

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

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## Releases

### Canada's international transactions in securities, July 2014

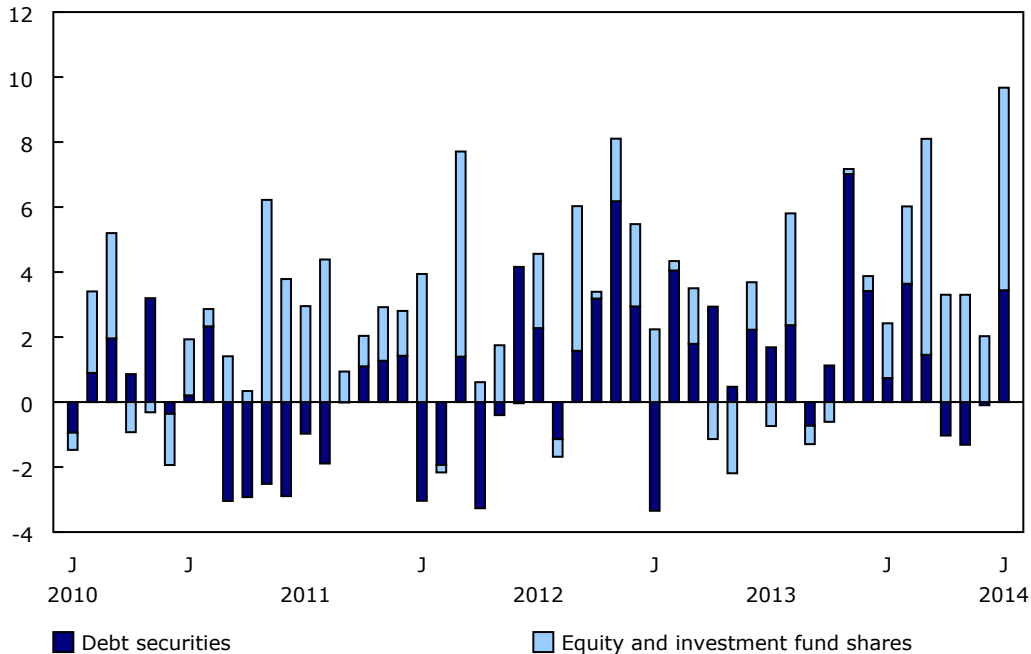
Canadian investors added \$9.7 billion of foreign securities to their portfolios in July, the largest such investment since April 2007. Meanwhile, foreign investors acquired \$5.3 billion of Canadian securities, mainly instruments from the corporate sector.

#### Canadian investment in foreign securities accelerates

In July, Canadian acquisitions of foreign securities were the highest since April 2007 at \$9.7 billion. Canadian investors added both equity and debt instruments to their holdings, favouring US securities.

**Chart 1**  
Canadian investment in foreign securities

billions of dollars



Canadian investment in foreign stocks amounted to \$6.2 billion and was evenly split between US and non-US foreign shares. This marked a ninth straight month of investment in these instruments. Since the beginning of the year, Canadian investors have acquired \$25.6 billion of foreign shares with a focus on non-US foreign shares.

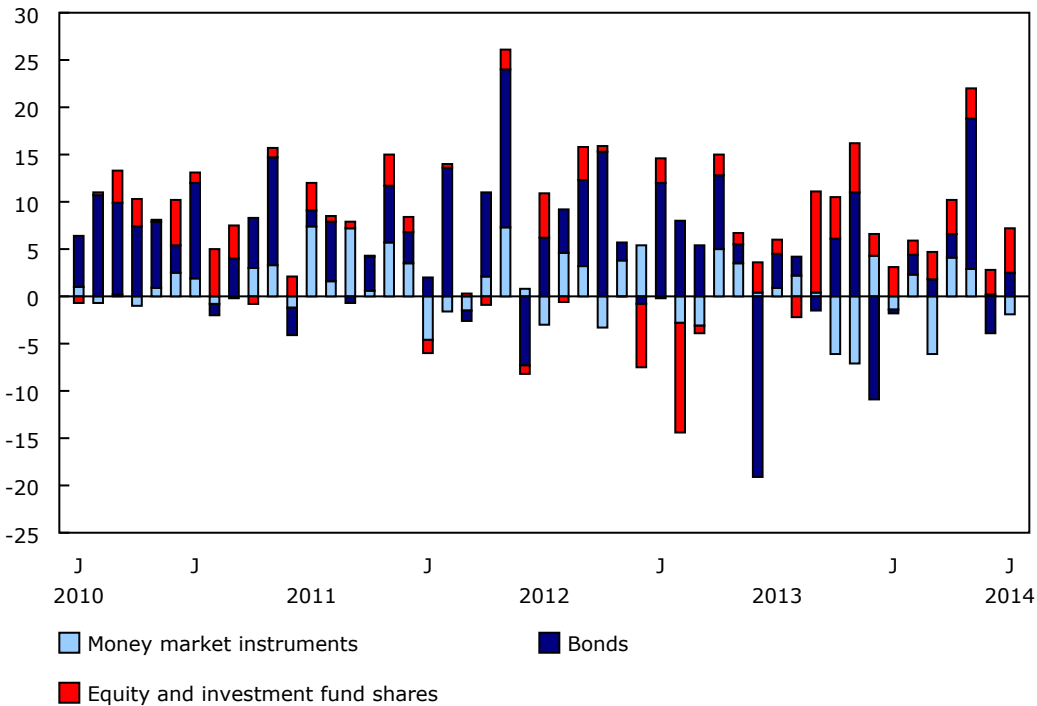
Canadian investors also purchased \$4.0 billion of foreign bonds in July as acquisitions targeted US bonds from the government and corporate sectors. A divestment in US Treasury bills and non-US foreign debt securities moderated the overall outflows during the month.

