The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, July 18, 2013 Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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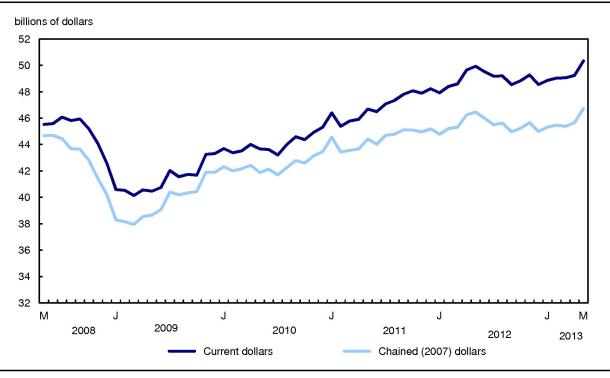
Releases

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.

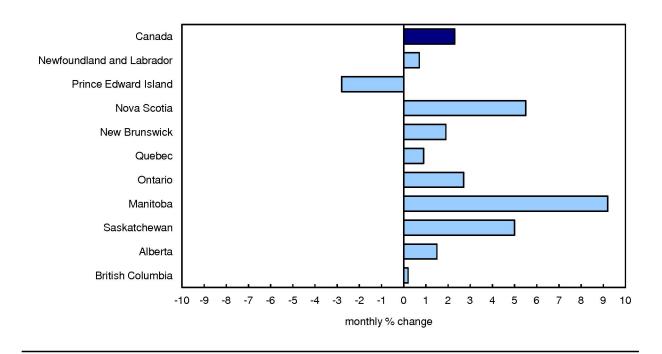
The food, beverage and tobacco subsector was up 3.9% as a result of higher sales in the food industry (+4.2%), which accounts for nearly 90% of the subsector's sales. The increase followed a year of relatively flat sales.

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 ^r	May 2013 ^p	April to May 2013	May 2012 to May 2013
	n	nillions of dollars		% ch	ange
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 Home entertainment equipment and	901	898	881	-1.9	-2.2
household appliance	701	691	697	0.9	-0.6
Home furnishings	435	455	440	-3.2	1.1
Personal goods Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy	722	701	711	1.4	-1.5
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 Electrical, plumbing, heating and	6,771	6,857	6,949	1.3	2.6
air-conditioning equipment and					
supplies	2,174	2,154	2,219	3.0	2.1
Metal service centres Lumber, millwork, hardware and other	1,530	1,454	1,476	1.5	-3.5
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 Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and	1,213	1,280	1,326	3.6	9.3
supplies	3,680	3,528	3,497	-0.9	-5.0
Computer and communications equipment and supplies Other machinery, equipment and	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 ^r	May 2013 ^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 ^r	May 2013 ^p	April to May 2013	May 2012 to May 2013
	n	nillions of dollars			ange
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 2013	May 2012 to May 2013
	n	nillions of dollars		% ch	nange
Total, wholesale inventories	59,756	61,828	61,820	0.0	3.5
Farm product	160	162	161	-1.0	0.2
Food, beverage and tobacco	5,401	5,495	5,593	1.8	3.6
Food	4,852	4,964	5,048	1.7	4.0
Beverage	308	315	333	5.8	8.3
Cigarette and tobacco product	241	216	212	-2.2	-12.2
Personal and household goods	10,470	10,486	10,664	1.7	1.9
Textile, clothing and footwear	1,890	1,826	1,840	0.8	-2.6
Home entertainment equipment and					
household appliance	749	791	817	3.3	9.1
Home furnishings	986	1,025	1,025	0.1	4.0
Personal goods	1,481	1,419	1,424	0.4	-3.8
Pharmaceuticals and pharmacy					
supplies	4,634	4,711	4,825	2.4	4.1
Toiletries, cosmetics and sundries	730	715	732	2.4	0.3
Motor vehicle and parts	8,251	8,423	8,570	1.7	3.9
Motor vehicle	4,517	4,527	4,639	2.5	2.7
New motor vehicle parts and	,	•	,		
accessories	3,634	3,787	3,824	1.0	5.2
Used motor vehicle parts and	·	•	·		
accessories	100	108	107	-1.5	6.9
Building material and supplies Electrical, plumbing, heating and air-conditioning equipment and	11,058	11,339	11,342	0.0	2.6
supplies	3,120	3,083	3,179	3.1	1.9
Metal service centres	3,342	3,333	3,235	-3.0	-3.2
Lumber, millwork, hardware and other					
building supplies	4,595	4,923	4,928	0.1	7.2
Machinery, equipment and supplies Farm, lawn and garden machinery and	17,252	18,082	17,820	-1.5	3.3
equipment	3,477	3,946	3,865	-2.0	11.2
Construction, forestry, mining, and industrial machinery, equipment and					
supplies	8,784	8,934	8,753	-2.0	-0.4
Computer and communications					
equipment and supplies Other machinery, equipment and	1,644	1,797	1,823	1.5	10.9
supplies	3,346	3,406	3,378	-0.8	1.0
Supplies	3,340	3,400	3,370	-0.0	1.0
Miscellaneous	7,165	7,840	7,671	-2.1	7.1
Recyclable material	582	515	518	0.5	-11.1
Paper, paper product and disposable					
plastic product	667	685	683	-0.3	2.5
Agricultural supplies	2,497	3,150	2,961	-6.0	18.6
Chemical (except agricultural) and	•	•	•		
allied product	1,057	1,036	1,014	-2.1	-4.1
Other miscellaneous	2,362	2,453	2,495	1.7	5.7

