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| Statistics Canada |

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## Releases

Wholesale trade, May 2013
Wholesale sales rose $2.3 \%$ to $\$ 50.3$ billion in May, the largest rate of growth since the beginning of 2011. The increase was largely due to higher sales in the agricultural supplies industry and the food industry.
Employment Insurance, May 2013

The number of regular Employment Insurance (EI) beneficiaries fell by $2.4 \%(-12,300)$ to 508,500 in
May, continuing the most recent downward trend. Compared with May 2012, the number of people
receiving regular El benefits was down 7.4\%.

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## Releases

## Wholesale trade, May 2013

Wholesale sales rose $2.3 \%$ to $\$ 50.3$ billion in May, the largest rate of growth since the beginning of 2011. The increase was largely due to higher sales in the agricultural supplies industry and the food industry.

In volume terms, wholesale sales were up $2.4 \%$.
Chart 1
Wholesale sales increase in May


## Sales higher in all subsectors

Sales increased in all subsectors in May. The miscellaneous subsector and the food, beverage and tobacco subsector accounted for more than $70 \%$ of the growth.

Sales in the miscellaneous subsector ( $+6.7 \%$ ) were led by a $19.6 \%$ increase in the agricultural supplies industry, which recorded its six consecutive gain. The May advance in sales coincided with a higher than usual increase in fertilizer sales by manufacturers.

The food, beverage and tobacco subsector was up 3.9\% as a result of higher sales in the food industry (+4.2\%), which accounts for nearly $90 \%$ of the subsector's sales. The increase followed a year of relatively flat sales.

Sales in the motor vehicle and parts subsector rose $1.4 \%$, largely because of an increase in the new motor vehicle parts and accessories industry ( $+2.9 \%$ ), which recorded its first advance in three months. The motor vehicle industry posted a $0.9 \%$ gain.

## Sales up in most provinces

In May, nine provinces posted advances in wholesale sales.

## Chart 2

Wholesale sales up in most provinces in May


Wholesalers in Ontario contributed the most to the national increase, followed by wholesalers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Ontario registered a $2.7 \%$ rise in wholesale sales. There were increases in several subsectors, particularly in the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector and the miscellaneous subsector.

Sales rose $9.2 \%$ in Manitoba, mainly as a result of higher sales in the agricultural supplies industry, which accounts for almost a quarter of the province's wholesale sales.

Saskatchewan posted a $5.0 \%$ gain, its fifth increase in six months.
The only decline occurred in Prince Edward Island, where sales were down 2.8\%.

## Inventory levels steady in May

Inventories were unchanged at $\$ 61.8$ billion in May, after rising $0.5 \%$ in April.
Declines, mainly in the miscellaneous subsector ( $-2.1 \%$ ) and the machinery, equipment and supplies subsector ( $-1.5 \%$ ), were offset by $1.7 \%$ increases in the personal and household goods subsector and the motor vehicle and parts subsector.

The inventory-to-sales ratio changed from 1.26 in April to 1.23 in May.

The inventory-to-sales ratio is a measure of the time in months required to exhaust inventories if sales were to remain at their current level.

## Note to readers

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted and in current dollars, unless otherwise noted. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends.

Total wholesale sales expressed in volume are calculated by deflating current dollar values using relevant price indexes. The wholesale sales series in chained (2007) dollars is a chained Fisher volume index with 2007 as the reference year. For more information, see Sales in volume for Wholesale Trade.

## Table 1

Wholesale merchants' sales by industry - Seasonally adjusted

|  | May 2012 | April $2013{ }^{\text {r }}$ | May $2013{ }^{\text {p }}$ | April to May 2013 | May 2012 to May 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  | \% change |  |
| Total, wholesale sales (current dollars) | 49,921 | 49,231 | 50,339 | 2.3 | 0.8 |
| Total, wholesale sales (2007 chained dollars) | 46,461 | 45,651 | 46,737 | 2.4 | 0.6 |
| Total (current dollars), excluding motor vehicle and parts and accessories merchant wholesalers | 41,466 | 40,910 | 41,903 | 2.4 | 1.1 |
| Farm product | 529 | 515 | 559 | 8.5 | 5.7 |
| Food, beverage and tobacco | 9,522 | 9,410 | 9,777 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| Food | 8,523 | 8,424 | 8,778 | 4.2 | 3.0 |
| Beverage | 486 | 479 | 489 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| Cigarette and tobacco product | 512 | 508 | 510 | 0.5 | -0.4 |
| Personal and household goods | 6,875 | 6,968 | 6,970 | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| Textile, clothing and footwear | 901 | 898 | 881 | -1.9 | -2.2 |
| Home entertainment equipment and household appliance | 701 | 691 | 697 | 0.9 | -0.6 |
| Home furnishings | 435 | 455 | 440 | -3.2 | 1.1 |
| Personal goods | 722 | 701 | 711 | 1.4 | -1.5 |
| Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy supplies | 3,458 | 3,542 | 3,555 | 0.4 | 2.8 |
| Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries | 658 | 680 | 685 | 0.8 | 4.2 |
| Motor vehicle and parts | 8,455 | 8,321 | 8,436 | 1.4 | -0.2 |
| Motor vehicle | 6,418 | 6,310 | 6,369 | 0.9 | -0.8 |
| New motor vehicle parts and accessories | 1,992 | 1,963 | 2,019 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
| Used motor vehicle parts and accessories | 45 | 48 | 49 | 1.4 | 8.0 |
| Building material and supplies | 6,771 | 6,857 | 6,949 | 1.3 | 2.6 |
| Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and supplies | 2,174 | 2,154 | 2,219 | 3.0 | 2.1 |
| Metal service centres | 1,530 | 1,454 | 1,476 | 1.5 | -3.5 |
| Lumber, millwork, hardware and other building supplies | 3,067 | 3,249 | 3,254 | 0.2 | 6.1 |
| Machinery, equipment and supplies | 10,552 | 10,576 | 10,621 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Farm, lawn and garden machinery and equipment | 1,213 | 1,280 | 1,326 | 3.6 | 9.3 |
| Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and supplies | 3,680 | 3,528 | 3,497 | -0.9 | -5.0 |
| Computer and communications equipment and supplies | 3,262 | 3,363 | 3,458 | 2.8 | 6.0 |
| Other machinery, equipment and supplies | 2,397 | 2,404 | 2,339 | -2.7 | -2.4 |