## Non-resident investors resume their acquisitions of Canadian securities

Non-residents invested \$5.3 billion in Canadian securities in July, following a divestment the previous month. Activity in the Canadian stock market dominated with foreign acquisitions totalling \$4.7 billion. Foreign investment in Canadian shares has amounted to \$21.5 billion so far this year, with Canadian stock prices up by 12.5% over this period.

**Chart 2**  
**Foreign investment in Canadian securities**

billions of dollars



Foreign investors acquired \$623 million of Canadian debt securities in July. Foreign investment in Canadian bonds amounted to \$2.5 billion, mainly in corporate bonds. Foreign investors added \$931 million of federal government bonds to their holdings, following a \$9.4 billion divestment in June. Since the beginning of the year, foreign investors have purchased \$25.4 billion of corporate bonds while they divested \$10.5 billion of federal government bonds on large retirements.

In the Canadian money market, there was a \$1.9 billion reduction in foreign holdings of these instruments, mainly retirements. Government of Canada paper and federal government business enterprise paper accounted for most of the decline. At the same time, non-resident investors acquired \$1.2 billion of private corporate paper, which moderated the overall divestment. The Canadian dollar depreciated against its US counterpart by 2 US cents at the end of the month.

### Note to readers

The data series on international transactions in securities cover portfolio transactions in equity and investment fund shares, bonds and money market instruments for both Canadian and foreign issues. This activity excludes transactions in equity and debt instruments between affiliated enterprises, classified as foreign direct investment in the international accounts.

**Equity and investment fund shares** include common and preferred equities as well as units/shares of investment funds.

**Debt securities** include bonds and money market instruments.

**Bonds** have an original term to maturity of more than one year.

**Money market instruments** have an original term to maturity of one year or less.

**Government of Canada paper** includes Treasury bills and US-dollar Canada bills.

All values in this release are net transactions unless otherwise stated.

**Table 1**  
**Canada's international transactions in securities**

	May 2014	June 2014	July 2014	January to July 2013 <sup>1</sup>	January to July 2014 <sup>1</sup>
	millions of dollars				
<b>Foreign investment in Canadian securities</b>	<b>21,974</b>	<b>-1,077</b>	<b>5,304</b>	<b>21,928</b>	<b>42,192</b>
Debt securities	18,800	-3,632	623	23,537	20,684
Money market instruments	2,880	224	-1,924	3,823	130
Governments	-1,045	1,825	-2,789	-1,060	-6,277
Federal government	-614	1,285	-2,938	-4,447	-7,057
Other governments	-430	540	149	3,387	781
Corporations	3,925	-1,602	865	4,883	6,407
Government business enterprises	933	-1,673	-351	2,498	1,662
Private corporations	2,991	71	1,216	2,386	4,744
Bonds	15,920	-3,855	2,547	19,714	20,555
Governments	13,275	-11,886	777	-1,209	-4,850
Federal government	6,884	-9,418	931	221	-10,464
Other governments	6,391	-2,468	-154	-1,430	5,614
Corporations	2,645	8,031	1,770	20,924	25,405
Government business enterprises	3,477	2,248	-538	-125	10,111
Private corporations	-831	5,783	2,308	21,049	15,294
Equity and investment fund shares	3,174	2,554	4,680	-1,609	21,508
<b>Canadian investment in foreign securities</b>	<b>1,987</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>9,673</b>	<b>11,443</b>	<b>32,403</b>
Debt securities	-1,314	-98	3,440	9,813	6,829
Money market instruments	101	688	-598	1,156	787
Bonds	-1,415	-786	4,038	8,657	6,042
Equity and investment fund shares	3,301	2,027	6,233	1,630	25,574

1. Cumulative transactions.

**Note(s):** In this table, a positive value denotes an increase in investment and a negative value denotes a decrease in investment. Transactions are recorded on a net basis. Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

Available in CANSIM: tables [376-0131](#) to [376-0138](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [1535](#).

Data on Canada's international transactions in securities for August will be released on October 16.

