

The Daily

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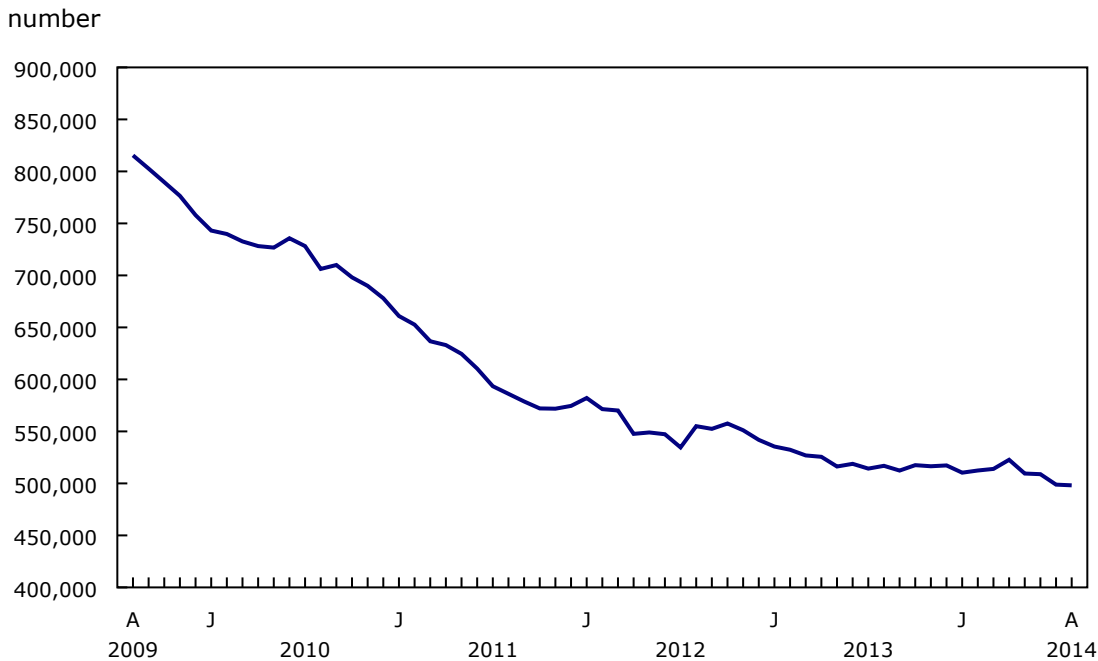
Employment Insurance, August 2014

Following a decrease in July, the number of people receiving regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits in August was essentially unchanged, at 498,100. Compared with 12 months earlier, the number of beneficiaries fell by 18,800 or 3.6%.

In August, both Manitoba and Alberta had fewer beneficiaries. At the same time, Newfoundland and Labrador posted an increase, while there was little change in the other provinces.

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

Chart 1
Number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries virtually unchanged in August



Provincial and metropolitan area overview

In Manitoba, the number of regular EI beneficiaries fell for the second consecutive month (-2.3%) to 12,700 in August. In Winnipeg, the number of beneficiaries was down 4.0%, the third consecutive monthly decrease.

Following a notable decline in July, the number of beneficiaries in Alberta decreased slightly in August (-1.2%) to 28,500. Both Calgary (-2.2%) and Edmonton (-1.7%) had fewer people receiving benefits.

In August, the number of people receiving benefits in Newfoundland and Labrador increased by 1.8% to 30,600, following a marked decline the previous month. In St. John's, the number of beneficiaries was unchanged, after three consecutive months of declines.

While the other provinces saw virtually no change in the number of beneficiaries, this was not the case in some of the metropolitan areas within these provinces.

In August, there were 30,300 people receiving benefits in New Brunswick. The number of beneficiaries rose by 1.7% in Saint John, while it was little changed in Moncton.

The number of beneficiaries in Quebec stood at 146,700 in August. Among the province's six metropolitan areas, Trois-Rivières (+3.4%) and Gatineau (+1.5%) posted increases. At the same time, the number of beneficiaries in the metropolitan area of Québec was down 2.1%. In Montréal, the number of beneficiaries totalled 54,200 in August, down slightly (-1.2%) from July, while there was essentially no change in Saguenay and Sherbrooke.