Table 1
Wholesale merchants' sales by industry - Seasonally adjusted

|  | May 2012 | April $2013{ }^{\text {r }}$ | May $2013{ }^{\text {p }}$ | April to May 2013 | May 2012 to May 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous | 7,218 | 6,585 | 7,028 | 6.7 | -2.6 |
| Recyclable material | 738 | 615 | 585 | -4.8 | -20.6 |
| Paper, paper product and disposable plastic product | 910 | 906 | 874 | -3.5 | -3.9 |
| Agricultural supplies | 2,476 | 2,201 | 2,633 | 19.6 | 6.3 |
| Chemical (except agricultural) and allied product | 1,218 | 1,161 | 1,179 | 1.5 | -3.3 |
| Other miscellaneous | 1,876 | 1,702 | 1,757 | 3.3 | -6.3 |

${ }^{r}$ revised
${ }^{p}$ preliminary
Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding.
Table 2
Wholesale merchants' sales by province and territory - Seasonally adjusted

|  | May 2012 | April $2013{ }^{\text {r }}$ | May $2013{ }^{\text {p }}$ | April to May 2013 | May 2012 to May 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  | \% change |  |
| Canada | 49,921 | 49,231 | 50,339 | 2.3 | 0.8 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 341 | 340 | 343 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 44 | 50 | 49 | -2.8 | 11.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 717 | 674 | 711 | 5.5 | -0.9 |
| New Brunswick | 526 | 493 | 502 | 1.9 | -4.5 |
| Quebec | 9,571 | 9,350 | 9,436 | 0.9 | -1.4 |
| Ontario | 24,209 | 23,788 | 24,439 | 2.7 | 0.9 |
| Manitoba | 1,339 | 1,256 | 1,371 | 9.2 | 2.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,979 | 2,041 | 2,142 | 5.0 | 8.3 |
| Alberta | 6,565 | 6,468 | 6,566 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| British Columbia | 4,544 | 4,699 | 4,711 | 0.2 | 3.7 |
| Yukon | 13 | 12 | 12 | -0.9 | -14.3 |
| Northwest Territories | 67 | 54 | 55 | 2.3 | -18.1 |
| Nunavut | 6 | 6 | 5 | -27.6 | -26.3 |

${ }^{r}$ revised
${ }^{p}$ preliminary
Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding

Table 3
Wholesale merchants' inventories by industry - Seasonally adjusted

|  | May 2012 | April $2013^{r}$ | May $2013^{p}$ | April to May | May 2012 to May |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2013 |  |

${ }^{r}$ revised
${ }^{p}$ preliminary
Note(s): Figures may not add up to totals because of rounding

Available in CANSIM: tables 081-0011, 081-0012 and 081-0015.
Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2401.
The May 2013 issue of Wholesale Trade ( $63-008-X$ ) will soon be available.
Wholesale trade data for June will be released on August 20.
For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).
For analytical information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Karim El hassani (613-951-0608; karim.elhassani@statcan.gc.ca), Distributive Trades Division.

## Employment Insurance, May 2013

The number of regular Employment Insurance (EI) beneficiaries fell by $2.4 \%$ ( $-12,300$ ) to 508,500 in May, continuing the most recent downward trend. Compared with May 2012, the number of people receiving regular El benefits was down 7.4\%.

Most provinces saw decreases in the number of beneficiaries in May, while there was little change in Newfoundland and Labrador, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Chart 1
Number of regular El beneficiaries in steady decline


## Highlights on the provinces and metropolitan areas

The number of people receiving regular benefits in Prince Edward Island declined $5.3 \%$ in May, continuing a six-month downward trend.

