

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, February 20, 2014

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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### Employment Insurance, December 2013

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In December, 514,200 people received regular Employment Insurance benefits—little changed from November. The number of beneficiaries has been relatively stable since May 2013, following a long-term downward trend that began in the summer of 2009.

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## Releases

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### Employment Insurance, December 2013

In December, 514,200 people received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits—little changed from November. The number of beneficiaries has been relatively stable since May 2013, following a long-term downward trend that began in the summer of 2009.

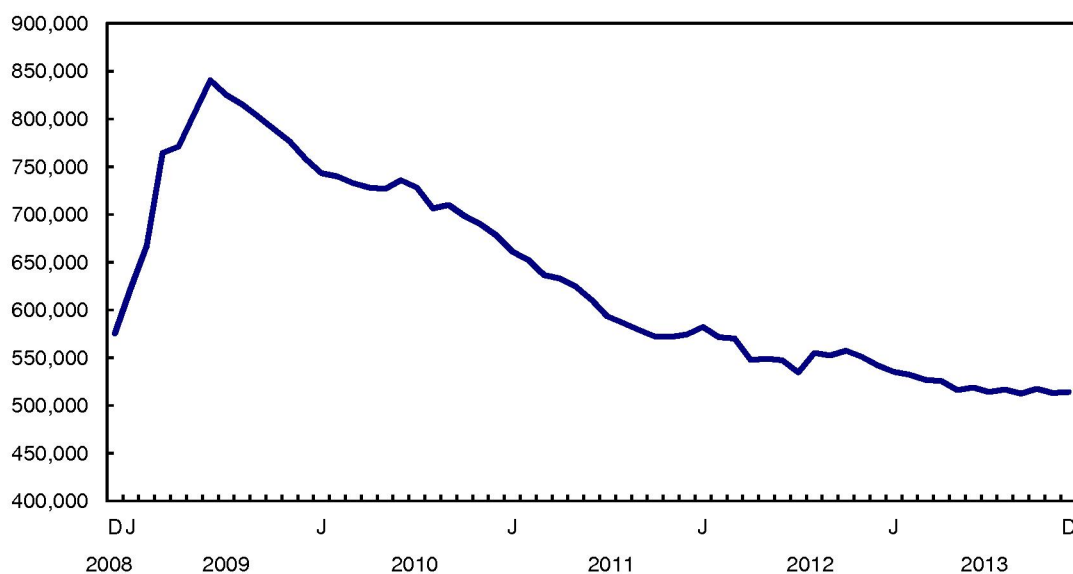
Saskatchewan and Alberta posted an increase in the number of people receiving regular EI benefits in December, while there were fewer beneficiaries in New Brunswick. There was little change in the other provinces.

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

**Chart 1**  
**Number of Employment Insurance beneficiaries relatively stable since May 2013**

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number



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### Provincial and metropolitan area overview

The number of people receiving regular EI benefits in Saskatchewan rose by 1.9% in December—the first increase in eight months. Both metropolitan areas in the province had more beneficiaries in December (+4.8% in Regina and +3.3% in Saskatoon).

In Alberta, there were slightly more people receiving benefits in December (+1.4%). The number of beneficiaries in the province has remained relatively stable since the summer of 2012. Edmonton saw the number of beneficiaries increase by 3.6% in December, while there was little change in Calgary.

In New Brunswick, the number of regular EI beneficiaries was down slightly (-1.4%) in December, bringing it back to the level observed in July. The number of beneficiaries in the province had been trending down from the fall of 2012 to the summer of 2013. In December, there were slightly fewer beneficiaries in Saint John, while there was little change in Moncton.

The number of beneficiaries was little changed in the other provinces, but this was not the case in some metropolitan areas within these provinces.

In Newfoundland and Labrador, the number of beneficiaries in St. John's increased for the second month in a row, up 3.5% in December.

In Quebec, declines were recorded in Sherbrooke and Trois-Rivières, while there was a small increase in Saguenay.

In December, seven metropolitan areas in Ontario had more regular EI beneficiaries, most notably Peterborough (+7.7%). At the same time, four metropolitan areas had fewer beneficiaries, with the largest decline in London (-2.5%).

In British Columbia, Abbotsford–Mission and Victoria experienced a slight decline in the number of beneficiaries, while Kelowna posted a small increase.