In August, there were 150,400 people receiving benefits in Ontario. Among the 15 metropolitan areas in the province, Windsor (+4.2%) and Peterborough (+2.0%) posted increases in the number of beneficiaries, while 9 areas recorded declines ranging from 1.0% in Brantford to 3.1% in Greater Sudbury. At the same time, there was little change in the other 4 metropolitan areas, including Toronto, where 57,800 people received benefits.

In British Columbia, 49,600 people received regular EI benefits in August. The number of beneficiaries increased 4.0% in Abbotsford–Mission, while it decreased slightly in Victoria (-1.4%) and was unchanged in Kelowna. In Vancouver, the number of beneficiaries stood at 20,300 in August, similar to what it was in July.

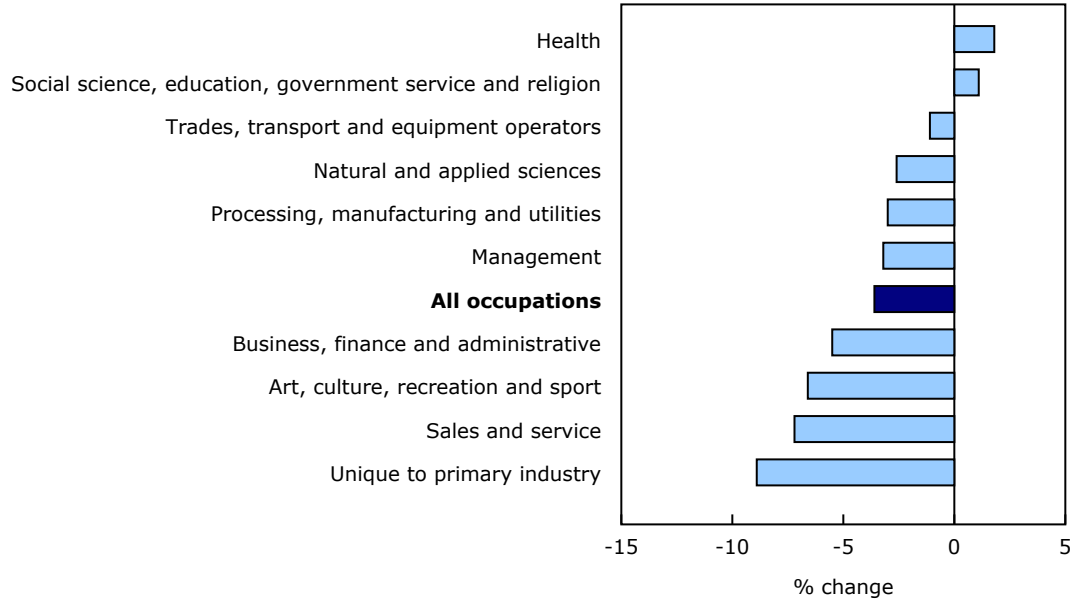
Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation

In the 12 months to August, the number of beneficiaries in all occupation groups declined by 3.6%. Fewer people received benefits in 8 of the 10 major occupation groups, most notably occupations unique to primary industry (-8.9%), sales and service (-7.2%) as well as art, culture, recreation and sport (-6.6%).

At the same time, there were slightly more beneficiaries among people whose last occupation was in health (+1.8%) or in social science, education, government and religion (+1.1%).

Chart 2

Number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation, percentage change, August 2013 to August 2014



Employment Insurance beneficiaries in major demographic groups

In August, the number of beneficiaries was down among women aged 25 to 54 as well as those 55 and over (-2.2% and -1.5%, respectively), while it rose 1.7% for women aged 15 to 24. In contrast, slightly more men aged 25 to 54 (+1.2%) received benefits, while there was little change in August compared with July among men in the other age groups.

On a year-over-year basis, the number of beneficiaries fell faster among men and women aged 15 to 24 (-7.7%) than among men and women aged 25 to 54 (-4.5%). At the same time, there were slightly more beneficiaries among men aged 55 and over (+1.4%), while for women in this age group the number of beneficiaries was virtually unchanged compared with August 2013.

