

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

**Friday, July 5, 2013**

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### **Labour Force Survey, June 2013**

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In June, employment was virtually unchanged and the unemployment rate remained at 7.1%. In the first half of 2013, employment growth averaged 14,000 per month, slower than the average of 27,000 in the last six months of 2012.

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## Releases

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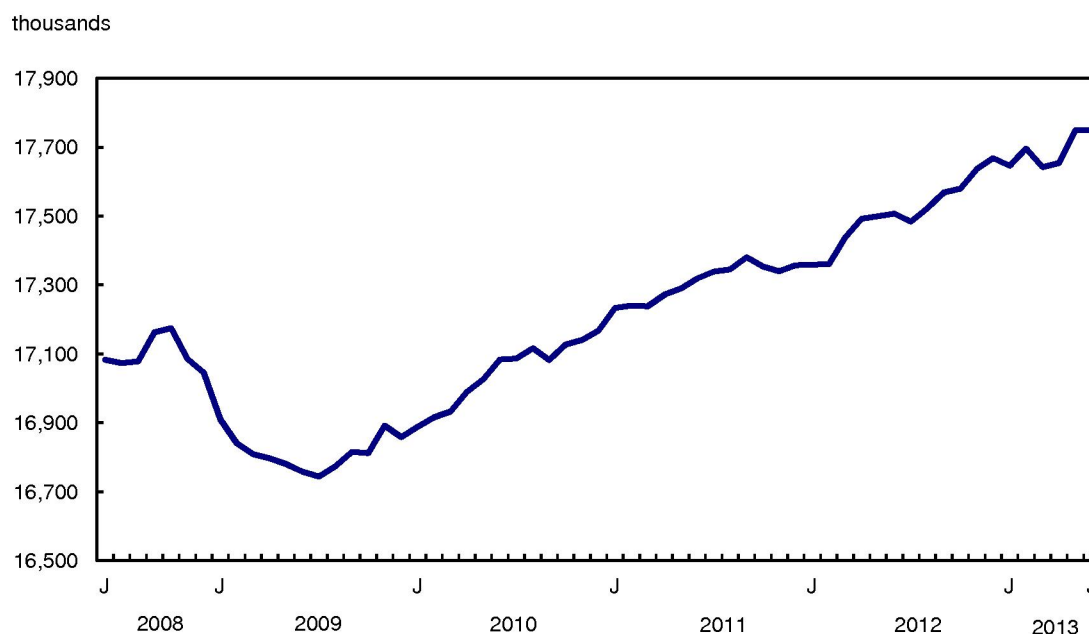
### Labour Force Survey, June 2013

In June, employment was virtually unchanged and the unemployment rate remained at 7.1%. In the first half of 2013, employment growth averaged 14,000 per month, slower than the average of 27,000 in the last six months of 2012.

Over this 12-month period, employment grew by 1.4% (+242,000), and the total number of hours worked increased by 0.6%.

#### Chart 1 Employment

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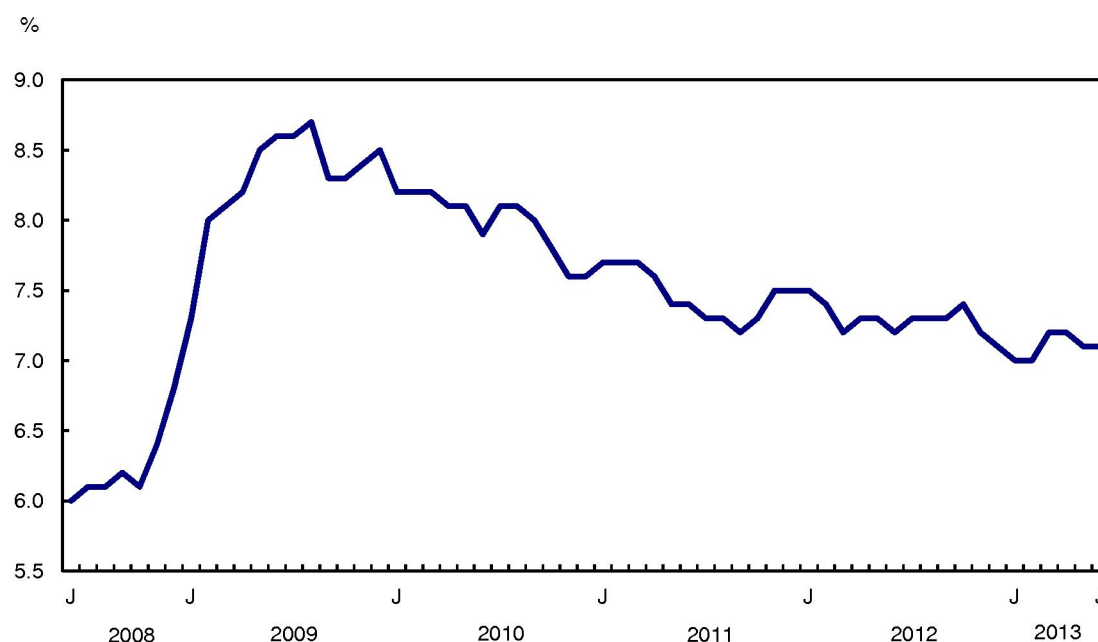
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In June, employment increased in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, while it declined in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Employment rose in professional, scientific and technical services, and declined in accommodation and food services as well as information, culture and recreation.