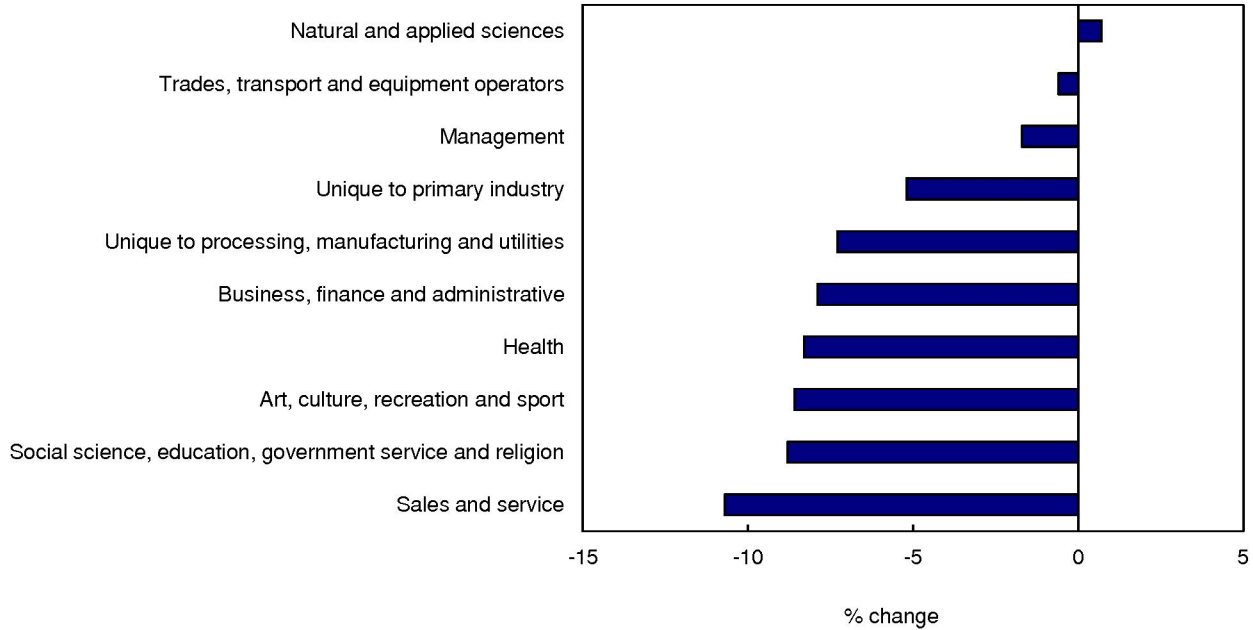
### **Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation**

The number of beneficiaries fell in four major occupation groups from November to December, most notably in occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities (-3.2%). At the same time, the number of beneficiaries increased 2.8% in trades, transport and equipment operation and rose slightly in health occupations (+1.2%), while there was little change in the other major occupation groups.

On a year-over-year basis, there were fewer people receiving benefits in all but two occupation groups, with the declines ranging from 1.7% in management to 10.7% in sales and service. However, the number of beneficiaries was little changed in trades, transport and equipment operation, as well as in natural and applied science occupations.

**Chart 2**

**Number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation, percentage change, December 2012 to December 2013**



**Employment Insurance beneficiaries in major demographic groups**

For the third consecutive month, there was an increase in the number of men aged 55 and over receiving regular EI benefits, up 2.4% in December. At the same time, the number of beneficiaries was little changed among all other demographic groups.