^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).

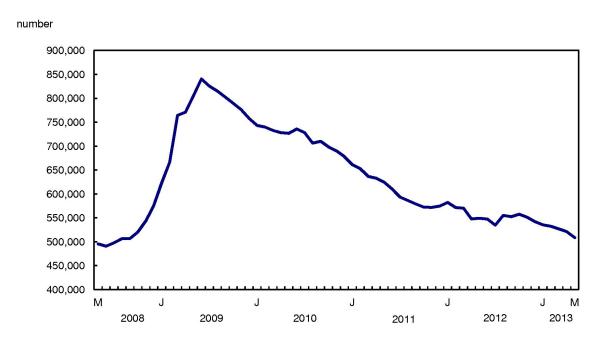
For analytical information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Karim El hassani (613-951-0608; karim.elhassani@statcan.gc.ca), Distributive Trades Division.

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 EI 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.

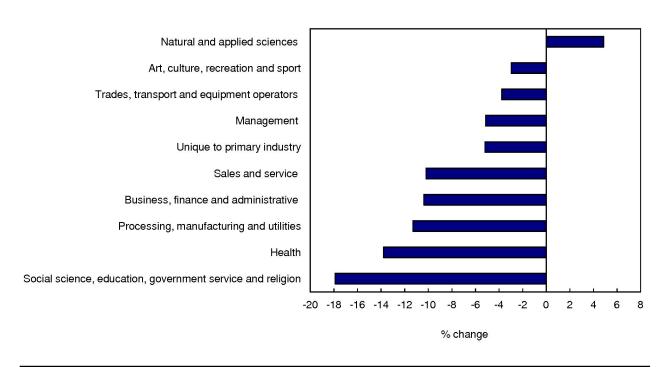
Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation

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

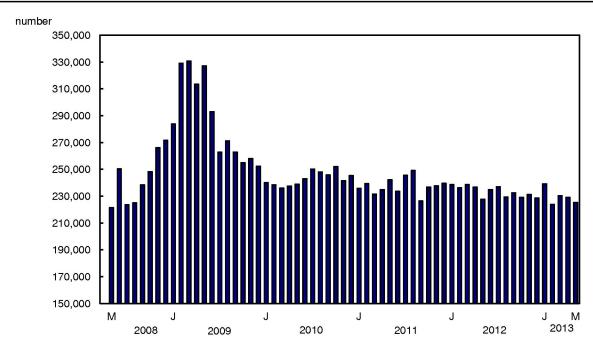
The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.