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 Lauren Dong (613-951-3282; [lauren.dong@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:lauren.dong@statcan.gc.ca)), International Accounts and Trade Division.

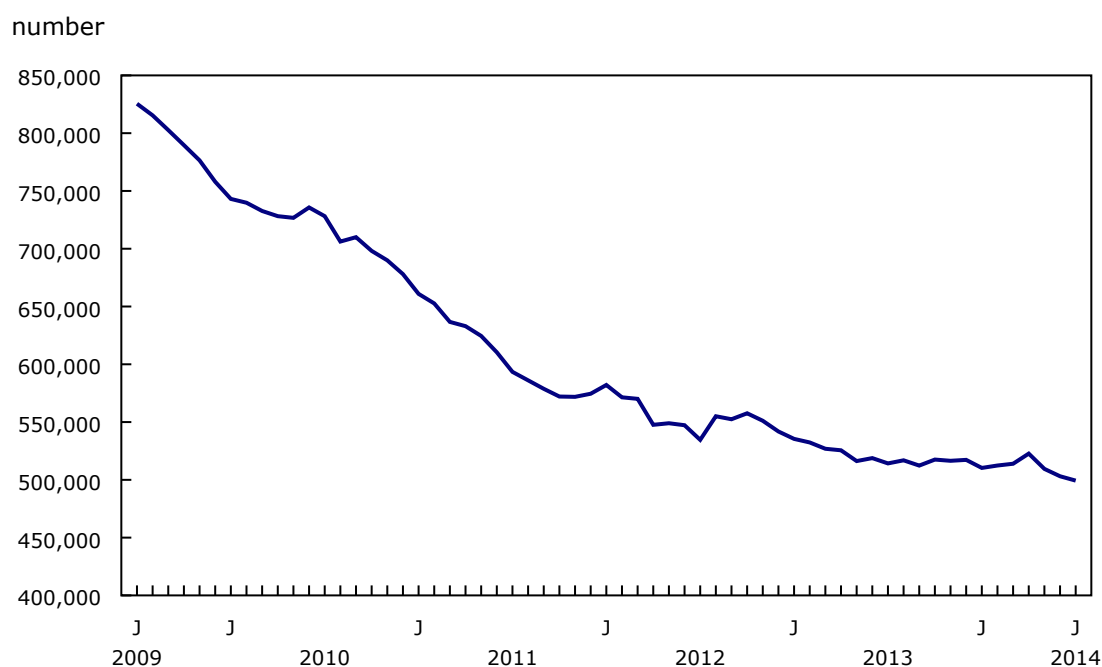
## Employment Insurance, July 2014

The number of people receiving regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits in July totalled 499,300, little changed from the previous month. Compared with 12 months earlier, the number of beneficiaries decreased 2.9% or 14,900.

While nine provinces saw decreases in the number of beneficiaries, these declines were offset by an increase in Ontario. Notable declines in July were in British Columbia, Newfoundland and Labrador, Quebec and Saskatchewan.

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**  
**Little change in the number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries in July**



### Provincial and metropolitan area overview

In British Columbia, the number of beneficiaries fell 6.4% to 49,200 in July, partly offsetting an increase the previous month. All four metropolitan areas in the province had fewer beneficiaries in July, with the declines ranging from 4.8% in Victoria to 11.7% in Abbotsford–Mission. In Vancouver, the number of beneficiaries totalled 20,300 in July, down 5.8% from June.

In July, the number of people receiving benefits in Newfoundland and Labrador fell 6.3% to 29,600, following two months of little change. In St John's, the number of beneficiaries decreased 2.2% to 3,500, marking a third consecutive monthly decline.

In Quebec, the number of beneficiaries fell for the third month in a row in July, down 5.1% to 144,200. Five of the six metropolitan areas in the province had fewer beneficiaries, with declines ranging from 7.2% in Montréal to 10.9% in Trois-Rivières. At the same time, the number of beneficiaries was up 4.2% in the Québec metropolitan area, partly offsetting a decrease the previous month.

Following two months of little change, the number of beneficiaries declined by 5.0% in Saskatchewan to 10,500 in July. Both Regina (-6.7%) and Saskatoon (-3.9%) had fewer beneficiaries. While the decline in Saskatoon partly offset an increase the previous month, the decline in Regina was the third consecutive monthly decrease.

Relatively smaller declines were observed in Prince Edward Island (-4.4%), New Brunswick (-2.6%) and Nova Scotia (-2.1%). In Moncton, the number of beneficiaries fell by 4.1% and Halifax saw a decline of 2.9%.

The western provinces of Alberta (-4.3%) and Manitoba (-4.1%) also had declines in the number of people receiving benefits. All of the metropolitan areas in these provinces saw declines, led by Calgary (-4.3%) and Winnipeg (-3.1%). Edmonton saw a relatively smaller decrease of 2.5%.