After nine months of little change, the number of beneficiaries in Ontario fell $3.6 \%$ in May. In the metropolitan area of Toronto, there were 60,100 people receiving benefits, down $3.5 \%$ from April.

There were $3.2 \%$ fewer people receiving regular benefits in New Brunswick in May, continuing a downward trend that started in the autumn of 2012. Both Saint John ( $-3.9 \%$ ) and Moncton ( $-1.8 \%$ ) had fewer beneficiaries in May compared with the previous month.

The number of beneficiaries in Quebec continued its steady decline for the seventh consecutive month, down 2.4\% in May. There were fewer beneficiaries in Gatineau ( $-5.6 \%$ ) and Saguenay ( $-1.9 \%$ ), while there was an increase in Sherbrooke $(+2.2 \%)$ and little change in the other metropolitan areas of the province.

In British Columbia, the number of people receiving regular benefits decreased for the fourth month in a row, down $1.9 \%$ in May. Of the four metropolitan areas in the province, three posted declines, with the largest in Abbotsford-Mission ( $-4.6 \%$ ). Decreases also occurred in Kelowna ( $-2.4 \%$ ) and Vancouver ( $-1.5 \%$ ), while in Victoria, the number of beneficiaries was virtually unchanged.

The number of beneficiaries in Manitoba declined 1.8\% in May, partly offsetting the increase recorded in April. In Winnipeg, the number of people receiving regular benefits fell $2.6 \%$ compared with the previous month.

There were $1.2 \%$ fewer beneficiaries in Nova Scotia, marking the seventh consecutive monthly decline. In Halifax, the number of people receiving regular benefits fell for the third month in a row, down $3.9 \%$ in May.

## Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation

Most major occupation groups posted declines in the number of beneficiaries in May compared with the previous month. The largest decreases occurred in occupations unique to primary industry ( $-5.5 \%$ ), those unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities ( $-3.7 \%$ ), as well as occupations in trades, transport and equipment operation (-3.0\%).

There were also notable declines in four other occupation groups. These declines ranged from $1.2 \%$ in sales and service to $2.6 \%$ in social science, education, government service and religion. At the same time, three occupation groups posted little change in May: management; business, finance and administrative occupations; and art, culture, recreation and sport.

On a year-over-year basis, the number of beneficiaries fell in all but one occupation group. The declines ranged from $3.0 \%$ in art, culture, recreation and sport to $17.9 \%$ in social science, education, government service and religion. At the same time, the number of beneficiaries in natural and applied science occupations rose $4.9 \%$, the third consecutive month of year-over-year increases for this group.

Chart 2
Number of Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation, percentage change, May 2012 to May 2013


## Employment Insurance beneficiaries in major demographic groups

Men aged 55 and over experienced the largest decline in the number of beneficiaries ( $-4.9 \%$ ) in May; this was also the first decline for this group after five consecutive months of little change. The second largest decrease (-4.4\%) was among women aged 15 to 24 , followed by women 55 and over ( $-3.5 \%$ ).

There were also fewer beneficiaries among women aged 25 to 54 and their male counterparts ( $-2.2 \%$ and $-1.7 \%$ respectively). Only men aged 15 to 24 saw little change in May, following an eight-month downward trend.

On a year-over-year basis, women aged 15 to 24 and those aged 25 to 54 had the largest declines in the number of beneficiaries ( $-14.9 \%$ and $-10.0 \%$ respectively). As for men aged 15 to 24 and those aged 25 to 54 , the rates of decline were slower but similar ( $-7.9 \%$ and $-7.3 \%$ respectively).

At the same time, the year-over-year rate of decline in the number of beneficiaries among men 55 and over was $1.4 \%$, the slowest among all major demographic groups.

## Fewer claims in May

The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.
Following little change in April, the number of initial and renewal claims fell by $1.7 \%$ to 225,200 in May.
Provincially, claims declined most markedly in Saskatchewan ( $-9.7 \%$ ). Other notable declines occurred in Prince Edward Island (-4.5\%), Manitoba (-3.8\%) and Quebec (-3.1\%).

The number of claims also decreased in New Brunswick ( $-2.1 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $-1.1 \%$ ), while it was little changed in the other provinces.

Chart 3
Fewer Employment Insurance claims in May


## Note to readers

Regular Employment Insurance (El) 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 El benefits, individuals must first submit a claim. The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.

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

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.

El 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 El 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 El benefits from May 12 to 18 . This period coincides with the reference week of the Labour Force Survey (LFS).