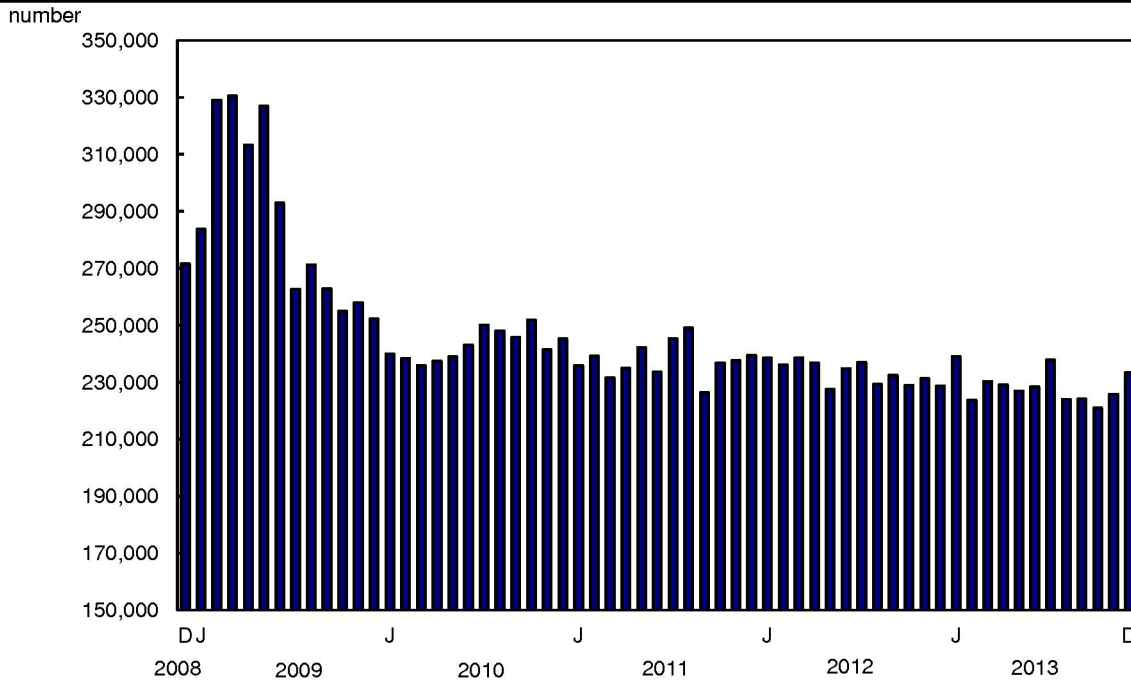
On a year-over-year basis, the number of people receiving benefits continued to fall at a faster rate among women than men in all age groups.

**Employment Insurance claims increase for the second month in a row**

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

Nationally, the number of initial and renewal claims rose for the second consecutive month in December, up 3.3% to 233,300. Compared with December 2012, the number of claims increased by 2.0%, following four consecutive year-over-year monthly declines.

**Chart 3**  
**Employment Insurance claims increase for the second consecutive month in December**



Provincially, from November to December, the number of claims increased by 8.9% in Ontario, 7.3% in British Columbia and 6.1% in Saskatchewan. In Alberta, claims rose slightly (+1.3%). In contrast, claims fell in Newfoundland and Labrador (-7.5%), Nova Scotia (-5.5%) and Prince Edward Island (-5.1%). The December declines in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia offset increases observed in November. In December, there was little or no change in the number of claims in the other provinces.

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**Note to readers**

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

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

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

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

*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 December 8 to 14. This period coincides with the reference week of the Labour Force Survey (LFS).*

