8	-8.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>-8.3</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-10.3</b>
15 to 24 years	80	60	60	0	-20	0.0	-25.0
25 to 54 years	660	560	590	30	-70	5.4	-10.6
55 years and over	130	110	130	20	0	18.2	0.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>-12.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>-13.3</b>

**Table 1**  
**Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits<sup>1</sup> by province and territory,<sup>2</sup> sex and age –**  
**Seasonally adjusted**

	September 2012	August 2013 <sup>P</sup>	September 2013 <sup>P</sup>	August to September 2013	September 2012 to September 2013	August to September 2013	September 2012 to September 2013
<b>Nunavut</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-23.7</b>
15 to 24 years	80	50	40	-10	-40	-20.0	-50.0
25 to 54 years	450	360	380	20	-70	5.6	-15.6
55 years and over	60	40	30	-10	-30	-25.0	-50.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-150</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>-34.9</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

1. Includes people who receive regular income benefits whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely the Skills Development Program, Job Creation Partnerships Program and Self-employment Program.

2. 2006 Standard Geographical Classification.

Note(s): Related CANSIM table: 276-0022.

**Table 2**  
**Initial and renewal claims received, by province and territory – Seasonally adjusted**

	September 2012	August 2013 <sup>P</sup>	September 2013 <sup>P</sup>	August to September 2013	September 2012 to September 2013	August to September 2013	September 2012 to September 2013
	number			change		% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>232,460</b>	<b>224,860</b>	<b>225,280</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>-7,180</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-3.1</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,740	8,900	8,790	-110	50	-1.2	0.6
Prince Edward Island	2,500	2,350	2,320	-30	-180	-1.3	-7.2
Nova Scotia	9,510	9,240	9,060	-180	-450	-1.9	-4.7
New Brunswick	10,000	9,450	9,580	130	-420	1.4	-4.2
Quebec	69,670	68,030	66,050	-1,980	-3,620	-2.9	-5.2
Ontario	72,930	69,430	71,260	1,830	-1,670	2.6	-2.3
Manitoba	7,560	7,130	7,330	200	-230	2.8	-3.0
Saskatchewan	5,830	5,340	5,850	510	20	9.6	0.3
Alberta	18,230	18,510	18,700	190	470	1.0	2.6
British Columbia	26,460	25,550	25,370	-180	-1,090	-0.7	-4.1
Yukon	340	350	320	-30	-20	-8.6	-5.9
Northwest Territories	320	280	300	20	-20	7.1	-6.3
Nunavut	200	210	190	-20	-10	-9.5	-5.0

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

Note(s): Related CANSIM table: 276-0004.



**Table 3**  
**Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits<sup>1</sup> by census metropolitan area<sup>2</sup> – Seasonally adjusted**

	September 2012	August 2013 <sup>P</sup>	September 2013 <sup>P</sup>	August to September 2013	September 2012 to September 2013	August to September 2013	September 2012 to September 2013
	number		change		% change		
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
St. John's	3,920	3,620	3,380	-240	-540	-6.6	-13.8
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
Halifax	5,310	4,580	4,460	-120	-850	-2.6	-16.0
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
Moncton	3,160	2,780	2,760	-20	-400	-0.7	-12.7
Saint John	2,720	2,450	2,460	10	-260	0.4	-9.6
<b>Quebec</b>							
Saguenay	3,790	3,870	4,040	170	250	4.4	6.6
Québec	9,660	9,050	9,420	370	-240	4.1	-2.5
Sherbrooke	3,610	3,130	3,330	200	-280	6.4	-7.8
Trois-Rivières	3,640	3,020	3,370	350	-270	11.6	-7.4
Montréal	58,760	52,170	56,550	4,380	-2,210	8.4	-3.8
Ottawa–Gatineau, Quebec part	3,880	3,310	3,640	330	-240	10.0	-6.2
<b>Ontario</b>							
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario part	7,520	7,200	6,850	-350	-670	-4.9	-8.9
Kingston	1,620	1,620	1,590	-30	-30	-1.9	-1.9
Peterborough	1,490	1,450	1,260	-190	-230	-13.1	-15.4
Oshawa	4,420	4,900	3,940	-960	-480	-19.6	-10.9
Toronto	62,450	62,080	55,890	-6,190	-6,560	-10.0	-10.5
Hamilton	7,300	7,230	6,750	-480	-550	-6.6	-7.5
St. Catharines–Niagara	6,640	6,390	6,280	-110	-360	-1.7	-5.4
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	5,500	5,490	4,880	-610	-620	-11.1	-11.3
Brantford	2,150	2,090	1,970	-120	-180	-5.7	-8.4
Guelph	1,460	1,380	1,060	-320	-400	-23.2	-27.4
London	6,170	5,860	5,470	-390	-700	-6.7	-11.3
Windsor	4,550	4,710	4,360	-350	-190	-7.4	-4.2
Barrie	2,460	2,480	2,100	-380	-360	-15.3	-14.6
Greater Sudbury	2,380	2,610	2,400	-210	20	-8.0	0.8
Thunder Bay	1,690	1,560	1,500	-60	-190	-3.8	-11.2
<b>Manitoba</b>							
Winnipeg	7,390	6,500	6,780	280	-610	4.3	-8.3
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
Regina	1,340	1,290	1,230	-60	-110	-4.7	-8.2
Saskatoon	2,190	1,900	1,760	-140	-430	-7.4	-19.6
<b>Alberta</b>							
Calgary	9,680	9,820	10,030	210	350	2.1	3.6
Edmonton	9,550	9,730	9,360	-370	-190	-3.8	-2.0
<b>British Columbia</b>							
Kelowna	2,740	2,420	2,250	-170	-490	-7.0	-17.9
Abbotsford–Mission	3,100	2,590	2,420	-170	-680	-6.6	-21.9
Vancouver	23,540	22,810	19,870	-2,940	-3,670	-12.9	-15.6
Victoria	3,220	2,900	2,660	-240	-560	-8.3	-17.4