El statistics indicate the number of people who received El 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 ${ }^{1}$ by province and territory, ${ }^{2}$ sex and age Seasonally adjusted

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2013^{\text {p }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 2013^{p} \end{array}$ | April to May 2013 | May 2012 to <br> May 2013 | April to May 2013 | May 2012 to May 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  | change |  | \% change |  |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 548,980 | 520,800 | 508,510 | -12,290 | -40,470 | -2.4 | -7.4 |
| 15 to 24 years | 58,200 | 52,960 | 52,510 | -450 | -5,690 | -0.8 | -9.8 |
| 25 to 54 years | 375,220 | 350,190 | 343,520 | -6,670 | -31,700 | -1.9 | -8.4 |
| 55 years and over | 115,550 | 117,660 | 112,470 | -5,190 | -3,080 | -4.4 | -2.7 |
| Men | 329,400 | 316,140 | 309,230 | -6,910 | -20,170 | -2.2 | -6.1 |
| 15 to 24 years | 42,270 | 38,780 | 38,950 | 170 | -3,320 | 0.4 | -7.9 |
| 25 to 54 years | 216,950 | 204,530 | 201,060 | -3,470 | -15,890 | -1.7 | -7.3 |
| 55 years and over | 70,180 | 72,830 | 69,230 | -3,600 | -950 | -4.9 | -1.4 |
| Women | 219,580 | 204,660 | 199,280 | -5,380 | -20,300 | -2.6 | -9.2 |
| 15 to 24 years | 15,930 | 14,180 | 13,560 | -620 | -2,370 | -4.4 | -14.9 |
| 25 to 54 years | 158,280 | 145,660 | 142,470 | -3,190 | -15,810 | -2.2 | -10.0 |
| 55 years and over | 45,370 | 44,830 | 43,240 | -1,590 | -2,130 | -3.5 | -4.7 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 34,830 | 31,840 | 32,000 | 160 | -2,830 | 0.5 | -8.1 |
| 15 to 24 years | 3,300 | 2,790 | 2,850 | 60 | -450 | 2.2 | -13.6 |
| 25 to 54 years | 21,920 | 19,430 | 19,540 | 110 | -2,380 | 0.6 | -10.9 |
| 55 years and over | 9,610 | 9,610 | 9,610 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Men | 20,060 | 18,360 | 18,520 | 160 | -1,540 | 0.9 | -7.7 |
| Women | 14,770 | 13,480 | 13,480 | 0 | -1,290 | 0.0 | -8.7 |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 8,890 | 7,890 | 7,470 | -420 | -1,420 | -5.3 | -16.0 |
| 15 to 24 years | 1,080 | 900 | 840 | -60 | -240 | -6.7 | -22.2 |
| 25 to 54 years | 5,490 | 4,750 | 4,580 | -170 | -910 | -3.6 | -16.6 |
| 55 years and over | 2,320 | 2,250 | 2,040 | -210 | -280 | -9.3 | -12.1 |
| Men | 5,180 | 4,690 | 4,500 | -190 | -680 | -4.1 | -13.1 |
| Women | 3,710 | 3,200 | 2,960 | -240 | -750 | -7.5 | -20.2 |
| Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 31,070 | 28,180 | 27,840 | -340 | -3,230 | -1.2 | -10.4 |
| 15 to 24 years | 3,430 | 2,870 | 2,890 | 20 | -540 | 0.7 | -15.7 |
| 25 to 54 years | 20,650 | 18,390 | 18,120 | -270 | -2,530 | -1.5 | -12.3 |
| 55 years and over | 6,990 | 6,910 | 6,830 | -80 | -160 | -1.2 | -2.3 |
| Men | 19,050 | 17,420 | 17,280 | -140 | -1,770 | -0.8 | -9.3 |
| Women | 12,020 | 10,750 | 10,570 | -180 | -1,450 | -1.7 | -12.1 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 35,320 | 33,540 | 32,480 | -1,060 | -2,840 | -3.2 | -8.0 |
| 15 to 24 years | 4,210 | 3,800 | 3,810 | 10 | -400 | 0.3 | -9.5 |
| 25 to 54 years | 22,620 | 20,850 | 20,120 | -730 | -2,500 | -3.5 | -11.1 |
| 55 years and over | 8,480 | 8,890 | 8,550 | -340 | 70 | -3.8 | 0.8 |
| Men | 21,860 | 21,080 | 20,650 | -430 | -1,210 | -2.0 | -5.5 |
| Women | 13,460 | 12,460 | 11,830 | -630 | -1,630 | -5.1 | -12.1 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 163,300 | 150,460 | 146,840 | -3,620 | -16,460 | -2.4 | -10.1 |
| 15 to 24 years | 17,370 | 15,680 | 15,710 | 30 | -1,660 | 0.2 | -9.6 |
| 25 to 54 years | 110,300 | 98,890 | 98,170 | -720 | -12,130 | -0.7 | -11.0 |
| 55 years and over | 35,620 | 35,880 | 32,970 | -2,910 | -2,650 | -8.1 | -7.4 |
| Men | 102,050 | 95,840 | 93,630 | -2,210 | -8,420 | -2.3 | -8.3 |
| Women | 61,240 | 54,620 | 53,210 | -1,410 | -8,030 | -2.6 | -13.1 |

Table 1 - continued
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits ${ }^{1}$ by province and territory, ${ }^{2}$ sex and age Seasonally adjusted