In June, employment was little changed among the major demographic groups.

**Chart 2**  
**Unemployment rate**



## Collection and estimates in Southern Alberta

Floods in parts of southern Alberta began after the June reference week for the Labour Force Survey (LFS), which was from Sunday June 9 to Saturday June 15. The flooding occurred towards the end of the collection period.

While collection activities slowed in the affected communities that were in sample, final response rates for these communities were within normal range. Therefore, it is believed that the impact of the floods on June estimates was negligible.

In July, questions on the impact of the floods on hours worked will be added to the LFS, with estimates to be released in mid-August.

## Employment up in Manitoba and Saskatchewan

The number of workers in Manitoba rose by 7,300 in June, offsetting declines earlier in the year. This gain pushed the unemployment rate down 0.7 percentage points to 5.0%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in the province was up 1.5%.

Following four months of little change, employment in Saskatchewan increased by 4,300 in June. With this gain, the unemployment rate fell 0.8 percentage points to 3.7%, the lowest among all provinces. On a year-over-year basis, employment in the province increased by 3.6%, the strongest growth rate in the country.

In June, employment declined by 5,200 in New Brunswick, returning to a level similar to that of December 2012. This decline pushed the unemployment rate up 0.7 percentage points to 11.2%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment was down 2.2%.

Employment declined by 1,100 in Prince Edward Island in June, and was little changed from 12 months earlier. The unemployment rate was 10.9% in June.

Following an increase in May, employment in Ontario was little changed in June, as a gain in part-time work was offset by a decline in full-time work. The unemployment rate rose 0.2 percentage points to 7.5%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in the province was up 1.6%.

In Quebec, employment was little changed in June and the unemployment rate was 7.9%. On a year-over-year basis, employment rose 1.2%, with all the gains in the last six months of 2012.

### **Gains in professional, scientific and technical services**

Employment in professional, scientific and technical services increased by 27,000 in June. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment grew by 4.9% (+63,000), one of the highest growth rates among all industries.

In June, there were declines in accommodation and food services (-20,000) and information, culture and recreation (-15,000).

While employment in construction was little changed in June, it increased 6.2% on a year-over-year basis. Employment in this industry has been on an upward trend since the autumn of 2012.

Manufacturing employment has been little changed in recent months, following a decline of 71,000 during the first three months of 2013.

The number of private and public sector employees and the self-employed was little changed in June. Compared with 12 months earlier, growth among private sector employees was 1.2% (+137,000), with all the gains in the second half of 2012. At the same time, the number of public sector employees was up 1.5% (+55,000), with increases spread throughout the period. As for the self-employed, growth was 1.9% (+51,000), the bulk of which occurred in the first quarter of 2013.

### **Student summer employment**

From May to August, the Labour Force Survey collects labour market data about young people aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full time in March and who intend to return to school full time in the fall. The May and June survey results provide the first indicators of the summer job market, while the July and August data will provide further insight. The published data are not seasonally adjusted; therefore, comparisons can only be made on a year-over-year basis.

Among returning students aged 20 to 24, the employment rate was 68.0% in June, up from 63.2% in June 2012. Their unemployment rate was 11.4% in June, down from 13.0% a year earlier.