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

1. Includes people who receive regular income benefits whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely the Skills Development Program, Job Creation Partnerships Program and Self-employment Program.

2. 2006 Standard Geographical Classification.

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM table: 276-0031.

**Table 4**  
**Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits<sup>1</sup> by occupation,<sup>2</sup> Canada – Seasonally adjusted**

	September 2012	August 2013 <sup>P</sup>	September 2013 <sup>P</sup>	August to September 2013	September 2012 to September 2013	August to September 2013	September 2012 to September 2013
	number			change		% change	
<b>All occupations</b>	<b>552,440</b>	<b>510,870</b>	<b>503,800</b>	<b>-7,070</b>	<b>-48,640</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-8.8</b>
<b>Management occupations</b>	<b>32,340</b>	<b>31,120</b>	<b>31,050</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>-1,290</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-4.0</b>
Senior management occupations	2,780	2,640	2,600	-40	-180	-1.5	-6.5
Other management occupations	29,570	28,470	28,440	-30	-1,130	-0.1	-3.8
<b>Business, finance and administrative occupations</b>	<b>72,420</b>	<b>64,360</b>	<b>64,080</b>	<b>-280</b>	<b>-8,340</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-11.5</b>
Professional occupations in business and finance	5,240	5,000	5,020	20	-220	0.4	-4.2
Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations	18,830	16,920	17,120	200	-1,710	1.2	-9.1
Clerical occupations, including supervisors	48,360	42,450	41,950	-500	-6,410	-1.2	-13.3
<b>Natural and applied sciences and related occupations</b>	<b>25,630</b>	<b>27,350</b>	<b>27,050</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>
<b>Health occupations</b>	<b>8,860</b>	<b>7,410</b>	<b>7,280</b>	<b>-130</b>	<b>-1,580</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-17.8</b>
Professional occupations in health, nurse supervisors and registered nurses	1,400	1,210	1,190	-20	-210	-1.7	-15.0
Technical, assisting and related occupations in health	7,470	6,200	6,090	-110	-1,380	-1.8	-18.5
<b>Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion</b>	<b>32,250</b>	<b>29,130</b>	<b>27,860</b>	<b>-1,270</b>	<b>-4,390</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-13.6</b>
Occupations in social science, government service and religion	16,290	15,260	14,460	-800	-1,830	-5.2	-11.2
Teachers and professors	15,960	13,870	13,400	-470	-2,560	-3.4	-16.0
<b>Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport</b>	<b>10,810</b>	<b>9,850</b>	<b>9,980</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>-830</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-7.7</b>
<b>Sales and service occupations</b>	<b>105,920</b>	<b>95,720</b>	<b>92,780</b>	<b>-2,940</b>	<b>-13,140</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-12.4</b>
Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers	5,590	5,200	5,160	-40	-430	-0.8	-7.7
Retail salespersons, sales clerks, cashiers, including retail trade supervisors	19,630	18,330	17,660	-670	-1,970	-3.7	-10.0
Chefs and cooks, and occupations in food and beverage service, including supervisors	20,600	17,870	16,490	-1,380	-4,110	-7.7	-20.0
Occupations in protective services	5,790	5,280	5,260	-20	-530	-0.4	-9.2
Childcare and home support workers	17,510	15,910	15,420	-490	-2,090	-3.1	-11.9