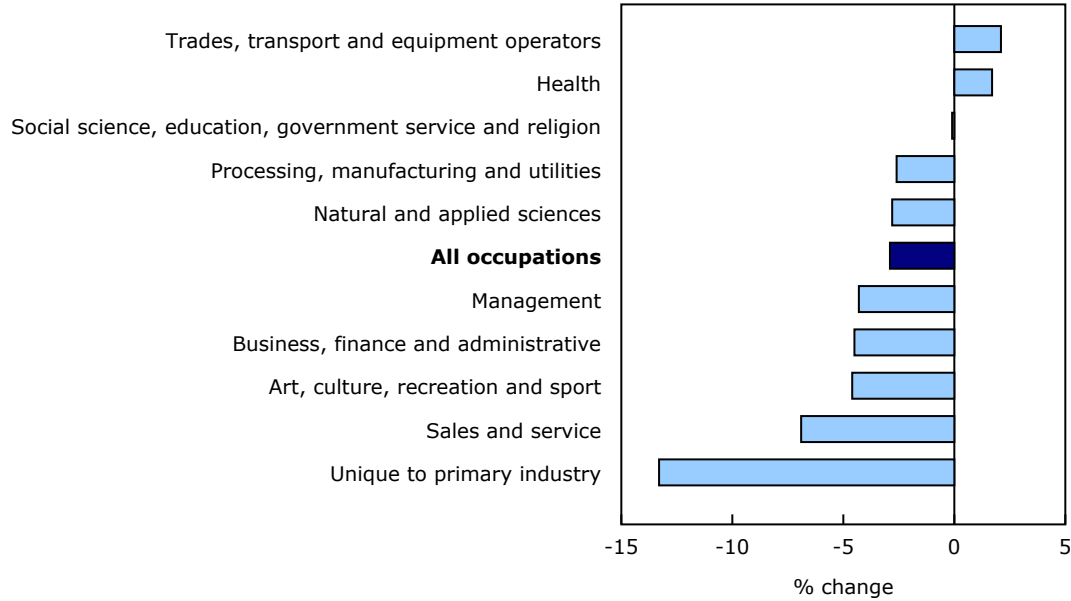
The number of people receiving benefits increased 9.1% to 156,100 in Ontario. The increase counterbalanced the declines observed the previous two months. All 15 metropolitan areas had more beneficiaries in July, led by Oshawa (+70.8%) and Peterborough (+29.8%). The increase in Oshawa was concentrated among EI beneficiaries whose most recent occupation was in processing, manufacturing and utilities. The smallest increase was 3.4% in both Ottawa and St. Catharines–Niagara. In Toronto, the number of beneficiaries totalled 59,800 in July, up 8.1%, following three consecutive months of declines.

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

In the 12 months to July, the number of beneficiaries among all occupation groups declined 2.9%. There were fewer people receiving benefits in 7 of the 10 major occupation groups, most notably occupations unique to primary industry (-13.3%) as well as sales and service (-6.9%).

At the same time, there were more beneficiaries among people whose last occupation was in trades, transport and equipment operation (+2.1%) and among those whose last occupation was in health (+1.7%). For people in trades, transport and equipment operation, all of the increase in the 12 months to July was among those who had worked in construction trades.

**Chart 2**  
**Number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation, percentage change, July 2013 to July 2014**



### Employment Insurance beneficiaries in major demographic groups

In July, the number of beneficiaries among men aged 15 to 24 and 25 to 54 fell for the third month in a row, down 2.0% and 2.2% respectively. There was little change among men aged 55 and over.

In contrast, there were more beneficiaries among women aged 15 to 24 (+5.2%) and women aged 55 and over (+3.9%), while there was little change for women aged 25 to 54.

On a year-over-year basis, the number of beneficiaries continued to fall faster among women and men aged 15 to 24 (-7.8%) than among women and men aged 25 to 54 (-3.8%). At the same time, there were more beneficiaries among men aged 55 and over (+3.3%), the sixth consecutive increase on a year-over-year basis. For women in this age group, the number of beneficiaries was little changed compared with July 2013.