The employment rate for 17- to 19-year-old students was 51.9% in June, similar to the rate observed 12 months earlier. Over the same period, the unemployment rate for these students declined from 17.3% to 15.7%.

### **Quarterly update for the territories**

The Labour Force Survey also collects labour market information about the territories. This information is produced monthly in the form of three-month moving averages. The following data are not seasonally adjusted; therefore, comparisons should only be made on a year-over-year basis.

In Yukon, employment increased by 600 from June 2012 to June 2013, and the unemployment rate fell from 7.8% to 5.3% over the same period.

Employment in Nunavut and the Northwest Territories was little changed in June 2013 compared with June 2012. Over the same period, the unemployment rate was down 2.0 percentage points to 13.7% in Nunavut, while it was little changed in the Northwest Territories.

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### **Note to readers**

*The Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on a sample and are therefore subject to sampling variability. As a result, monthly estimates will show more variability than trends observed over longer time periods. Estimates for smaller geographic areas or industries also have more variability. For an explanation of sampling variability of estimates and how to use standard errors to assess this variability, consult the "Estimates quality" section of the publication Labour Force Information (71-001-X).*

*The employment rate is the number of employed persons as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The rate for a particular group (for example, youth aged 15 to 24) is the number employed in that group as a percentage of the population for that group.*

*The unemployment rate is the number unemployed as a percentage of the labour force (employed and unemployed).*

*The participation rate is the number of employed and unemployed as a percentage of the population. For more detailed information, see the Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G).*

*Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted estimates, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see Seasonal adjustment and identifying economic trends.*

*Each year, the LFS revises its estimates for the previous three years, using the latest seasonal factors.*

**Table 1**  
**Labour force characteristics by age and sex – Seasonally adjusted**

	May 2013	June 2013	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	May to June 2013	June 2012 to June 2013	May to June 2013	June 2012 to June 2013
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>							
Population	28,619.6	28,656.6	...	37.0	355.3	0.1	1.3
Labour force	19,097.0	19,104.1	29.1	7.1	245.0	0.0	1.3
Employment	17,749.4	17,749.0	28.7	-0.4	242.3	0.0	1.4
Full-time	14,431.7	14,399.3	38.2	-32.4	188.4	-0.2	1.3
Part-time	3,317.6	3,349.8	35.1	32.2	53.9	1.0	1.6
Unemployment	1,347.6	1,355.1	25.2	7.5	2.7	0.6	0.2
Participation rate	66.7	66.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	62.0	61.9	0.1	-0.1	0.0	...	...
Part-time rate	18.7	18.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	...	...
<b>Youths, 15 to 24 years</b>							
Population	4,450.1	4,450.4	...	0.3	-7.1	0.0	-0.2
Labour force	2,873.4	2,883.5	17.2	10.1	28.1	0.4	1.0
Employment	2,482.5	2,485.8	15.9	3.3	52.6	0.1	2.2
Full-time	1,338.0	1,292.1	18.5	-45.9	7.7	-3.4	0.6
Part-time	1,144.6	1,193.7	19.4	49.1	44.9	4.3	3.9
Unemployment	390.9	397.6	15.1	6.7	-24.6	1.7	-5.8
Participation rate	64.6	64.8	0.4	0.2	0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.6	13.8	0.5	0.2	-1.0	...	...
Employment rate	55.8	55.9	0.4	0.1	1.3	...	...
Part-time rate	46.1	48.0	0.7	1.9	0.8	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	11,831.8	11,850.2	...	18.4	181.4	0.2	1.6
Labour force	8,593.7	8,577.2	15.1	-16.5	98.0	-0.2	1.2
Employment	8,058.4	8,048.8	16.3	-9.6	86.2	-0.1	1.1
Full-time	7,442.2	7,428.3	21.6	-13.9	66.4	-0.2	0.9
Part-time	616.3	620.4	17.4	4.1	19.8	0.7	3.3
Unemployment	535.3	528.4	14.7	-6.9	11.8	-1.3	2.3
Participation rate	72.6	72.4	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	...	...
Employment rate	68.1	67.9	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	...	...
Part-time rate	7.6	7.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	12,337.6	12,355.9	...	18.3	180.9	0.1	1.5
Labour force	7,629.8	7,643.5	16.5	13.7	118.9	0.2	1.6
Employment	7,208.4	7,214.4	16.4	6.0	103.4	0.1	1.5
Full-time	5,651.6	5,678.9	25.0	27.3	114.4	0.5	2.1
Part-time	1,556.8	1,535.6	23.6	-21.2	-10.9	-1.4	-0.7
Unemployment	421.4	429.0	13.4	7.6	15.4	1.8	3.7
Participation rate	61.8	61.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	...	...
Employment rate	58.4	58.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	...	...
Part-time rate	21.6	21.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.4	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error for change in two consecutive months. See "Sampling Errors" in the section "About the Labour Force Survey" at the end of the publication Labour Force Information (71-001-X) for further explanations.