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 (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.

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 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 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 benefits¹ by province and territory,² sex and age – Seasonally adjusted

	May 2012	April 2013 ^p	May 2013 ^p	April to May 2013	May 2012 to May 2013	April to May 2013	May 2012 to May 2013
		number		cha	nge	% 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
Homen	01,240	37,020	55,210	-1,-10	-0,030	-2.0	-13.1

Table 1 - continued

Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by province and territory,² sex and age – Seasonally adjusted

	May	April	May	April to May	May 2012 to	April to May	May 2012 to
	2012	2013 ^p	2013 ^p	2013	May 2013	2013	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	- 4,430 -930	-2.0	-6.1
25 to 54 years	113,800	113,210	108,960	-4,250	-4,840	-3.8	-4.3
	29,580	32,010	30,870	-1,140	1,290	-3.6	4.4
55 years and over Men	91,590	93,100	89,780	-3,32 0	-1,810	-3.6	-2.0
Women	67,090	66,780	64,410	-3,320 -2,370	-2,680	-3.5	-2.0 -4.0
Women	07,090	00,700	04,410	-2,370	-2,000	-3.3	-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
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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
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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
	11,000	11,0=0	11,000		-		
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	-10 100	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 benefits¹ by province and territory,² sex and age – Seasonally adjusted

	May 2012	April 2013 ^p	May 2013 ^p	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

	May 2012	April 2013 ^p	May 2013 ^p	April to May 2013	May 2012 to May 2013	April to May 2013	May 2012 to May 2013
	number			cha	nge	% ch	ange
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 benefits¹ by census metropolitan area² – Seasonally

	May 2012	April 2013 ^p	May 2013 ^p	April to May 2013	May 2012 to May 2013	April to May 2013	May 2012 to May 2013	
		number		cha	nge	% ch	hange	
Newfoundland and Labrador St. John's	4,070	3,540	3,530	-10	-540	-0.3	-13.3	
Nova Scotia								
Halifax	5,270	5,130	4,930	-200	-340	-3.9	-6.5	
New Brunswick								
Moncton Saint John	3,150 2,730	2,800 2,810	2,750 2,700	-50 -110	-400 -30	-1.8 -3.9	-12.7 -1.1	
Quebec								
Saguenay	3,830	3,700	3,630	-70	-200	-1.9	-5.2	
Québec	9,730	9,080	9,030	-50	-700	-0.6	-7.2	
Sherbrooke	3,740	3,200	3,270	70	-470	2.2	-12.6	
Trois-Rivières	3,830	3,220	3,190	-30	-640	-0.9	-16.7	
Montréal	58,190	54,600	54,810	210	-3,380	0.4	-5.8	
Ottawa–Gatineau, Gatineau part	3,840	3,720	3,510	-210	-330	-5.6	-8.6	
Ontario								
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ottawa part	7,460	7,520	7,270	-250	-190	-3.3	-2.5	
Kingston	1,610	1,600	1,570	-30	-40	-1.9	-2.5	
Peterborough	1,680	1,600	1,440	-160	-240	-10.0	-14.3	
Oshawa	4,400	4,630	4,520	-110	120	-2.4	2.7	
Toronto	60,900	62,260	60,080	-2,180	-820	-3.5	-1.3	
Hamilton	7,120	7,200	6,900	-300	-220	-4.2	-3.1	
St. Catharines-Niagara	6,600	6,410	6,250	-160	-350	-2.5	-5.3	
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo	5,210	5,490	5,210	-280	0	-5.1	0.0	
Brantford	2,260	2,160	2,020	-140	-240	-6.5	-10.6	
Guelph	1,370	1,230	1,150	-80	-220	-6.5	-16.1	
London	6,540	5,860	5,390	-470	-1,150	-8.0	-17.6	
Windsor	4,290	4,460	4,370	-90	80	-2.0	1.9	
Barrie	2,480	2,590	2,430	-160	-50	-6.2	-2.0	
Greater Sudbury	2,310	2,870	2,830	-40	520	-1.4	22.5	
Thunder Bay	1,660	1,590	1,540	-50	-120	-3.1	-7.2	
Manitoba	7 000	7.050	7.400	400	400	0.0	4.0	
Winnipeg	7,290	7,350	7,160	-190	-130	-2.6	-1.8	
Saskatchewan	4.000	4 400	4 400	00	450	0.1	44.7	
Regina	1,280	1,460	1,430	-30	150	-2.1	11.7	
Saskatoon	2,190	2,070	2,000	-70	-190	-3.4	-8.7	
Alberta	0.250	0.200	0.000	40	00	0.4	4.0	
Calgary Edmonton	9,350 9,170	9,300 9,610	9,260 9,430	-40 -180	-90 260	-0.4 -1.9	-1.0 2.8	
British Columbia								
Kelowna	2,880	2,480	2,420	-60	-460	-2.4	-16.0	
Abbotsford-Mission	3,310	2,600	2,480	-120	-830	-4.6	-25.1	
Vancouver	24,000	22,160	21,830	-330	-2,170	-1.5	-9.0	
Victoria	3,250	3,040	3,020	-20	-230	-0.7	-7.1	