Employment Insurance claims

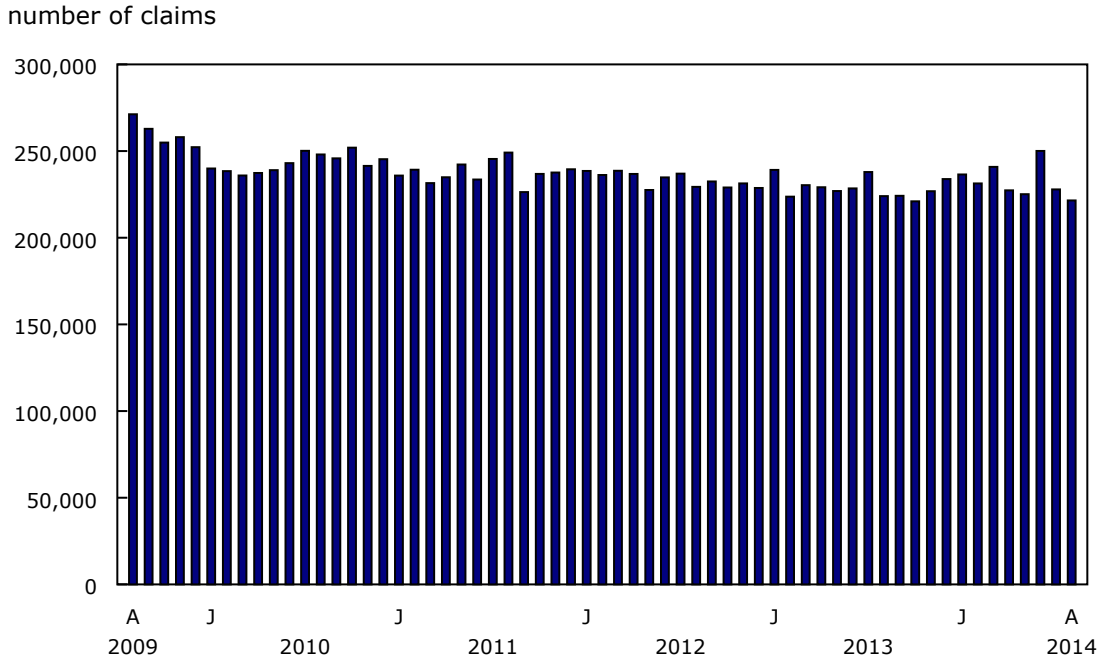
The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.

Nationally, there were fewer Employment Insurance claims in August compared with July, down 2.8% to 221,500.

Provincially, the number of claims declined notably in Newfoundland and Labrador (-7.7%), New Brunswick (-5.3%) and Saskatchewan (-4.0%). There were also declines in Ontario (-3.1%), Alberta (-3.0%), Quebec (-2.7%) and Manitoba (-1.6%).

At the same time, there was little or no change in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and British Columbia.

Chart 3
Fewer Employment Insurance claims in August



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 cannot find a job. To receive EI benefits, individuals must first submit a claim. The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.

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

All data in this release are seasonally adjusted. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

EI statistics are produced from administrative data sources provided by Service Canada and Employment and Social Development Canada. These statistics may, from time to time, be affected by changes to the Employment Insurance Act or administrative procedures.

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 August 10 to 16. This period coincides with the reference week of the Labour Force Survey (LFS). However, initial and renewal claims data are for the entire month.

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

Table 1
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by province and territory, sex and age –
Seasonally adjusted