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2013^{\text {p }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 2013^{\text {p }} \end{array}$ | April to May 2013 | May 2012 to May 2013 | April to May 2013 | May 2012 to May 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 158,680 | 159,880 | 154,190 | -5,690 | -4,490 | -3.6 | -2.8 |
| 15 to 24 years | 15,300 | 14,660 | 14,370 | -290 | -930 | -2.0 | -6.1 |
| 25 to 54 years | 113,800 | 113,210 | 108,960 | -4,250 | -4,840 | -3.8 | -4.3 |
| 55 years and over | 29,580 | 32,010 | 30,870 | -1,140 | 1,290 | -3.6 | 4.4 |
| Men | 91,590 | 93,100 | 89,780 | -3,320 | -1,810 | -3.6 | -2.0 |
| Women | 67,090 | 66,780 | 64,410 | -2,370 | -2,680 | -3.5 | -4.0 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 14,470 | 14,220 | 13,970 | -250 | -500 | -1.8 | -3.5 |
| 15 to 24 years | 1,950 | 1,870 | 1,840 | -30 | -110 | -1.6 | -5.6 |
| 25 to 54 years | 9,960 | 9,650 | 9,580 | -70 | -380 | -0.7 | -3.8 |
| 55 years and over | 2,560 | 2,710 | 2,550 | -160 | -10 | -5.9 | -0.4 |
| Men | 9,090 | 9,220 | 9,000 | -220 | -90 | -2.4 | -1.0 |
| Women | 5,380 | 5,000 | 4,970 | -30 | -410 | -0.6 | -7.6 |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 11,080 | 10,920 | 10,900 | -20 | -180 | -0.2 | -1.6 |
| 15 to 24 years | 1,500 | 1,460 | 1,450 | -10 | -50 | -0.7 | -3.3 |
| 25 to 54 years | 7,290 | 7,130 | 7,140 | 10 | -150 | 0.1 | -2.1 |
| 55 years and over | 2,280 | 2,330 | 2,310 | -20 | 30 | -0.9 | 1.3 |
| Men | 6,940 | 7,160 | 7,120 | -40 | 180 | -0.6 | 2.6 |
| Women | 4,140 | 3,760 | 3,770 | 10 | -370 | 0.3 | -8.9 |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 28,910 | 28,350 | 28,260 | -90 | -650 | -0.3 | -2.2 |
| 15 to 24 years | 3,670 | 3,390 | 3,310 | -80 | -360 | -2.4 | -9.8 |
| 25 to 54 years | 20,270 | 19,890 | 19,900 | 10 | -370 | 0.1 | -1.8 |
| 55 years and over | 4,970 | 5,070 | 5,060 | -10 | 90 | -0.2 | 1.8 |
| Men | 17,380 | 17,330 | 17,230 | -100 | -150 | -0.6 | -0.9 |
| Women | 11,530 | 11,020 | 11,030 | 10 | -500 | 0.1 | -4.3 |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 59,560 | 51,890 | 50,930 | -960 | -8,630 | -1.9 | -14.5 |
| 15 to 24 years | 6,100 | 5,140 | 5,060 | -80 | -1,040 | -1.6 | -17.0 |
| 25 to 54 years | 40,780 | 35,400 | 34,820 | -580 | -5,960 | -1.6 | -14.6 |
| 55 years and over | 12,680 | 11,360 | 11,040 | -320 | -1,640 | -2.8 | -12.9 |
| Men | 34,370 | 29,670 | 29,250 | -420 | -5,120 | -1.4 | -14.9 |
| Women | 25,190 | 22,230 | 21,680 | -550 | -3,510 | -2.5 | -13.9 |
| Yukon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 1,020 | 1,000 | 1,040 | 40 | 20 | 4.0 | 2.0 |
| 15 to 24 years | 110 | 120 | 130 | 10 | 20 | 8.3 | 18.2 |
| 25 to 54 years | 680 | 660 | 680 | 20 | 0 | 3.0 | 0.0 |
| 55 years and over | 230 | 220 | 230 | 10 | 0 | 4.5 | 0.0 |
| Men | 640 | 630 | 670 | 40 | 30 | 6.3 | 4.7 |
| Women | 380 | 360 | 370 | 10 | -10 | 2.8 | -2.6 |
| Northwest Territories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 920 | 830 | 810 | -20 | -110 | -2.4 | -12.0 |
| 15 to 24 years | 90 | 80 | 80 | 0 | -10 | 0.0 | -11.1 |
| 25 to 54 years | 700 | 620 | 600 | -20 | -100 | -3.2 | -14.3 |
| 55 years and over | 120 | 130 | 130 | 0 | 10 | 0.0 | 8.3 |
| Men | 610 | 540 | 530 | -10 | -80 | -1.9 | -13.1 |
| Women | 310 | 290 | 280 | -10 | -30 | -3.4 | -9.7 |

Table 1
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits ${ }^{1}$ by province and territory, ${ }^{2}$ sex and age Seasonally adjusted