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

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

	December 2012	November 2013 <sup>P</sup>	December 2013 <sup>P</sup>	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013
	number			change		% change	
<b>Canada</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>541,850</b>	<b>513,230</b>	<b>514,210</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>-27,640</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-5.1</b>
15 to 24 years	56,570	51,840	51,710	-130	-4,860	-0.3	-8.6
25 to 54 years	364,730	346,250	345,220	-1,030	-19,510	-0.3	-5.3
55 years and over	120,550	115,140	117,270	2,130	-3,280	1.8	-2.7
<b>Men</b>	<b>327,170</b>	<b>320,030</b>	<b>321,110</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>-6,060</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-1.9</b>
15 to 24 years	41,370	39,090	38,890	-200	-2,480	-0.5	-6.0
25 to 54 years	212,110	209,540	209,100	-440	-3,010	-0.2	-1.4
55 years and over	73,700	71,400	73,120	1,720	-580	2.4	-0.8
<b>Women</b>	<b>214,680</b>	<b>193,200</b>	<b>193,100</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-21,580</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-10.1</b>
15 to 24 years	15,200	12,750	12,830	80	-2,370	0.6	-15.6
25 to 54 years	152,630	136,710	136,120	-590	-16,510	-0.4	-10.8
55 years and over	46,850	43,740	44,150	410	-2,700	0.9	-5.8
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>33,300</b>	<b>32,440</b>	<b>32,610</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>-690</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
15 to 24 years	3,110	2,880	2,880	0	-230	0.0	-7.4
25 to 54 years	20,400	20,120	20,070	-50	-330	-0.2	-1.6
55 years and over	9,790	9,440	9,650	210	-140	2.2	-1.4
<b>Men</b>	<b>19,140</b>	<b>19,220</b>	<b>19,470</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>14,160</b>	<b>13,220</b>	<b>13,140</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>-1,020</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-7.2</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>8,380</b>	<b>7,700</b>	<b>7,690</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-690</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-8.2</b>
15 to 24 years	980	860	860	0	-120	0.0	-12.2
25 to 54 years	5,090	4,700	4,670	-30	-420	-0.6	-8.3
55 years and over	2,310	2,140	2,160	20	-150	0.9	-6.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>4,900</b>	<b>4,640</b>	<b>4,610</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-290</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-5.9</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>3,480</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>3,070</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-410</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-11.8</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>29,820</b>	<b>27,760</b>	<b>27,520</b>	<b>-240</b>	<b>-2,300</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-7.7</b>
15 to 24 years	3,230	2,800	2,720	-80	-510	-2.9	-15.8
25 to 54 years	19,380	18,100	17,850	-250	-1,530	-1.4	-7.9
55 years and over	7,210	6,850	6,950	100	-260	1.5	-3.6
<b>Men</b>	<b>18,390</b>	<b>17,850</b>	<b>17,730</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>-660</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-3.6</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>11,430</b>	<b>9,910</b>	<b>9,790</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>-1,640</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-14.3</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>34,880</b>	<b>32,440</b>	<b>31,980</b>	<b>-460</b>	<b>-2,900</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-8.3</b>
15 to 24 years	4,110	3,660	3,560	-100	-550	-2.7	-13.4
25 to 54 years	21,780	20,120	19,690	-430	-2,090	-2.1	-9.6
55 years and over	8,990	8,670	8,730	60	-260	0.7	-2.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>22,110</b>	<b>20,840</b>	<b>20,710</b>	<b>-130</b>	<b>-1,400</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-6.3</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>12,770</b>	<b>11,600</b>	<b>11,270</b>	<b>-330</b>	<b>-1,500</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-11.7</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>159,420</b>	<b>150,080</b>	<b>150,420</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>-9,000</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-5.6</b>
15 to 24 years	16,880	15,530	15,480	-50	-1,400	-0.3	-8.3
25 to 54 years	104,840	100,240	99,630	-610	-5,210	-0.6	-5.0
55 years and over	37,690	34,310	35,320	1,010	-2,370	2.9	-6.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>100,760</b>	<b>98,290</b>	<b>98,660</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>-2,100</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-2.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>58,650</b>	<b>51,790</b>	<b>51,770</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-6,880</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-11.7</b>
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>160,990</b>	<b>152,560</b>	<b>153,190</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>-7,800</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-4.8</b>
15 to 24 years	15,140	13,810	13,680	-130	-1,460	-0.9	-9.6
25 to 54 years	114,520	107,890	107,990	100	-6,530	0.1	-5.7
55 years and over	31,330	30,870	31,520	650	190	2.1	0.6
<b>Men</b>	<b>92,420</b>	<b>92,080</b>	<b>92,240</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>-180</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>68,570</b>	<b>60,480</b>	<b>60,960</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-7,610</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-11.1</b>