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM table 282-0087. The sum of individual categories may not always add to the total due to rounding.

**Table 2**  
**Employment by class of worker and industry (based on NAICS<sup>1</sup>) – Seasonally adjusted**

	May 2013	June 2013	Standard error <sup>2</sup>	May to June 2013	June 2012 to June 2013	May to June 2013	June 2012 to June 2013
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
<b>Class of worker</b>							
Employees	15,031.1	15,026.7	35.7	-4.4	191.6	0.0	1.3
Self-employed	2,718.3	2,722.3	25.5	4.0	50.7	0.1	1.9
Public/private sector employees							
Public	3,664.0	3,665.0	25.0	1.0	54.7	0.0	1.5
Private	11,367.1	11,361.8	37.9	-5.3	137.0	0.0	1.2
<b>All industries</b>	<b>17,749.4</b>	<b>17,749.0</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>242.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	<b>3,879.2</b>	<b>3,887.1</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>-10.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Agriculture	321.2	323.2	7.2	2.0	20.7	0.6	6.8
Natural resources <sup>3</sup>	360.8	358.7	7.3	-2.1	-13.7	-0.6	-3.7
Utilities	131.8	134.1	4.9	2.3	-6.7	1.7	-4.8
Construction	1,343.3	1,344.7	17.1	1.4	78.3	0.1	6.2
Manufacturing	1,722.2	1,726.4	19.9	4.2	-88.8	0.2	-4.9
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	<b>13,870.1</b>	<b>13,862.0</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>252.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Trade	2,712.5	2,703.0	23.6	-9.5	68.5	-0.4	2.6
Transportation and warehousing	860.0	862.7	14.1	2.7	16.0	0.3	1.9
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,122.8	1,116.8	16.0	-6.0	25.7	-0.5	2.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,330.4	1,357.4	18.4	27.0	63.0	2.0	4.9
Business, building and other support services	712.9	711.7	14.3	-1.2	11.7	-0.2	1.7
Educational services	1,304.0	1,312.8	17.2	8.8	13.5	0.7	1.0
Health care and social assistance	2,177.2	2,177.8	19.3	0.6	51.4	0.0	2.4
Information, culture and recreation	784.5	770.0	14.5	-14.5	11.0	-1.8	1.4
Accommodation and food services	1,135.4	1,115.1	16.8	-20.3	18.8	-1.8	1.7
Other services	767.5	773.5	13.8	6.0	-29.8	0.8	-3.7
Public administration	962.9	961.1	12.6	-1.8	2.5	-0.2	0.3

1. North American Industry Classification System.

2. Average standard error for change in two consecutive months. See "Sampling Errors" in the section "About the Labour Force Survey" at the end of the publication Labour Force Information (71-001-X) for further explanations.

3. Also referred to as forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas.

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0088 and 282-0089. The sum of individual categories may not always add to the total due to rounding.