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2013^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 2013^{p} \end{array}$ | April to May 2013 | May 2012 to May 2013 | April to May 2013 | May 2012 to May 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nunavut |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes | 510 | 470 | 470 | 0 | -40 | 0.0 | -7.8 |
| 15 to 24 years | 50 | 50 | 40 | -10 | -10 | -20.0 | -20.0 |
| 25 to 54 years | 420 | 380 | 380 | 0 | -40 | 0.0 | -9.5 |
| 55 years and over | 40 | 40 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Men | 350 | 330 | 320 | -10 | -30 | -3.0 | -8.6 |
| Women | 160 | 140 | 150 | 10 | -10 | 7.1 | -6.3 |

${ }^{p}$ 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

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2013^{\mathrm{p}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 2013^{p} \end{array}$ | April to May 2013 | May 2012 to May 2013 | April to May 2013 | May 2012 to May 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  | change |  | \% change |  |
| Canada | 227,530 | 228,980 | 225,170 | -3,810 | -2,360 | -1.7 | -1.0 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 8,990 | 8,930 | 9,000 | 70 | 10 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,470 | 2,450 | 2,340 | -110 | -130 | -4.5 | -5.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 10,040 | 9,360 | 9,340 | -20 | -700 | -0.2 | -7.0 |
| New Brunswick | 9,920 | 9,960 | 9,750 | -210 | -170 | -2.1 | -1.7 |
| Quebec | 67,650 | 68,040 | 65,950 | -2,090 | -1,700 | -3.1 | -2.5 |
| Ontario | 71,590 | 70,850 | 70,720 | -130 | -870 | -0.2 | -1.2 |
| Manitoba | 7,330 | 7,670 | 7,380 | -290 | 50 | -3.8 | 0.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 5,380 | 6,200 | 5,600 | -600 | 220 | -9.7 | 4.1 |
| Alberta | 16,230 | 18,740 | 18,610 | -130 | 2,380 | -0.7 | 14.7 |
| British Columbia | 26,890 | 25,920 | 25,630 | -290 | -1,260 | -1.1 | -4.7 |
| Yukon | 370 | 330 | 330 | 0 | -40 | 0.0 | -10.8 |
| Northwest Territories | 300 | 290 | 290 | 0 | -10 | 0.0 | -3.3 |
| Nunavut | 220 | 170 | 170 | 0 | -50 | 0.0 | -22.7 |

${ }^{p}$ preliminary
Note(s): Related CANSIM table: 276-0004.

Table 3
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits ${ }^{1}$ by census metropolitan area ${ }^{2}$ - Seasonally adjusted


[^0]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 ${ }^{1}$ by occupation, ${ }^{2}$ Canada - Seasonally adjusted

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 2012 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { April } \\ 2013^{p} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 2013^{p} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { April to May } \\ 2013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } 2012 \text { to } \\ \text { May } 2013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { April to May } \\ 2013 \end{array}$ | May 2012 to May 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number |  |  | change |  | \% change |  |
| All occupations | 548,980 | 520,800 | 508,510 | -12,290 | -40,470 | -2.4 | -7.4 |
| Management occupations | 32,300 | 30,930 | 30,640 | -290 | -1,660 | -0.9 | -5.1 |
| Senior management occupations | 2,790 | 2,620 | 2,650 | 30 | -140 | 1.1 | -5.0 |
| Other management occupations | 29,510 | 28,320 | 27,990 | -330 | -1,520 | -1.2 | -5.2 |
| Business, finance and administrative occupations | 73,810 | 66,780 | 66,150 | -630 | -7,660 | -0.9 | -10.4 |
| Professional occupations in business and finance | 5,240 | 5,100 | 5,080 | -20 | -160 | -0.4 | -3.1 |
| Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations | 18,920 | 17,500 | 17,300 | -200 | -1,620 | -1.1 | -8.6 |
| Clerical occupations, including supervisors | 49,650 | 44,180 | 43,770 | -410 | -5,880 | -0.9 | -11.8 |
| Natural and applied sciences and related occupations | 24,680 | 26,250 | 25,880 | -370 | 1,200 | -1.4 | 4.9 |
| Health occupations | 8,850 | 7,760 | 7,630 | -130 | -1,220 | -1.7 | -13.8 |
| Professional occupations in health, nurse supervisors and registered nurses | 1,390 | 1,230 | 1,230 | 0 | -160 | 0.0 | -11.5 |
| Technical, assisting and related occupations in health | 7,460 | 6,520 | 6,400 | -120 | -1,060 | -1.8 | -14.2 |
| Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion | 30,840 | 25,990 | 25,320 | -670 | -5,520 | -2.6 | -17.9 |
| Occupations in social science, government service and religion | 15,430 | 14,010 | 13,620 | -390 | -1,810 | -2.8 | -11.7 |
| Teachers and professors | 15,410 | 11,980 | 11,700 | -280 | -3,710 | -2.3 | -24.1 |
| Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport | 10,450 | 10,220 | 10,140 | -80 | -310 | -0.8 | -3.0 |