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

	December 2012	November 2013 <sup>P</sup>	December 2013 <sup>P</sup>	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>14,040</b>	<b>13,250</b>	<b>13,200</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-840</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-6.0</b>
15 to 24 years	1,830	1,720	1,770	50	-60	2.9	-3.3
25 to 54 years	9,680	9,160	9,100	-60	-580	-0.7	-6.0
55 years and over	2,540	2,370	2,340	-30	-200	-1.3	-7.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>8,890</b>	<b>8,470</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-390</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-4.4</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>5,150</b>	<b>4,780</b>	<b>4,700</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>-450</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-8.7</b>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>11,120</b>	<b>10,090</b>	<b>10,280</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>-840</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-7.6</b>
15 to 24 years	1,560	1,370	1,380	10	-180	0.7	-11.5
25 to 54 years	7,210	6,600	6,750	150	-460	2.3	-6.4
55 years and over	2,360	2,120	2,160	40	-200	1.9	-8.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>7,190</b>	<b>6,580</b>	<b>6,780</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>-410</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>-5.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>3,930</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>3,510</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-420</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-10.7</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>29,910</b>	<b>29,300</b>	<b>29,720</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>-190</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
15 to 24 years	3,690	3,820	3,920	100	230	2.6	6.2
25 to 54 years	20,900	20,210	20,480	270	-420	1.3	-2.0
55 years and over	5,320	5,270	5,320	50	0	0.9	0.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>18,420</b>	<b>18,320</b>	<b>18,620</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>11,490</b>	<b>10,990</b>	<b>11,100</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-390</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-3.4</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>56,410</b>	<b>53,160</b>	<b>52,960</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-3,450</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-6.1</b>
15 to 24 years	5,640	4,920	4,990	70	-650	1.4	-11.5
25 to 54 years	38,390	35,970	35,710	-260	-2,680	-0.7	-7.0
55 years and over	12,380	12,270	12,270	0	-110	0.0	-0.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>32,690</b>	<b>30,970</b>	<b>30,910</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>-1,780</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>23,720</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>22,050</b>	<b>-150</b>	<b>-1,670</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-7.0</b>
<b>Yukon</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-6.1</b>
15 to 24 years	110	120	110	-10	0	-8.3	0.0
25 to 54 years	650	600	600	0	-50	0.0	-7.7
55 years and over	230	220	210	-10	-20	-4.5	-8.7
<b>Men</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>-13.5</b>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-110</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-12.5</b>
15 to 24 years	90	70	70	0	-20	0.0	-22.2
25 to 54 years	650	580	570	-10	-80	-1.7	-12.3
55 years and over	130	120	130	10	0	8.3	0.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>-12.5</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-9.7</b>
<b>Nunavut</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>-24.1</b>
15 to 24 years	70	50	40	-10	-30	-20.0	-42.9
25 to 54 years	460	390	360	-30	-100	-7.7	-21.7
55 years and over	60	40	50	10	-10	25.0	-16.7
<b>Men</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>-33.3</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-5.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

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

2. 2006 Standard Geographical Classification.

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



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

	December 2012	November 2013 <sup>P</sup>	December 2013 <sup>P</sup>	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013
	number			change		% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>228,700</b>	<b>225,780</b>	<b>233,330</b>	<b>7,550</b>	<b>4,630</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,750	9,260	8,570	-690	-180	-7.5	-2.1
Prince Edward Island	2,420	2,350	2,230	-120	-190	-5.1	-7.9
Nova Scotia	9,470	9,720	9,190	-530	-280	-5.5	-3.0
New Brunswick	9,720	9,710	9,780	70	60	0.7	0.6
Quebec	67,710	67,240	67,550	310	-160	0.5	-0.2
Ontario	72,630	70,700	76,970	6,270	4,340	8.9	6.0
Manitoba	7,400	7,450	7,500	50	100	0.7	1.4
Saskatchewan	5,720	5,380	5,710	330	-10	6.1	-0.2
Alberta	17,100	18,320	18,560	240	1,460	1.3	8.5
British Columbia	26,250	24,430	26,210	1,780	-40	7.3	-0.2
Yukon	340	320	320	0	-20	0.0	-5.9
Northwest Territories	310	260	290	30	-20	11.5	-6.5
Nunavut	180	170	200	30	20	17.6	11.1