**Table 4 - continued**  
**Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits<sup>1</sup> by occupation,<sup>2</sup> Canada – Seasonally adjusted**

	September 2012	August 2013 <sup>P</sup>	September 2013 <sup>P</sup>	August to September 2013	September 2012 to September 2013	August to September 2013	September 2012 to September 2013
Sales and service occupations (not elsewhere classified), including occupations in travel and accommodation, attendants in recreation and sport as well as supervisors	36,810	33,120	32,780	-340	-4,030	-1.0	-10.9
<b>Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations</b>	<b>168,640</b>	<b>160,800</b>	<b>157,790</b>	<b>-3,010</b>	<b>-10,850</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-6.4</b>
Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	5,940	6,120	5,920	-200	-20	-3.3	-0.3
Construction trades	34,050	32,220	31,590	-630	-2,460	-2.0	-7.2
Other trades occupations	38,570	37,850	38,870	1,020	300	2.7	0.8
Transport and equipment operators	40,850	39,200	36,740	-2,460	-4,110	-6.3	-10.1
Trades helpers, construction and transportation labourers and related occupations	49,230	45,420	44,680	-740	-4,550	-1.6	-9.2
<b>Occupations unique to primary industry</b>	<b>40,520</b>	<b>36,300</b>	<b>36,510</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>-4,010</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-9.9</b>
<b>Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities</b>	<b>54,950</b>	<b>48,620</b>	<b>49,260</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>-5,690</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-10.4</b>
Machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing, including supervisors	26,940	23,960	24,780	820	-2,160	3.4	-8.0
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	28,000	24,660	24,480	-180	-3,520	-0.7	-12.6

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

1. Includes people who receive regular income benefits whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely the Skills Development Program, Job Creation Partnerships Program and Self-employment Program.

2. 2006 National Occupational Classification – Statistics.

Note(s): Related CANSIM table: 276-0041.

**Available in CANSIM: tables 276-0003, 276-0004, 276-0011, 276-0020 to 276-0022, 276-0030 to 276-0032, 276-0040 and 276-0041.**

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

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

Data on Employment Insurance for October will be released on December 19.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Lahouaria Yssaad (613-951-0627; lahouaria.yssaad@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

---

## Machinery and Equipment Price Index, third quarter 2013

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (MEPI) rose 1.0% in the third quarter compared with the previous quarter. The import component was up 1.4% over the period, while the domestic component increased 0.1%.

The Canadian dollar depreciated 1.5% against the US dollar in the third quarter compared with the previous quarter. Variations in exchange rates can have a significant influence on the MEPI given the high weight that imported machinery and equipment have on the index.

All industries posted increases in prices of machinery and equipment purchased in the third quarter. The largest contributor to the total MEPI quarterly gain was manufacturing (+1.2%), with the transportation equipment manufacturing sub-component advancing 1.2% and the primary metal and fabricated metal product manufacturing sub-component up 1.3%. The second largest contributor to the quarterly increase was the other services excluding public administration industry (+0.8%).

Most of the commodities posted price increases in the third quarter. Among these, other industry specific machinery (+1.5%) and other agricultural machinery (+1.7%) contributed the most to the quarterly increase of the total MEPI.

Compared with the third quarter of 2012, the total MEPI increased 3.8%, with the import component rising 5.3% and the domestic component up 1.5%. The movement in the import component was partly influenced by the year-over-year change in the Canadian dollar (-4.2%) against the US dollar.