Table 4 - continued
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits ${ }^{1}$ by occupation, ${ }^{2}$ Canada - Seasonally adjusted

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } \\ & 2013^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 2013^{p} \end{array}$ | April to May 2013 | May 2012 to May 2013 | April to May 2013 | May 2012 to May 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales and service occupations | 105,920 | 96,270 | 95,120 | -1,150 | -10,800 | -1.2 | -10.2 |
| Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers | 5,540 | 5,280 | 5,230 | -50 | -310 | -0.9 | -5.6 |
| Retail salespersons, sales clerks, cashiers, including retail trade supervisors | 19,740 | 18,760 | 18,680 | -80 | -1,060 | -0.4 | -5.4 |
| Chefs and cooks, and occupations in food and beverage service, including supervisors | 20,780 | 18,700 | 18,110 | -590 | -2,670 | -3.2 | -12.8 |
| Occupations in protective services | 5,960 | 5,470 | 5,440 | -30 | -520 | -0.5 | -8.7 |
| Childcare and home support workers | 16,870 | 15,190 | 15,100 | -90 | -1,770 | -0.6 | -10.5 |
| Sales and service occupations (not elsewhere classified), including occupations in travel and accommodation, attendants in recreation and sport as well as supervisors | 37,030 | 32,860 | 32,560 | -300 | -4,470 | -0.9 | -12.1 |
| Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations | 170,670 | 169,300 | 164,240 | -5,060 | -6,430 | -3.0 | -3.8 |
| Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation | 6,440 | 6,580 | 6,330 | -250 | -110 | -3.8 | -1.7 |
| Construction trades | 35,280 | 36,020 | 34,160 | -1,860 | -1,120 | -5.2 | -3.2 |
| Other trades occupations | 39,000 | 37,020 | 36,790 | -230 | -2,210 | -0.6 | -5.7 |
| Transport and equipment operators | 39,770 | 40,480 | 39,580 | -900 | -190 | -2.2 | -0.5 |
| Trades helpers, construction and transportation labourers and related occupations | 50,170 | 49,200 | 47,380 | -1,820 | -2,790 | -3.7 | -5.6 |
| Occupations unique to primary industry | 36,720 | 36,850 | 34,810 | -2,040 | -1,910 | -5.5 | -5.2 |
| Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities | 54,600 | 50,280 | 48,430 | -1,850 | -6,170 | -3.7 | -11.3 |
| Machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing, including supervisors | 25,960 | 24,250 | 23,190 | -1,060 | -2,770 | -4.4 | -10.7 |
| Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities | 28,640 | 26,030 | 25,240 | -790 | -3,400 | -3.0 | -11.9 |

[^1]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 June will be released on August 22.
For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 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.

## Travel between Canada and other countries, May 2013

Travel to Canada rose $2.4 \%$ in May to 2.1 million trips, led by an increase in trips from the United States.
Just over 1.7 million visitors came to Canada from the United States in the month, up 2.9\% from April.
Same-day car trips from the United States to Canada rose $3.2 \%$ to 604,000 .
Travel of one or more nights from the United States increased $2.5 \%$ to 999,000 trips. Travel by car was up 1.7\% to 571,000 trips, while travel by plane increased $3.5 \%$ to 313,000 trips.

Travel to Canada by overseas travellers were unchanged at 393,000 in May compared with April. The United Kingdom, France and China remained the top three overseas markets for travel to Canada.

Canadians took 5.4 million trips abroad in May, up $0.4 \%$ from April.
Travel to the United States rose $0.6 \%$ in May to 4.6 million trips, while trips to destinations other than the United States declined 0.3\% to 796,000.

Same-day car trips by Canadians to the United States increased $1.9 \%$ to 2.7 million trips.
Travel of one or more nights to the United States fell $1.1 \%$ to 1.9 million trips. Travel by car decreased $0.5 \%$ to 1.2 million trips, while travel by plane dropped $2.3 \%$ to 652,000 trips.

## Note to readers

Monthly data are seasonally adjusted. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends.