	August 2013	July 2014 ^P	August 2014 ^P	July to August 2014	August 2013 to August 2014	July to August 2014	August 2013 to August 2014
	number			change		% change	
Canada							
Both sexes	516,900	498,820	498,140	-680	-18,760	-0.1	-3.6
15 to 24 years	53,860	49,200	49,720	520	-4,140	1.1	-7.7
25 to 54 years	348,350	333,530	332,830	-700	-15,520	-0.2	-4.5
55 years and over	114,690	116,080	115,590	-490	900	-0.4	0.8
Men	318,240	303,880	306,650	2,770	-11,590	0.9	-3.6
15 to 24 years	40,450	36,840	37,140	300	-3,310	0.8	-8.2
25 to 54 years	207,910	196,400	198,670	2,270	-9,240	1.2	-4.4
55 years and over	69,880	70,640	70,830	190	950	0.3	1.4
Women	198,660	194,930	191,490	-3,440	-7,170	-1.8	-3.6
15 to 24 years	13,410	12,360	12,570	210	-840	1.7	-6.3
25 to 54 years	140,440	137,140	134,160	-2,980	-6,280	-2.2	-4.5
55 years and over	44,810	45,440	44,760	-680	-50	-1.5	-0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Both sexes	31,580	30,060	30,610	550	-970	1.8	-3.1
15 to 24 years	2,890	2,650	2,730	80	-160	3.0	-5.5
25 to 54 years	19,450	18,240	18,570	330	-880	1.8	-4.5
55 years and over	9,250	9,160	9,320	160	70	1.7	0.8
Men	18,370	18,420	18,500	80	130	0.4	0.7
Women	13,210	11,640	12,120	480	-1,090	4.1	-8.3
Prince Edward Island							
Both sexes	7,250	7,010	7,060	50	-190	0.7	-2.6
15 to 24 years	790	730	750	20	-40	2.7	-5.1
25 to 54 years	4,430	4,270	4,310	40	-120	0.9	-2.7
55 years and over	2,030	2,010	2,010	0	-20	0.0	-1.0
Men	4,420	4,210	4,250	40	-170	1.0	-3.8
Women	2,830	2,800	2,810	10	-20	0.4	-0.7
Nova Scotia							
Both sexes	27,210	25,270	25,070	-200	-2,140	-0.8	-7.9
15 to 24 years	2,860	2,450	2,500	50	-360	2.0	-12.6
25 to 54 years	17,650	16,250	16,070	-180	-1,580	-1.1	-9.0
55 years and over	6,700	6,580	6,500	-80	-200	-1.2	-3.0
Men	17,290	16,130	15,980	-150	-1,310	-0.9	-7.6
Women	9,920	9,140	9,090	-50	-830	-0.5	-8.4
New Brunswick							
Both sexes	31,790	30,530	30,310	-220	-1,480	-0.7	-4.7
15 to 24 years	3,690	3,310	3,280	-30	-410	-0.9	-11.1
25 to 54 years	19,660	18,810	18,580	-230	-1,080	-1.2	-5.5
55 years and over	8,440	8,410	8,450	40	10	0.5	0.1
Men	20,300	19,530	19,250	-280	-1,050	-1.4	-5.2
Women	11,490	11,000	11,050	50	-440	0.5	-3.8
Quebec							
Both sexes	146,040	146,160	146,660	500	620	0.3	0.4
15 to 24 years	15,930	15,630	15,420	-210	-510	-1.3	-3.2
25 to 54 years	96,340	95,460	96,600	1,140	260	1.2	0.3
55 years and over	33,770	35,080	34,640	-440	870	-1.3	2.6
Men	95,870	93,530	95,360	1,830	-510	2.0	-0.5
Women	50,170	52,630	51,300	-1,330	1,130	-2.5	2.3
Ontario							
Both sexes	160,420	151,660	150,400	-1,260	-10,020	-0.8	-6.2
15 to 24 years	15,030	13,010	13,470	460	-1,560	3.5	-10.4
25 to 54 years	113,970	107,570	106,110	-1,460	-7,860	-1.4	-6.9
55 years and over	31,420	31,080	30,820	-260	-600	-0.8	-1.9
Men	94,330	86,600	87,530	930	-6,800	1.1	-7.2
Women	66,090	65,060	62,870	-2,190	-3,220	-3.4	-4.9

Table 1 - continued
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by province and territory, sex and age –
Seasonally adjusted