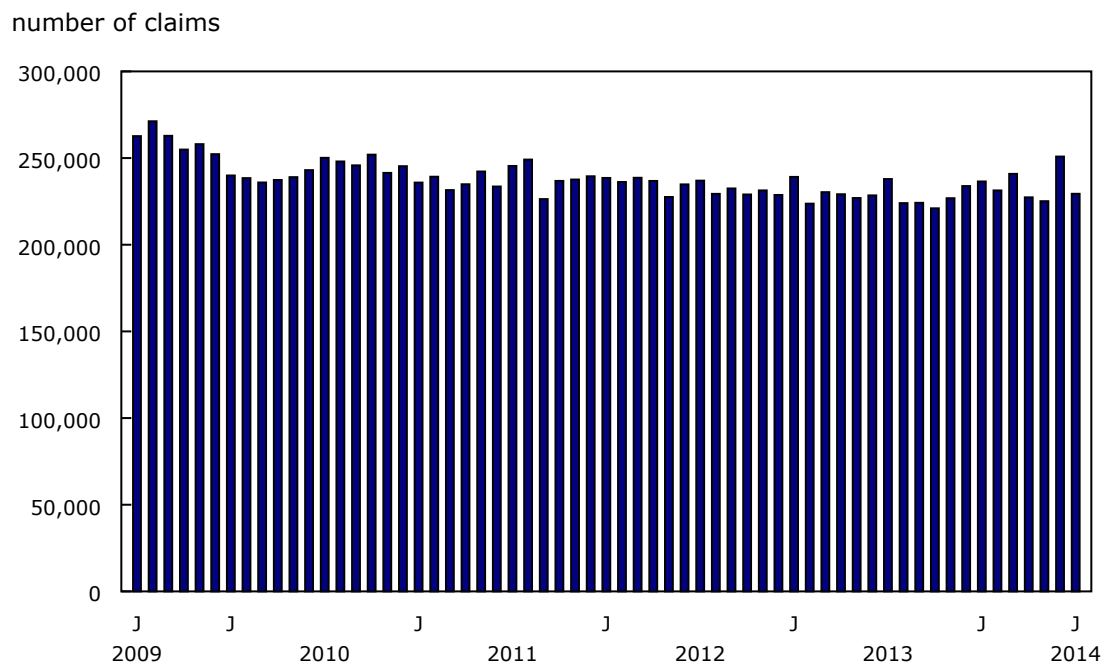
### Employment Insurance claims

Claims estimates in June were impacted by where the last day of June 2014 fell in the calendar. Since June 30 was a Monday, some claims which might normally be received in the first week of July were received in June. Therefore, results should be interpreted with caution.

Following the impact of the calendar effect in June when claims rose sharply (+11.4%), the number of EI claims received in Canada fell 8.6% to 229,400 in July. The number of claims declined notably in Manitoba (-34.8%), British Columbia (-16.8%) and Ontario (-15.5%), offsetting most of the increases from the previous month.



**Chart 3**  
**Employment Insurance claims return to recent levels in July**



Following two consecutive months of increases, there were fewer EI claims in Alberta (-7.8%).

At the same time, the number of claims increased notably in Newfoundland and Labrador, up 17.9% in July.

**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 July 13 to 19. 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 benefits<sup>1</sup> by province and territory, sex and age –**  
**Seasonally adjusted**

	July 2013	June 2014 <sup>P</sup>	July 2014 <sup>P</sup>	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014
	number			change		% change	
<b>Canada</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>514,220</b>	<b>503,100</b>	<b>499,330</b>	<b>-3,770</b>	<b>-14,890</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-2.9</b>
15 to 24 years	53,320	49,280	49,140	-140	-4,180	-0.3	-7.8
25 to 54 years	347,880	339,850	334,670	-5,180	-13,210	-1.5	-3.8
55 years and over	113,020	113,980	115,520	1,540	2,500	1.4	2.2
<b>Men</b>	<b>308,310</b>	<b>308,480</b>	<b>303,230</b>	<b>-5,250</b>	<b>-5,080</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
15 to 24 years	39,500	37,400	36,640	-760	-2,860	-2.0	-7.2
25 to 54 years	200,380	200,280	195,920	-4,360	-4,460	-2.2	-2.2
55 years and over	68,440	70,790	70,670	-120	2,230	-0.2	3.3
<b>Women</b>	<b>205,910</b>	<b>194,630</b>	<b>196,100</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>-9,810</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-4.8</b>
15 to 24 years	13,820	11,880	12,500	620	-1,320	5.2	-9.6
25 to 54 years	147,500	139,570	138,750	-820	-8,750	-0.6	-5.9
55 years and over	44,590	43,180	44,850	1,670	260	3.9	0.6
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>31,200</b>	<b>31,560</b>	<b>29,580</b>	<b>-1,980</b>	<b>-1,620</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>-5.2</b>
15 to 24 years	2,820	2,810	2,630	-180	-190	-6.4	-6.7
25 to 54 years	19,470	19,280	17,960	-1,320	-1,510	-6.8	-7.8
55 years and over	8,910	9,470	8,990	-480	80	-5.1	0.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>18,380</b>	<b>19,200</b>	<b>18,180</b>	<b>-1,020</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>12,820</b>	<b>12,370</b>	<b>11,390</b>	<b>-980</b>	<b>-1,430</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>-11.2</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>7,350</b>	<b>7,220</b>	<b>6,900</b>	<b>-320</b>	<b>-450</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-6.1</b>
15 to 24 years	800	760	720	-40	-80	-5.3	-10.0
25 to 54 years	4,550	4,440	4,210	-230	-340	-5.2	-7.5
55 years and over	2,000	2,020	1,960	-60	-40	-3.0	-2.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>4,470</b>	<b>4,330</b>	<b>4,140</b>	<b>-190</b>	<b>-330</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-7.4</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>2,880</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>2,760</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>-4.2</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>27,020</b>	<b>25,620</b>	<b>25,080</b>	<b>-540</b>	<b>-1,940</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-7.2</b>
15 to 24 years	2,760	2,470	2,420	-50	-340	-2.0	-12.3
25 to 54 years	17,750	16,540	16,160	-380	-1,590	-2.3	-9.0
55 years and over	6,500	6,610	6,510	-100	10	-1.5	0.2
<b>Men</b>	<b>17,140</b>	<b>16,190</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>-190</b>	<b>-1,140</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-6.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>9,880</b>	<b>9,430</b>	<b>9,080</b>	<b>-350</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-8.1</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>31,940</b>	<b>30,990</b>	<b>30,180</b>	<b>-810</b>	<b>-1,760</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-5.5</b>
15 to 24 years	3,660	3,460	3,280	-180	-380	-5.2	-10.4
25 to 54 years	20,040	19,320	18,630	-690	-1,410	-3.6	-7.0
55 years and over	8,250	8,210	8,270	60	20	0.7	0.2
<b>Men</b>	<b>20,500</b>	<b>20,060</b>	<b>19,330</b>	<b>-730</b>	<b>-1,170</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>-5.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>11,450</b>	<b>10,930</b>	<b>10,850</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-5.2</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>144,070</b>	<b>151,970</b>	<b>144,210</b>	<b>-7,760</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
15 to 24 years	16,530	15,500	15,320	-180	-1,210	-1.2	-7.3
25 to 54 years	93,070	102,120	94,390	-7,730	1,320	-7.6	1.4
55 years and over	34,460	34,350	34,510	160	50	0.5	0.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>88,840</b>	<b>97,020</b>	<b>92,180</b>	<b>-4,840</b>	<b>3,340</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>55,230</b>	<b>54,950</b>	<b>52,030</b>	<b>-2,920</b>	<b>-3,200</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>-5.8</b>
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>162,060</b>	<b>143,120</b>	<b>156,130</b>	<b>13,010</b>	<b>-5,930</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>-3.7</b>
15 to 24 years	14,690	12,530	13,420	890	-1,270	7.1	-8.6
25 to 54 years	116,480	100,820	110,790	9,970	-5,690	9.9	-4.9
55 years and over	30,890	29,780	31,920	2,140	1,030	7.2	3.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>93,430</b>	<b>85,740</b>	<b>88,590</b>	<b>2,850</b>	<b>-4,840</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>-5.2</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>68,630</b>	<b>57,390</b>	<b>67,540</b>	<b>10,150</b>	<b>-1,090</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>-1.6</b>