Table 1
Travel between Canada and other countries - Seasonally adjusted

|  | May $2012^{\text {r }}$ | April $2013{ }^{\text {r }}$ | May $2013{ }^{\text {p }}$ | April to May 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thousands |  |  | $\%$ change ${ }^{1}$ |
| Canadian trips abroad ${ }^{2}$ | 5,272 | 5,403 | 5,428 | 0.4 |
| To the United States | 4,476 | 4,604 | 4,631 | 0.6 |
| To other countries | 796 | 799 | 796 | -0.3 |
| Same-day car trips to the United States | 2,642 | 2,605 | 2,654 | 1.9 |
| Total trips, one or more nights | 2,595 | 2,758 | 2,733 | -0.9 |
| United States ${ }^{3}$ | 1,799 | 1,959 | 1,937 | -1.1 |
| Car | 1,079 | 1,188 | 1,181 | -0.5 |
| Plane | 614 | 667 | 652 | -2.3 |
| Other modes of transportation | 106 | 104 | 104 | -0.2 |
| Other countries ${ }^{4}$ | 796 | 799 | 796 | -0.3 |
| Travel to Canada ${ }^{2}$ | 2,121 | 2,048 | 2,097 | 2.4 |
| From the United States | 1,746 | 1,655 | 1,703 | 2.9 |
| From other countries | 375 | 393 | 393 | 0.0 |
| Same-day car trips from the United States | 660 | 586 | 604 | 3.2 |
| Total trips, one or more nights | 1,360 | 1,357 | 1,382 | 1.8 |
| United States ${ }^{3}$ | 993 | 975 | 999 | 2.5 |
| Car | 583 | 561 | 571 | 1.7 |
| Plane | 300 | 302 | 313 | 3.5 |
| Other modes of transportation | 110 | 111 | 116 | 3.9 |
| Other countries ${ }^{4}$ | 367 | 382 | 382 | 0.0 |
| Travel to Canada: Top overseas markets, by country of origin ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 56 | 54 | 53 | -1.7 |
| France | 38 | 41 | 40 | -1.0 |
| China | 25 | 28 | 30 | 5.5 |
| Germany | 26 | 27 | 27 | 2.2 |
| Australia | 22 | 21 | 21 | -1.1 |
| Japan | 19 | 20 | 20 | 0.6 |
| South Korea | 12 | 12 | 13 | 1.0 |
| India | 13 | 13 | 12 | -2.1 |
| Mexico | 12 | 13 | 12 | -5.6 |
| Hong Kong | 10 | 11 | 11 | -1.2 |
| Switzerland | 9 | 9 | 10 | 7.6 |
| Italy | 8 | 9 | 9 | -1.6 |

[^2]
## Available in CANSIM: tables 427-0001 to 427-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5005.
The May 2013 issue of International Travel: Advance Information, Vol. 29, no. 5 (66-001-P), is now available from the Browse by key resource module of our website under Publications.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

## Natural gas sales, May 2013

Natural gas sales totalled 5493 million cubic metres in May, up 0.3\% compared with May 2012.
The volume of sales to the industrial sector increased $1.6 \%$, while the volume of sales to the residential and commercial sectors decreased by $4.8 \%$ and $1.6 \%$ respectively during the same period.

Total sales in May were 26.7\% lower compared with April.

## Note to readers

These data are subject to revision.

## Table 1

Natural gas sales

|  | May 2012 | April 2013 | May $2013{ }^{\text {p }}$ | April to May 2013 | May 2012 to May 2013 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thousands of cubic metres |  |  | \% change |  |
| Total sales | 5477976 | 7495964 | 5492516 | -26.7 | 0.3 |
| Residential ${ }^{1}$ | 835995 | 1704590 | 796065 | -53.3 | -4.8 |
| Commercial ${ }^{2}$ | 631669 | 1252232 | 621677 | -50.4 | -1.6 |
| Industrial ${ }^{3}$ and direct sales ${ }^{4}$ | 4010312 | 4539142 | 4074774 | -10.2 | 1.6 |

${ }^{p}$ preliminary

1. Gas sold for domestic purposes, including space heating, water heating and cooking, to a residential dwelling unit.
2. Gas sold to customers engaged in wholesale or retail trade, governments, institutions, office buildings, etc.
3. Gas sold to customers engaged in a process that creates or changes raw or unfinished materials into another form or product. Includes mining and manufacturing establishments. Includes firm, interruptible and buy/sell agreements.
4. Represents direct, non-utility, sales for consumption, where the utility acts solely as the transporter.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2149.
For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

## Monthly Survey of Large Retailers, May 2013

Data from the Monthly Survey of Large Retailers are now available for May.


#### Abstract

Available in CANSIM: table 080-0009. Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5027. A data table is also available from the Browse by key resource module of our website under Summary tables. For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).


## Civil aviation operating statistics, May 2013

Operational data on civil aviation are now available for May.

## Available in CANSIM: tables 401-0001 and 401-0043.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5026.
A data table is also available from the Browse by key resource module of our website under Summary tables.
For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

## Cement, May 2013

Data on cement are now available for May.

Note to readers
Revised data for April are now available.

## Available in CANSIM: tables 303-0060 and 303-0061.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2140.
For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

## New products and studies

## New products

Inter-corporate Ownership, Second quarter 2013
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International Travel: Advance Information, May 2013, Vol. 29, no. 5
Catalogue number 66-001-P (HTML | PDF)


## Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

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[^0]:    ${ }^{p}$ preliminary

[^1]:    ${ }^{p}$ 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.

[^2]:    ${ }^{r}$ revised
    $p$ preliminary

    1. Percentage change is based on unrounded data.
    2. Totals exceed the sum of "same-day car trips" and "total trips, one or more nights" because they include all of the same-day trips.
    3. Data for the United States include counts of cars and buses, and data for planes, trains, boats and other methods.
    4. Figures for other countries exclude same-day entries by land only, via the United States.
    5. Includes same-day and overnight trips.