	August 2013	July 2014 ^P	August 2014 ^P	July to August 2014	August 2013 to August 2014	July to August 2014	August 2013 to August 2014
Manitoba							
Both sexes	12,990	13,030	12,730	-300	-260	-2.3	-2.0
15 to 24 years	1,780	1,760	1,820	60	40	3.4	2.2
25 to 54 years	8,800	8,680	8,430	-250	-370	-2.9	-4.2
55 years and over	2,410	2,590	2,480	-110	70	-4.2	2.9
Men	8,430	8,260	8,350	90	-80	1.1	-0.9
Women	4,560	4,780	4,370	-410	-190	-8.6	-4.2
Saskatchewan							
Both sexes	10,290	10,600	10,510	-90	220	-0.8	2.1
15 to 24 years	1,370	1,360	1,370	10	0	0.7	0.0
25 to 54 years	6,730	6,950	6,850	-100	120	-1.4	1.8
55 years and over	2,190	2,290	2,280	-10	90	-0.4	4.1
Men	6,710	7,100	7,080	-20	370	-0.3	5.5
Women	3,580	3,500	3,430	-70	-150	-2.0	-4.2
Alberta							
Both sexes	31,600	28,850	28,490	-360	-3,110	-1.2	-9.8
15 to 24 years	3,850	3,310	3,350	40	-500	1.2	-13.0
25 to 54 years	21,940	19,820	19,470	-350	-2,470	-1.8	-11.3
55 years and over	5,810	5,720	5,660	-60	-150	-1.0	-2.6
Men	19,290	17,980	17,750	-230	-1,540	-1.3	-8.0
Women	12,310	10,870	10,740	-130	-1,570	-1.2	-12.8
British Columbia							
Both sexes	53,150	49,510	49,610	100	-3,540	0.2	-6.7
15 to 24 years	5,260	4,480	4,470	-10	-790	-0.2	-15.0
25 to 54 years	36,070	33,090	33,060	-30	-3,010	-0.1	-8.3
55 years and over	11,830	11,930	12,090	160	260	1.3	2.2
Men	30,560	28,610	28,830	220	-1,730	0.8	-5.7
Women	22,600	20,900	20,780	-120	-1,820	-0.6	-8.1
Yukon							
Both sexes	960	940	930	-10	-30	-1.1	-3.1
15 to 24 years	130	100	90	-10	-40	-10.0	-30.8
25 to 54 years	620	610	610	0	-10	0.0	-1.6
55 years and over	210	230	230	0	20	0.0	9.5
Men	630	590	580	-10	-50	-1.7	-7.9
Women	330	340	350	10	20	2.9	6.1
Northwest Territories							
Both sexes	750	770	780	10	30	1.3	4.0
15 to 24 years	60	60	60	0	0	0.0	0.0
25 to 54 years	570	570	580	10	10	1.8	1.8
55 years and over	110	140	150	10	40	7.1	36.4
Men	490	520	510	-10	20	-1.9	4.1
Women	260	250	270	20	10	8.0	3.8
Nunavut							
Both sexes	450	430	430	0	-20	0.0	-4.4
15 to 24 years	50	30	30	0	-20	0.0	-40.0
25 to 54 years	360	340	350	10	-10	2.9	-2.8
55 years and over	40	50	40	-10	0	-20.0	0.0
Men	290	280	280	0	-10	0.0	-3.4
Women	150	140	140	0	-10	0.0	-6.7

^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.

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

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

	August 2013	July 2014 ^P	August 2014 ^P	July to August 2014	August 2013 to August 2014	July to August 2014	August 2013 to August 2014
	number		change		% change		
Canada	224,000	227,870	221,510	-6,360	-2,490	-2.8	-1.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,780	9,740	8,990	-750	210	-7.7	2.4
Prince Edward Island	2,350	2,260	2,250	-10	-100	-0.4	-4.3
Nova Scotia	9,200	8,930	8,930	0	-270	0.0	-2.9
New Brunswick	9,400	9,740	9,220	-520	-180	-5.3	-1.9
Quebec	67,530	67,390	65,590	-1,800	-1,940	-2.7	-2.9
Ontario	69,300	72,390	70,160	-2,230	860	-3.1	1.2
Manitoba	7,110	6,790	6,680	-110	-430	-1.6	-6.0
Saskatchewan	5,420	5,970	5,730	-240	310	-4.0	5.7
Alberta	18,460	17,920	17,390	-530	-1,070	-3.0	-5.8
British Columbia	25,520	25,780	25,710	-70	190	-0.3	0.7
Yukon	350	300	300	0	-50	0.0	-14.3
Northwest Territories	270	300	290	-10	20	-3.3	7.4
Nunavut	210	180	170	-10	-40	-5.6	-19.0