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

	July 2013	June 2014 <sup>P</sup>	July 2014 <sup>P</sup>	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13,490</b>	<b>13,590</b>	<b>13,030</b>	<b>-560</b>	<b>-460</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>-3.4</b>
15 to 24 years	1,760	1,880	1,760	-120	0	-6.4	0.0
25 to 54 years	9,250	9,250	8,700	-550	-550	-5.9	-5.9
55 years and over	2,480	2,460	2,570	110	90	4.5	3.6
<b>Men</b>	<b>8,570</b>	<b>8,750</b>	<b>8,220</b>	<b>-530</b>	<b>-350</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>-4.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>4,930</b>	<b>4,840</b>	<b>4,810</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-2.4</b>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>10,420</b>	<b>11,040</b>	<b>10,490</b>	<b>-550</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>
15 to 24 years	1,330	1,410	1,350	-60	20	-4.3	1.5
25 to 54 years	6,900	7,290	6,900	-390	0	-5.3	0.0
55 years and over	2,190	2,340	2,240	-100	50	-4.3	2.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>6,740</b>	<b>7,330</b>	<b>7,010</b>	<b>-320</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>3,680</b>	<b>3,710</b>	<b>3,480</b>	<b>-230</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>29,860</b>	<b>29,790</b>	<b>28,520</b>	<b>-1,270</b>	<b>-1,340</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-4.5</b>
15 to 24 years	3,500	3,510	3,280	-230	-220	-6.6	-6.3
25 to 54 years	20,830	20,730	19,630	-1,100	-1,200	-5.3	-5.8
55 years and over	5,540	5,550	5,600	50	60	0.9	1.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>17,940</b>	<b>18,340</b>	<b>17,730</b>	<b>-610</b>	<b>-210</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>11,920</b>	<b>11,450</b>	<b>10,790</b>	<b>-660</b>	<b>-1,130</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>-9.5</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>52,550</b>	<b>52,550</b>	<b>49,190</b>	<b>-3,360</b>	<b>-3,360</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>-6.4</b>
15 to 24 years	5,060	4,450	4,450	0	-610	0.0	-12.1
25 to 54 years	36,430	36,030	32,980	-3,050	-3,450	-8.5	-9.5
55 years and over	11,060	12,080	11,770	-310	710	-2.6	6.4
<b>Men</b>	<b>29,890</b>	<b>28,210</b>	<b>28,400</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>-1,490</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-5.0</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>22,660</b>	<b>24,340</b>	<b>20,790</b>	<b>-3,550</b>	<b>-1,870</b>	<b>-14.6</b>	<b>-8.3</b>
<b>Yukon</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>-5.1</b>
15 to 24 years	130	100	100	0	-30	0.0	-23.1
25 to 54 years	630	640	600	-40	-30	-6.3	-4.8
55 years and over	220	230	220	-10	0	-4.3	0.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-3.3</b>	<b>-7.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>
15 to 24 years	70	70	60	-10	-10	-14.3	-14.3
25 to 54 years	560	580	560	-20	0	-3.4	0.0
55 years and over	120	150	140	-10	20	-6.7	16.7
<b>Men</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>-3.8</b>
<b>Nunavut</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-6.5</b>
15 to 24 years	50	40	30	-10	-20	-25.0	-40.0
25 to 54 years	350	370	330	-40	-20	-10.8	-5.7
55 years and over	40	50	50	0	10	0.0	25.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>-3.4</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-6.7</b>	<b>-6.7</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.