### **Note to readers**

*The Machinery and Equipment Price Index provides quarterly estimates of price changes for machinery and equipment purchased by industries in Canada.*

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

**Table 1**  
**Machinery and Equipment Price Index – Not seasonally adjusted**

	Relative importance <sup>1</sup>	Third quarter 2012 <sup>r</sup>	Second quarter 2013 <sup>r</sup>	Third quarter 2013 <sup>p</sup>	Second quarter to third quarter 2013	Third quarter 2012 to third quarter 2013
	%	(1997=100)			% change	
<b>Machinery and Equipment Price Index</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Domestic</b>	<b>32.00</b>	<b>109.5</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>111.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Imported</b>	<b>68.00</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>
Crop and animal production	4.07	104.6	107.6	109.0	1.3	4.2
Forestry and logging	0.27	102.9	107.3	108.5	1.1	5.4
Fishing, hunting and trapping	0.08	115.1	116.8	117.7	0.8	2.3
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	0.10	102.7	106.1	107.3	1.1	4.5
Mines, quarries and oil wells	4.26	110.7	114.8	116.2	1.2	5.0
Utilities	3.55	98.9	102.1	103.4	1.3	4.6
Construction	3.54	98.9	102.8	104.2	1.4	5.4
All manufacturing	22.34	97.0	100.0	101.2	1.2	4.3
Trade	8.38	88.2	90.4	90.9	0.6	3.1
Transportation (excluding pipeline transportation)	7.66	106.0	108.8	109.9	1.0	3.7
Pipeline transportation	1.18	106.5	109.5	110.7	1.1	3.9
Warehousing and storage	0.26	111.4	114.2	115.1	0.8	3.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	19.90	81.1	82.8	83.2	0.5	2.6
Private education services	0.12	71.8	74.1	75.0	1.2	4.5
Education services (excluding private), health care and social assistance	2.09	85.2	88.2	88.9	0.8	4.3
Other services (excluding public administration)	16.39	75.5	77.3	77.9	0.8	3.2
Public administration	5.81	80.9	83.9	84.6	0.8	4.6

<sup>r</sup> revised

<sup>p</sup> preliminary

1. The relative importance in the Machinery and Equipment Price Index represents shares of capital investment by industry for the year 1997. They are derived from the final demand matrix of the input-output table, compiled by the Canadian System of National Accounts.

**Available in CANSIM: tables 327-0041 and 327-0042.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2312.**

The second quarter 2013 issue of *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics*, Vol. 29, no. 2 (62-007-X), is available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. This is the last edition of the publication. In the future, all information currently in the publication will be available free of charge on our website.

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index for the fourth quarter will be released on February 19.

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; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

---

## Construction Union Wage Rate Index, October 2013

The Construction Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for Canada was unchanged in October compared with the previous month. The composite index increased 1.0% compared with October 2012.

### **Note to readers**

*Union wage rates are published for 16 trades in 22 metropolitan areas for both the basic rates and rates including selected supplementary payments. The indexes (2007=100) are calculated for the same metropolitan areas and are published for those where a majority of trades are covered by current collective agreements.*

*The wage rates and indexes are subject to a 30-month revision period after dissemination of a given month's data. This is because of the length of time that can transpire between the expiration of a collective agreement and the ratification of a new collective agreement. The wage rates and indexes are not seasonally adjusted.*

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

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

The second quarter 2013 issue of *Capital Expenditure Price Statistics*, Vol. 29, no. 2 (62-007-X), is available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. This is the last edition of the publication. In the future, all the information currently in the publication will be available free of charge on our website.

The Construction Union Wage Rate Index for November will be released on December 18.

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; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

---

## Refined petroleum products, October 2013

Data on the production, inventories and domestic sales of refined petroleum products are now available for October. Other selected data about these products are also available.

### **Note to readers**

*These data are subject to revision.*

### **Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2150.**

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; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

---

## **Pipeline inventories and exports of crude oil and condensate, September 2013**

Data on closing inventories of crude oil and condensate held in tanks in Canada, as well as on exports of crude oil are now available for September upon request.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 2148 and 2191.**

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; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).



---

## Dairy statistics, September 2013

Dairy statistics for Canada and the provinces are now available for September.

**Available in CANSIM: tables 003-0007 to 003-0012, 003-0029, 003-0033 and 003-0034.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers 3430, 3431 and 3432.**

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; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

---

## New products and studies

---

### New products

#### Newsletter for Communities

Catalogue number 11-016-X (HTML | PDF)

#### Newsletter for Small and Medium-sized Businesses

Catalogue number 11-017-X (HTML | PDF)

#### Wholesale Trade, September 2013, Vol. 76, no. 9

Catalogue number 63-008-X (HTML | PDF)



### Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-X.

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To access or subscribe to *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our website at <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>.

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 2013. All rights reserved. Use of this publication is governed by the [Statistics Canada Open Licence Agreement](#):

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/reference/copyright-droit-auteur-eng.htm>