^P preliminary

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

Table 3
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by census metropolitan area² – Seasonally adjusted

	August 2013	July 2014 ^P	August 2014 ^P	July to August 2014	August 2013 to August 2014	July to August 2014	August 2013 to August 2014
	number		change		% change		
Newfoundland and Labrador							
St. John's	3,640	3,600	3,600	0	-40	0.0	-1.1
Nova Scotia							
Halifax	4,670	4,770	4,780	10	110	0.2	2.4
New Brunswick							
Moncton	2,830	2,840	2,830	-10	0	-0.4	0.0
Saint John	2,500	2,290	2,330	40	-170	1.7	-6.8
Quebec							
Saguenay	3,900	3,870	3,880	10	-20	0.3	-0.5
Québec	9,140	9,540	9,340	-200	200	-2.1	2.2
Sherbrooke	3,150	3,240	3,250	10	100	0.3	3.2
Trois-Rivières	3,040	2,920	3,020	100	-20	3.4	-0.7
Montréal	52,880	54,850	54,200	-650	1,320	-1.2	2.5
Ottawa–Gatineau, Quebec part	3,340	3,330	3,380	50	40	1.5	1.2
Ontario							
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario part	7,260	7,000	7,030	30	-230	0.4	-3.2
Kingston	1,620	1,590	1,560	-30	-60	-1.9	-3.7
Peterborough	1,430	1,520	1,550	30	120	2.0	8.4
Oshawa	4,960	5,990	5,900	-90	940	-1.5	19.0
Toronto	62,590	58,160	57,750	-410	-4,840	-0.7	-7.7
Hamilton	7,220	7,000	6,840	-160	-380	-2.3	-5.3
St. Catharines–Niagara	6,380	5,960	5,830	-130	-550	-2.2	-8.6
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	5,510	5,360	5,330	-30	-180	-0.6	-3.3
Brantford	2,090	1,960	1,940	-20	-150	-1.0	-7.2
Guelph	1,340	1,290	1,260	-30	-80	-2.3	-6.0
London	5,850	5,670	5,530	-140	-320	-2.5	-5.5
Windsor	4,690	3,810	3,970	160	-720	4.2	-15.4
Barrie	2,490	2,380	2,340	-40	-150	-1.7	-6.0
Greater Sudbury	2,600	2,540	2,460	-80	-140	-3.1	-5.4
Thunder Bay	1,570	1,670	1,660	-10	90	-0.6	5.7
Manitoba							
Winnipeg	6,670	6,790	6,520	-270	-150	-4.0	-2.2
Saskatchewan							
Regina	1,310	1,280	1,290	10	-20	0.8	-1.5
Saskatoon	1,930	2,010	2,000	-10	70	-0.5	3.6
Alberta							
Calgary	10,400	9,580	9,370	-210	-1,030	-2.2	-9.9
Edmonton	10,580	9,950	9,780	-170	-800	-1.7	-7.6
British Columbia							
Kelowna	2,490	2,300	2,300	0	-190	0.0	-7.6
Abbotsford–Mission	2,770	2,490	2,590	100	-180	4.0	-6.5
Vancouver	22,780	20,370	20,300	-70	-2,480	-0.3	-10.9
Victoria	2,960	2,790	2,750	-40	-210	-1.4	-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