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

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

	July 2013	June 2014 <sup>P</sup>	July 2014 <sup>P</sup>	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014
	number			change		% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>237,900</b>	<b>250,860</b>	<b>229,380</b>	<b>-21,480</b>	<b>-8,520</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>-3.6</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,840	8,260	9,740	1,480	900	17.9	10.2
Prince Edward Island	2,370	2,300	2,260	-40	-110	-1.7	-4.6
Nova Scotia	9,520	9,060	8,940	-120	-580	-1.3	-6.1
New Brunswick	9,910	9,680	9,800	120	-110	1.2	-1.1
Quebec	67,930	66,320	67,530	1,210	-400	1.8	-0.6
Ontario	76,540	86,960	73,450	-13,510	-3,090	-15.5	-4.0
Manitoba	7,590	10,480	6,830	-3,650	-760	-34.8	-10.0
Saskatchewan	6,750	6,260	6,060	-200	-690	-3.2	-10.2
Alberta	19,350	19,630	18,090	-1,540	-1,260	-7.8	-6.5
British Columbia	28,100	30,920	25,730	-5,190	-2,370	-16.8	-8.4
Yukon	370	370	300	-70	-70	-18.9	-18.9
Northwest Territories	300	310	310	0	10	0.0	3.3
Nunavut	200	190	180	-10	-20	-5.3	-10.0

<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**

	July 2013	June 2014 <sup>P</sup>	July 2014 <sup>P</sup>	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014
	number			change		% change	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
St. John's	3,660	3,620	3,540	-80	-120	-2.2	-3.3
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
Halifax	4,690	4,860	4,720	-140	30	-2.9	0.6
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
Moncton	2,800	2,920	2,800	-120	0	-4.1	0.0
Saint John	2,400	2,260	2,250	-10	-150	-0.4	-6.3
<b>Quebec</b>							
Saguenay	3,770	4,200	3,840	-360	70	-8.6	1.9
Québec	9,110	9,070	9,450	380	340	4.2	3.7
Sherbrooke	3,080	3,470	3,180	-290	100	-8.4	3.2
Trois-Rivières	2,630	3,020	2,690	-330	60	-10.9	2.3
Montréal	52,760	58,270	54,100	-4,170	1,340	-7.2	2.5
Ottawa–Gatineau, Quebec part	3,320	3,630	3,270	-360	-50	-9.9	-1.5
<b>Ontario</b>							
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario part	7,430	6,970	7,210	240	-220	3.4	-3.0
Kingston	1,670	1,580	1,660	80	-10	5.1	-0.6
Peterborough	1,400	1,210	1,570	360	170	29.8	12.1
Oshawa	4,860	3,630	6,200	2,570	1,340	70.8	27.6
Toronto	63,220	55,260	59,760	4,500	-3,460	8.1	-5.5
Hamilton	7,610	6,620	7,250	630	-360	9.5	-4.7
St. Catharines–Niagara	6,520	5,940	6,140	200	-380	3.4	-5.8
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	5,550	5,120	5,520	400	-30	7.8	-0.5
Brantford	2,110	1,900	2,020	120	-90	6.3	-4.3
Guelph	1,390	1,130	1,320	190	-70	16.8	-5.0
London	5,800	5,310	5,830	520	30	9.8	0.5
Windsor	4,720	3,380	3,880	500	-840	14.8	-17.8
Barrie	2,580	2,160	2,460	300	-120	13.9	-4.7
Greater Sudbury	2,670	2,430	2,620	190	-50	7.8	-1.9
Thunder Bay	1,530	1,610	1,720	110	190	6.8	12.4
<b>Manitoba</b>							
Winnipeg	7,120	7,030	6,810	-220	-310	-3.1	-4.4
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
Regina	1,340	1,350	1,260	-90	-80	-6.7	-6.0
Saskatoon	1,990	2,070	1,990	-80	0	-3.9	0.0
<b>Alberta</b>							
Calgary	10,680	9,950	9,520	-430	-1,160	-4.3	-10.9
Edmonton	9,540	10,130	9,880	-250	340	-2.5	3.6
<b>British Columbia</b>							
Kelowna	2,400	2,410	2,290	-120	-110	-5.0	-4.6
Abbotsford–Mission	2,500	2,810	2,480	-330	-20	-11.7	-0.8
Vancouver	22,630	21,550	20,290	-1,260	-2,340	-5.8	-10.3
Victoria	3,060	2,910	2,770	-140	-290	-4.8	-9.5