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

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

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

	December 2012	November 2013 <sup>P</sup>	December 2013 <sup>P</sup>	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013
	number		change		% change		
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
St. John's	3,660	3,710	3,840	130	180	3.5	4.9
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
Halifax	5,200	4,680	4,710	30	-490	0.6	-9.4
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
Moncton	3,110	2,760	2,780	20	-330	0.7	-10.6
Saint John	2,970	2,580	2,550	-30	-420	-1.2	-14.1
<b>Quebec</b>							
Saguenay	3,870	4,150	4,200	50	330	1.2	8.5
Québec	9,660	9,440	9,410	-30	-250	-0.3	-2.6
Sherbrooke	3,380	3,150	3,090	-60	-290	-1.9	-8.6
Trois-Rivières	3,570	3,220	3,170	-50	-400	-1.6	-11.2
Montréal	56,360	54,130	53,830	-300	-2,530	-0.6	-4.5
Ottawa–Gatineau, Quebec part	3,730	3,420	3,420	0	-310	0.0	-8.3
<b>Ontario</b>							
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario part	7,240	7,190	7,240	50	0	0.7	0.0
Kingston	1,530	1,660	1,670	10	140	0.6	9.2
Peterborough	1,600	1,300	1,400	100	-200	7.7	-12.5
Oshawa	4,850	4,160	4,180	20	-670	0.5	-13.8
Toronto	62,880	58,630	58,930	300	-3,950	0.5	-6.3
Hamilton	7,330	7,010	7,210	200	-120	2.9	-1.6
St. Catharines–Niagara	6,400	6,150	6,010	-140	-390	-2.3	-6.1
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	5,430	5,270	5,360	90	-70	1.7	-1.3
Brantford	2,060	1,960	1,920	-40	-140	-2.0	-6.8
Guelph	1,410	1,170	1,190	20	-220	1.7	-15.6
London	6,180	5,710	5,570	-140	-610	-2.5	-9.9
Windsor	4,660	4,190	4,250	60	-410	1.4	-8.8
Barrie	2,470	2,370	2,440	70	-30	3.0	-1.2
Greater Sudbury	2,570	2,560	2,620	60	50	2.3	1.9
Thunder Bay	1,530	1,640	1,610	-30	80	-1.8	5.2
<b>Manitoba</b>							
Winnipeg	7,240	6,900	6,900	0	-340	0.0	-4.7
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
Regina	1,400	1,240	1,300	60	-100	4.8	-7.1
Saskatoon	2,150	1,810	1,870	60	-280	3.3	-13.0
<b>Alberta</b>							
Calgary	9,750	9,740	9,670	-70	-80	-0.7	-0.8
Edmonton	9,600	9,830	10,180	350	580	3.6	6.0
<b>British Columbia</b>							
Kelowna	2,650	2,400	2,440	40	-210	1.7	-7.9
Abbotsford–Mission	3,130	3,070	3,030	-40	-100	-1.3	-3.2
Vancouver	23,220	22,370	22,260	-110	-960	-0.5	-4.1
Victoria	3,160	2,900	2,870	-30	-290	-1.0	-9.2

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

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

2. 2006 Standard Geographical Classification.

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

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

	December 2012	November 2013 <sup>P</sup>	December 2013 <sup>P</sup>	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013
	number			change		% change	
<b>All occupations</b>	<b>541,850</b>	<b>513,230</b>	<b>514,210</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>-27,640</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-5.1</b>
<b>Management occupations</b>	<b>31,910</b>	<b>31,590</b>	<b>31,370</b>	<b>-220</b>	<b>-540</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
Senior management occupations	2,720	2,780	2,800	20	80	0.7	2.9
Other management occupations	29,190	28,810	28,570	-240	-620	-0.8	-2.1
<b>Business, finance and administrative occupations</b>	<b>69,520</b>	<b>64,460</b>	<b>64,030</b>	<b>-430</b>	<b>-5,490</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-7.9</b>
Professional occupations in business and finance	5,180	5,040	4,990	-50	-190	-1.0	-3.7
Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations	18,230	17,250	17,260	10	-970	0.1	-5.3
Clerical occupations, including supervisors	46,110	42,170	41,780	-390	-4,330	-0.9	-9.4
<b>Natural and applied sciences and related occupations</b>	<b>27,220</b>	<b>27,300</b>	<b>27,410</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>Health occupations</b>	<b>8,460</b>	<b>7,670</b>	<b>7,760</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-8.3</b>
Professional occupations in health, nurse supervisors and registered nurses	1,330	1,270	1,280	10	-50	0.8	-3.8
Technical, assisting and related occupations in health	7,130	6,410	6,480	70	-650	1.1	-9.1
<b>Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion</b>	<b>29,910</b>	<b>27,770</b>	<b>27,280</b>	<b>-490</b>	<b>-2,630</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-8.8</b>
Occupations in social science, government service and religion	15,370	14,300	14,200	-100	-1,170	-0.7	-7.6
Teachers and professors	14,540	13,460	13,070	-390	-1,470	-2.9	-10.1
<b>Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport</b>	<b>10,680</b>	<b>9,900</b>	<b>9,760</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-920</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-8.6</b>
<b>Sales and service occupations</b>	<b>102,080</b>	<b>92,320</b>	<b>91,170</b>	<b>-1,150</b>	<b>-10,910</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-10.7</b>
Wholesale, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers	5,530	5,200	5,180	-20	-350	-0.4	-6.3
Retail salespersons, sales clerks, cashiers, including retail trade supervisors	19,250	17,560	17,360	-200	-1,890	-1.1	-9.8
Chefs and cooks, and occupations in food and beverage service, including supervisors	19,890	17,400	17,360	-40	-2,530	-0.2	-12.7
Occupations in protective services	5,590	5,130	4,970	-160	-620	-3.1	-11.1
Childcare and home support workers	16,720	15,200	15,000	-200	-1,720	-1.3	-10.3
Sales and service occupations (not elsewhere classified), including occupations in travel and accommodation, attendants in recreation and sport as well as supervisors	35,100	31,830	31,300	-530	-3,800	-1.7	-10.8
<b>Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations</b>	<b>170,270</b>	<b>164,710</b>	<b>169,290</b>	<b>4,580</b>	<b>-980</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	6,240	6,330	6,630	300	390	4.7	6.3
Construction trades	34,950	34,420	36,660	2,240	1,710	6.5	4.9
Other trades occupations	38,770	39,400	39,220	-180	450	-0.5	1.2
Transport and equipment operators	40,510	38,240	39,340	1,100	-1,170	2.9	-2.9
Trades helpers, construction and transportation labourers and related occupations	49,800	46,330	47,430	1,100	-2,370	2.4	-4.8