**Table 3**  
**Labour force characteristics by province – Seasonally adjusted**

	May 2013	June 2013	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	May to June 2013	June 2012 to June 2013	May to June 2013	June 2012 to June 2013
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
Population	429.5	429.5	...	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.6
Labour force	264.1	263.1	2.0	-1.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2
Employment	233.5	234.3	2.1	0.8	4.5	0.3	2.0
Full-time	201.3	199.6	2.4	-1.7	3.1	-0.8	1.6
Part-time	32.2	34.7	1.9	2.5	1.3	7.8	3.9
Unemployment	30.6	28.8	1.8	-1.8	-4.8	-5.9	-14.3
Participation rate	61.5	61.3	0.5	-0.2	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.6	10.9	0.7	-0.7	-1.9	...	...
Employment rate	54.4	54.6	0.5	0.2	0.8	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
Population	120.7	120.8	...	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Labour force	83.9	82.5	0.6	-1.4	0.3	-1.7	0.4
Employment	74.5	73.4	0.7	-1.1	0.7	-1.5	1.0
Full-time	61.7	60.1	0.8	-1.6	-0.7	-2.6	-1.2
Part-time	12.8	13.3	0.8	0.5	1.4	3.9	11.8
Unemployment	9.4	9.0	0.7	-0.4	-0.4	-4.3	-4.3
Participation rate	69.5	68.3	0.5	-1.2	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.2	10.9	0.8	-0.3	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	61.7	60.8	0.5	-0.9	0.5	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
Population	781.1	781.3	...	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.1
Labour force	499.3	503.2	2.6	3.9	2.1	0.8	0.4
Employment	456.0	457.9	2.8	1.9	4.7	0.4	1.0
Full-time	370.7	368.9	3.6	-1.8	6.1	-0.5	1.7
Part-time	85.3	89.0	3.2	3.7	-1.4	4.3	-1.5
Unemployment	43.3	45.3	2.4	2.0	-2.6	4.6	-5.4
Participation rate	63.9	64.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.7	9.0	0.5	0.3	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	58.4	58.6	0.4	0.2	0.5	...	...
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
Population	619.9	619.7	...	-0.2	-0.6	0.0	-0.1
Labour force	392.8	390.2	2.2	-2.6	-1.6	-0.7	-0.4
Employment	351.7	346.5	2.3	-5.2	-7.7	-1.5	-2.2
Full-time	293.4	291.0	2.8	-2.4	-7.3	-0.8	-2.4
Part-time	58.3	55.5	2.3	-2.8	-0.4	-4.8	-0.7
Unemployment	41.2	43.7	2.2	2.5	6.1	6.1	16.2
Participation rate	63.4	63.0	0.4	-0.4	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.5	11.2	0.5	0.7	1.6	...	...
Employment rate	56.7	55.9	0.4	-0.8	-1.2	...	...
<b>Quebec</b>							
Population	6,684.6	6,689.7	...	5.1	55.2	0.1	0.8
Labour force	4,379.3	4,379.3	15.0	0.0	63.9	0.0	1.5
Employment	4,042.6	4,034.2	15.3	-8.4	48.0	-0.2	1.2
Full-time	3,266.2	3,248.4	20.0	-17.8	19.6	-0.5	0.6
Part-time	776.4	785.8	18.1	9.4	28.4	1.2	3.7
Unemployment	336.7	345.1	13.5	8.4	15.9	2.5	4.8
Participation rate	65.5	65.5	0.2	0.0	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	60.5	60.3	0.2	-0.2	0.2	...	...