	August 2013	July 2014 ^P	August 2014 ^P	July to August 2014	August 2013 to August 2014	July to August 2014	August 2013 to August 2014
	number			change		% change	
All occupations	516,900	498,820	498,140	-680	-18,760	-0.1	-3.6
Management occupations	31,690	30,490	30,670	180	-1,020	0.6	-3.2
Senior management occupations	2,720	2,680	2,700	20	-20	0.7	-0.7
Other management occupations	28,970	27,810	27,960	150	-1,010	0.5	-3.5
Business, finance and administrative occupations	65,250	62,410	61,630	-780	-3,620	-1.2	-5.5
Professional occupations in business and finance	5,100	4,830	4,780	-50	-320	-1.0	-6.3
Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations	17,120	17,020	16,550	-470	-570	-2.8	-3.3
Clerical occupations, including supervisors	43,030	40,560	40,290	-270	-2,740	-0.7	-6.4
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	27,500	26,680	26,780	100	-720	0.4	-2.6
Health occupations	7,600	7,720	7,740	20	140	0.3	1.8
Professional occupations in health, nurse supervisors and registered nurses	1,240	1,290	1,290	0	50	0.0	4.0
Technical, assisting and related occupations in health	6,360	6,430	6,460	30	100	0.5	1.6
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	29,370	30,110	29,680	-430	310	-1.4	1.1
Occupations in social science, government service and religion	15,400	16,030	16,000	-30	600	-0.2	3.9
Teachers and professors	13,970	14,080	13,690	-390	-280	-2.8	-2.0
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	10,000	9,560	9,340	-220	-660	-2.3	-6.6
Sales and service occupations	96,570	91,790	89,570	-2,220	-7,000	-2.4	-7.2
Wholesale, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers	5,260	5,010	5,040	30	-220	0.6	-4.2
Retail salespersons, sales clerks, cashiers, including retail trade supervisors	18,690	16,160	16,210	50	-2,480	0.3	-13.3
Chefs and cooks, and occupations in food and beverage service, including supervisors	18,000	17,060	16,900	-160	-1,100	-0.9	-6.1
Occupations in protective services	5,380	4,800	4,700	-100	-680	-2.1	-12.6
Childcare and home support workers	15,820	17,450	15,540	-1,910	-280	-10.9	-1.8
Sales and service occupations (not elsewhere classified), including occupations in travel and accommodation, attendants in recreation and sport as well as supervisors	33,420	31,300	31,170	-130	-2,250	-0.4	-6.7
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	162,690	159,330	160,880	1,550	-1,810	1.0	-1.1
Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	6,170	6,140	6,120	-20	-50	-0.3	-0.8
Construction trades	32,680	33,770	33,950	180	1,270	0.5	3.9
Other trades occupations	38,380	34,710	37,160	2,450	-1,220	7.1	-3.2
Transport and equipment operators	39,570	39,630	39,060	-570	-510	-1.4	-1.3
Trades helpers, construction and transportation labourers and related occupations	45,890	45,080	44,590	-490	-1,300	-1.1	-2.8

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

	August 2013	July 2014 ^P	August 2014 ^P	July to August 2014	August 2013 to August 2014	July to August 2014	August 2013 to August 2014
Occupations unique to primary industry	36,840	32,660	33,570	910	-3,270	2.8	-8.9
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	49,190	47,540	47,700	160	-1,490	0.3	-3.0
Machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing, including supervisors	24,220	24,270	24,500	230	280	0.9	1.2
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	24,970	23,270	23,200	-70	-1,770	-0.3	-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 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 September will be released on November 20.

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

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

Construction Union Wage Rate Index, September 2014

The Construction Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for Canada rose 0.4% in September compared with the previous month. The composite index increased 1.5% in the 12 months to September.

Note to readers

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

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

Available in CANSIM: tables [327-0003](#) and [327-0045](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [2307](#).

The Construction Union Wage Rate Index for October will be released on November 27.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Oilseed crushing statistics, September 2014

Oilseed processors crushed 627 855 tonnes of canola in September. Oil production totalled 272 518 tonnes while meal production amounted to 356 335 tonnes.

Available in CANSIM: table [001-0005](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [3404](#).

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Large urban transit, August 2014

In August, total operating revenue (excluding subsidies) for 10 of Canada's largest urban transit systems rose 1.9% from the same month in 2013 to \$259.2 million.

Over the same period, ridership levels increased 0.4% to 121.7 million passenger trips.

Note to readers

Data in this monthly release are not seasonally adjusted.

Available in CANSIM: table [408-0004](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [2745](#).

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Deliveries of major grains, August and September 2014

Data on major grain deliveries are now available for August and September.

Available in CANSIM: table [001-0001](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers [3403](#), [3404](#), [3443](#), [5046](#) and [5153](#).

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Milled wheat and wheat flour produced, August 2014

Data on milled wheat and wheat flour produced are now available for August.

Available in CANSIM: table [001-0044](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers [3403](#) and [3443](#).

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

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