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

	December 2012	November 2013 <sup>P</sup>	December 2013 <sup>P</sup>	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013
<b>Occupations unique to primary industry</b>	<b>39,460</b>	<b>37,280</b>	<b>37,400</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>-2,060</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-5.2</b>
<b>Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities</b>	<b>52,200</b>	<b>50,010</b>	<b>48,390</b>	<b>-1,620</b>	<b>-3,810</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-7.3</b>
Machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing, including supervisors	25,140	25,440	24,220	-1,220	-920	-4.8	-3.7
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	27,060	24,570	24,160	-410	-2,900	-1.7	-10.7

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

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

2. 2006 National Occupational Classification – Statistics.

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

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

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

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

Data on Employment Insurance for January will be released on March 20.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; [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)), Labour Statistics Division.

## Natural gas sales, December 2013

Natural gas sales totalled 10 210 million cubic metres in December, up 8.9% compared with December 2012.

The volumes of sales to the residential (+13.9%), commercial (+16.0%) and industrial (+4.2%) sectors were up compared with the same month a year earlier.

Total sales in December were 26.4% higher compared with November.

### Note to readers

These data are subject to revision.

**Table 1**  
**Natural gas sales**

	December 2012	November 2013	December 2013 <sup>P</sup>	November to December 2013	December 2012 to December 2013
	thousands of cubic metres			% change	
<b>Total sales</b>	<b>9 376 171</b>	<b>8 077 615</b>	<b>10 210 069</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>
Residential <sup>1</sup>	2 431 534	1 855 730	2 769 893	49.6	13.9
Commercial <sup>2</sup>	1 712 697	1 349 810	1 986 466	46.8	16.0
Industrial <sup>3</sup> and direct sales <sup>4</sup>	5 231 940	4 872 075	5 453 710	11.9	4.2

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

1. Gas sold for domestic purposes, including space heating, water heating and cooking, to a residential dwelling unit.

2. Gas sold to customers engaged in wholesale or retail trade, governments, institutions, office buildings, etc.

3. Gas sold to customers engaged in a process that creates or changes raw or unfinished materials into another form or product. Includes mining and manufacturing establishments. Includes firm, interruptible and buy/sell agreements.

4. Represents direct, non-utility sales for consumption, where the utility acts solely as the transporter.

### Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2149.

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

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## Construction Union Wage Rate Index, January 2014

The Construction Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for Canada was unchanged in January compared with the previous month. The composite index increased 1.4% in the 12 months to January.

### **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, 327-0045 and 327-0049.**

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

The Construction Union Wage Rate Index for February will be released on March 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](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; [mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca)).

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## Investment in new housing construction, December 2013

Data on investment in new housing construction (including single dwellings, semi-detached dwellings, row housing, apartments and condominiums) are now available for December.

**Available in CANSIM: table 026-0017.**

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5155.**

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

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

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

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

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



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

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