**Table 3 - continued**  
**Labour force characteristics by province – Seasonally adjusted**

	May 2013	June 2013	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	May to June 2013	June 2012 to June 2013	May to June 2013	June 2012 to June 2013
<b>Ontario</b>							
Population	11,184.5	11,197.2	...	12.7	130.9	0.1	1.2
Labour force	7,437.5	7,441.8	20.0	4.3	97.5	0.1	1.3
Employment	6,895.3	6,887.1	19.3	-8.2	109.8	-0.1	1.6
Full-time	5,613.5	5,574.8	25.6	-38.7	65.3	-0.7	1.2
Part-time	1,281.8	1,312.3	23.6	30.5	44.5	2.4	3.5
Unemployment	542.2	554.7	17.6	12.5	-12.3	2.3	-2.2
Participation rate	66.5	66.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.5	0.2	0.2	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	61.7	61.5	0.2	-0.2	0.3	...	...
<b>Manitoba</b>							
Population	971.9	973.0	...	1.1	10.3	0.1	1.1
Labour force	668.4	671.8	2.6	3.4	8.6	0.5	1.3
Employment	630.7	638.0	2.7	7.3	9.3	1.2	1.5
Full-time	508.9	513.7	3.6	4.8	5.5	0.9	1.1
Part-time	121.8	124.3	3.5	2.5	3.8	2.1	3.2
Unemployment	37.8	33.8	2.2	-4.0	-0.7	-10.6	-2.0
Participation rate	68.8	69.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.0	0.3	-0.7	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	64.9	65.6	0.3	0.7	0.3	...	...
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
Population	823.2	825.0	...	1.8	14.8	0.2	1.8
Labour force	577.9	577.9	2.5	0.0	13.4	0.0	2.4
Employment	552.0	556.3	2.6	4.3	19.1	0.8	3.6
Full-time	457.8	460.7	3.3	2.9	17.4	0.6	3.9
Part-time	94.2	95.6	3.1	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.8
Unemployment	25.9	21.6	1.9	-4.3	-5.8	-16.6	-21.2
Participation rate	70.2	70.0	0.3	-0.2	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.7	0.3	-0.8	-1.2	...	...
Employment rate	67.1	67.4	0.3	0.3	1.1	...	...
<b>Alberta</b>							
Population	3,156.1	3,168.0	...	11.9	102.0	0.4	3.3
Labour force	2,313.5	2,317.0	8.7	3.5	69.1	0.2	3.1
Employment	2,201.3	2,200.6	8.9	-0.7	55.1	0.0	2.6
Full-time	1,855.0	1,857.3	11.8	2.3	69.5	0.1	3.9
Part-time	346.3	343.3	10.9	-3.0	-14.4	-0.9	-4.0
Unemployment	112.2	116.5	6.8	4.3	14.1	3.8	13.8
Participation rate	73.3	73.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	69.7	69.5	0.3	-0.2	-0.5	...	...
<b>British Columbia</b>							
Population	3,848.1	3,852.3	...	4.2	38.8	0.1	1.0
Labour force	2,480.3	2,477.3	10.7	-3.0	-8.0	-0.1	-0.3
Employment	2,311.8	2,320.7	10.3	8.9	-1.2	0.4	-0.1
Full-time	1,803.2	1,824.8	14.5	21.6	9.9	1.2	0.5
Part-time	508.6	495.9	13.6	-12.7	-11.1	-2.5	-2.2
Unemployment	168.4	156.6	8.6	-11.8	-6.8	-7.0	-4.2
Participation rate	64.5	64.3	0.3	-0.2	-0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.3	0.3	-0.5	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	60.1	60.2	0.3	0.1	-0.7	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error for change in two consecutive months. See "Sampling Errors" in the section "About the Labour Force Survey" at the end of the publication Labour Force Information (71-001-X) for further explanations.

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM table 282-0087. The sum of individual categories may not always add to the total due to rounding.

Available in CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0051, 282-0054, 282-0055, 282-0060 to 282-0063, 282-0069 to 282-0089, 282-0092 to 282-0095, 282-0100 to 282-0121 and 282-0200 to 282-0219.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3701.**

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information* (71-001-X), is now available online for the week ending June 15. From the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*, choose *All subjects*, then *Labour*.

[Data tables](#) are also now available online. From the *Browse by subject* module of our website, choose *Labour*.

Labour market indicators are very popular among our data users. Therefore, we developed the [Labour Market Indicators Desktop Application](#), a new tool that will give you quick access to Statistics Canada's latest labour market data directly from your computer desktop.

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on August 9.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750; [vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca)) or Lahouaria Yssaad (613-951-0627; [lahouaria.yssaad@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:lahouaria.yssaad@statcan.gc.ca)), Labour Statistics Division.

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## Farm product prices, May 2013

Prices received by farmers in May for grains, oilseeds, specialty crops, potatoes, cattle, hogs, poultry, eggs and dairy products are now available.

The May Manitoba slaughter cattle price was \$82.53 per hundredweight, down 3.1% from April and down 6.3% from May 2012 when the price was \$88.08.

The Quebec grain corn price in May was \$260.00 per tonne, down 1.9% from April and down 2.5% from May 2012 when the price was \$266.59.

### **Note to readers**

*Farm commodity prices are now available on CANSIM. Prices for over 35 commodities are available by province, some series going back 30 years.*

**Available in CANSIM: table 002-0043.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3436.**

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

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## Aircraft Movement Statistics: Small Airports – Annual Report, 2012

In 2012, the number of take-offs and landings recorded at 141 Canadian airports without air traffic control towers was 670,839 movements. Peterborough, Ontario (35,436) followed by Goose Bay, Newfoundland and Labrador (35,197) were the most active sites in 2012.

**Available in CANSIM: tables 401-0021, 401-0022, 401-0037 and 401-0038.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2715.**

The 2012 issue of *Aircraft Movement Statistics: Airports without Air Traffic Control Towers: Annual Report* (51-210-X) is now available from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*. This report is a joint publication of Statistics Canada and Transport Canada.