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 Standard Geographical Classification.
 Note(s): Related CANSIM table: 276-0031.

Table 4
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by occupation,² Canada – Seasonally adjusted

	May 2012	April 2013 ^p	May 2013 ^p	April to May 2013	May 2012 to May 2013	April to May 2013	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 Senior management	32,300	30,930	30,640	-290	-1,660	-0.9	-5.1	
occupations Other management	2,790	2,620	2,650	30	-140	1.1	-5.0	
occupations	29,510	28,320	27,990	-330	-1,520	-1.2	-5.2	
Business, finance and administrative occupations Professional occupations in	73,810	66,780	66,150	-630	-7,660	-0.9	-10.4	
business and finance Financial, secretarial and	5,240	5,100	5,080	-20	-160	-0.4	-3.1	
administrative occupations Clerical occupations, including	18,920	17,500	17,300	-200	-1,620	-1.1	-8.6	
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 Professional occupations in health, nurse supervisors and	8,850	7,760	7,630	-130	-1,220	-1.7	-13.8	
registered nurses Technical, assisting and related	1,390	1,230	1,230	0	-160	0.0	-11.5	
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 Occupations in social science, government service and	30,840	25,990	25,320	-670	-5,520	-2.6	-17.9	
religion Teachers and professors	15,430 15,410	14,010 11,980	13,620 11,700	-390 -280	-1,810 -3,710	-2.8 -2.3	-11.7 -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 benefits¹ by occupation,² Canada – Seasonally adjusted

	May 2012	April 2013 ^p	May 2013 ^p	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

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.

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 ^r	April 2013 ^r	May 2013 ^p	April to May 2013
		% 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

^r revised

^p preliminary

Percentage change is based on unrounded data.
 Percentage change is based on unrounded data.
 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.
 Data for the United States include counts of cars and buses, and data for planes, trains, boats and other methods.
 Figures for other countries exclude same-day entries by land only, via the United States.
 Includes same-day and overnight trips.

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*.

Natural gas sales, May 2013

Natural gas sales totalled 5 493 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 ^p	April to May 2013	May 2012 to May 2013	
	thousa	thousands of cubic metres			% change	
Total sales	5 477 976	7 495 964	5 492 516	-26.7	0.3	
Residential ¹	835 995	1 704 590	796 065	-53.3	-4.8	
Commercial ²	631 669	1 252 232	621 677	-50.4	-1.6	
Industrial ³ and direct sales ⁴	4 010 312	4 539 142	4 074 774	-10.2	1.6	

p preliminary

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2149.

^{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.

Monthly Survey of Large Retailers, May 2013

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

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*.

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*.

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.

New products and studies

New products

Inter-corporate Ownership, Second quarter 2013 Catalogue number 61-517-X (CD-ROM, \$375/\$1,065)

International Travel: Advance Information, May 2013, Vol. 29, no. 5 Catalogue number 66-001-P (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.

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