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

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## Tourism satellite account: Human resource module, 2012

The number of jobs in tourism industries rose 1.5% to 1.7 million in 2012. These jobs, which include both employee jobs and jobs from self-employment, represented 9.4% of the 17.9 million jobs in Canada.

The growth in the number of jobs in tourism outpaced the 1.0% increase in jobs in the total economy during the year.

All of the growth in tourism industries was because of an increase in the number of full-time employee jobs (+33,000), largely in food and beverage services (+23,000). This offset job losses recorded in part-time employee jobs (-5,000) as well as full-time and part-time jobs from self-employment (-3,000) in 2012.

Air transportation (+7.7%) and food and beverage services (+2.3%) led in terms of job growth in 2012. More modest gains were recorded in transportation industries other than air (+1.3%) and accommodation (+0.5%). On the other hand, recreation and entertainment (-0.4%) and travel services (-1.5%) recorded job losses.

The food and beverage services industry was the largest employer, accounting for 54% of all jobs in tourism industries.

The average work week in the tourism sector was 29.1 hours, up 1.0% from 2011. The work week in food and beverage services (27.3 hours) was shorter than the sector average, reflecting a higher proportion of part-time jobs in this industry.

Average hourly compensation increased 1.1% in tourism industries to \$20.10 from \$19.88. It continued to trail hourly compensation in the total economy, which grew 2.0% to reach \$31.86.

The largest occupational group, food counter attendants and kitchen helpers and related occupations, accounted for 17% of employee jobs in the tourism sector.

In 2012, workers aged 15 to 24 held more than one third of all employee jobs in tourism (589,000 jobs), and of these, nearly three quarters were in food and beverage services (430,000 jobs). This share has trended slightly upward over the time series (+5.0 percentage points since 1997).

### Note to readers

*The Human Resource Module of the Tourism Satellite Account is funded through a partnership agreement with the Canadian Tourism Human Resource Council. It provides timely and reliable statistics on the human resource dimension of tourism. This update includes revised data for 1997 to 2011 and new data for reference year 2012.*

*The Human Resource Module provides the total hours worked, compensation and jobs in tourism industries, including jobs that are attributable to demand from both tourists and non-tourists. This is different from the data for tourism jobs in the National Tourism Indicators and the Tourism Satellite Account, which include only those jobs that are directly attributable to demand from tourists. These variables are aggregated into five industry groups: transportation (air transportation and other transportation industries), accommodation, food and beverage services, recreation and entertainment, and travel services.*

*Employee jobs are defined as jobs for which the employer must complete a Canada Revenue Agency T4 form. Jobs in which workers are paid by tips or commissions are also included.*

*Jobs from self-employment include jobs performed by working owners of unincorporated enterprises, and members of their households who work without a wage or salary (that is, unpaid family workers).*

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**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 1910.**

The [National economic accounts](#) module, accessible from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website, features an up-to-date portrait of national and provincial economies and their structure.

The paper "Human Resource Module of the Tourism Satellite Account, 2012" is now available as part of the *Income and Expenditure Accounts Technical Series* (13-604-M). 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](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## Asphalt roofing, May 2013

Data on asphalt roofing are now available for May.

**Available in CANSIM: table 303-0052.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2123.**

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

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## New products and studies

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### New products

**Income and Expenditure Accounts Technical Series: "Human Resource Module of the Tourism Satellite Account, 2012"**, No. 72

Catalogue number 13-604-M2013072 (HTML | PDF)

**Sawmills**, April 2013, Vol. 67, no. 4

Catalogue number 35-003-X (HTML | PDF)

**Aircraft Movement Statistics: Airports Without Air Traffic Control Towers: Annual Report (TP 577)**, 2012

Catalogue number 51-210-X (HTML | PDF)

**Labour Force Information**, June 9 to 15, 2013

Catalogue number 71-001-X (HTML | PDF)

**Labour Force Survey Microdata File**, June 2013

Catalogue number 71M0001X (CD-ROM)



## Release dates: July 8 to 12, 2013

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
8	<b>Building permits</b>	May 2013
11	<b>Police-reported hate crimes</b>	2011
11	<b>New Housing Price Index</b>	May 2013

See also the release dates for major economic indicators for the rest of the year.



### Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-X.

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