<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**

	July 2013	June 2014 <sup>P</sup>	July 2014 <sup>P</sup>	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014
	number		change		% change		
<b>All occupations</b>	<b>514,220</b>	<b>503,100</b>	<b>499,330</b>	<b>-3,770</b>	<b>-14,890</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-2.9</b>
<b>Management occupations</b>	<b>31,710</b>	<b>30,700</b>	<b>30,350</b>	<b>-350</b>	<b>-1,360</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-4.3</b>
Senior management occupations	2,680	2,650	2,670	20	-10	0.8	-0.4
Other management occupations	29,030	28,040	27,690	-350	-1,340	-1.2	-4.6
<b>Business, finance and administrative occupations</b>	<b>65,490</b>	<b>63,210</b>	<b>62,520</b>	<b>-690</b>	<b>-2,970</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-4.5</b>
Professional occupations in business and finance	5,100	4,880	4,830	-50	-270	-1.0	-5.3
Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations	17,320	17,470	17,180	-290	-140	-1.7	-0.8
Clerical occupations, including supervisors	43,070	40,860	40,510	-350	-2,560	-0.9	-5.9
<b>Natural and applied sciences and related occupations</b>	<b>27,270</b>	<b>26,660</b>	<b>26,520</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-750</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
<b>Health occupations</b>	<b>7,580</b>	<b>7,740</b>	<b>7,710</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Professional occupations in health, nurse supervisors and registered nurses	1,240	1,260	1,290	30	50	2.4	4.0
Technical, assisting and related occupations in health	6,340	6,480	6,420	-60	80	-0.9	1.3
<b>Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion</b>	<b>30,470</b>	<b>29,380</b>	<b>30,450</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Occupations in social science, government service and religion	15,680	15,300	16,050	750	370	4.9	2.4
Teachers and professors	14,790	14,070	14,400	330	-390	2.3	-2.6
<b>Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport</b>	<b>10,060</b>	<b>9,710</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>-110</b>	<b>-460</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-4.6</b>
<b>Sales and service occupations</b>	<b>98,420</b>	<b>95,850</b>	<b>91,630</b>	<b>-4,220</b>	<b>-6,790</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-6.9</b>
Wholesale, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers	5,250	5,060	4,980	-80	-270	-1.6	-5.1
Retail salespersons, sales clerks, cashiers, including retail trade supervisors	18,850	16,400	16,150	-250	-2,700	-1.5	-14.3
Chefs and cooks, and occupations in food and beverage service, including supervisors	18,670	17,060	17,020	-40	-1,650	-0.2	-8.8
Occupations in protective services	5,450	4,860	4,820	-40	-630	-0.8	-11.6
Childcare and home support workers	16,430	21,130	17,470	-3,660	1,040	-17.3	6.3
Sales and service occupations (not elsewhere classified), including occupations in travel and accommodation, attendants in recreation and sport as well as supervisors	33,770	31,360	31,190	-170	-2,580	-0.5	-7.6
<b>Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations</b>	<b>156,670</b>	<b>161,330</b>	<b>159,960</b>	<b>-1,370</b>	<b>3,290</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	6,160	6,050	6,130	80	-30	1.3	-0.5
Construction trades	28,890	33,420	33,830	410	4,940	1.2	17.1
Other trades occupations	35,150	37,190	35,120	-2,070	-30	-5.6	-0.1
Transport and equipment operators	40,390	39,400	39,760	360	-630	0.9	-1.6
Trades helpers, construction and transportation labourers and related occupations	46,090	45,270	45,110	-160	-980	-0.4	-2.1

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

	July 2013	June 2014 <sup>P</sup>	July 2014 <sup>P</sup>	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014
<b>Occupations unique to primary industry</b>	<b>37,730</b>	<b>33,160</b>	<b>32,700</b>	<b>-460</b>	<b>-5,030</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-13.3</b>
<b>Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities</b>	<b>48,610</b>	<b>44,920</b>	<b>47,350</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>-1,260</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>-2.6</b>
Machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing, including supervisors	23,670	22,120	24,130	2,010	460	9.1	1.9
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	24,950	22,810	23,220	410	-1,730	1.8	-6.9

<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 August will be released on October 23.

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 May Roos (613-951-6014; [may.roos@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:may.roos@statcan.gc.ca)), Labour Statistics Division.

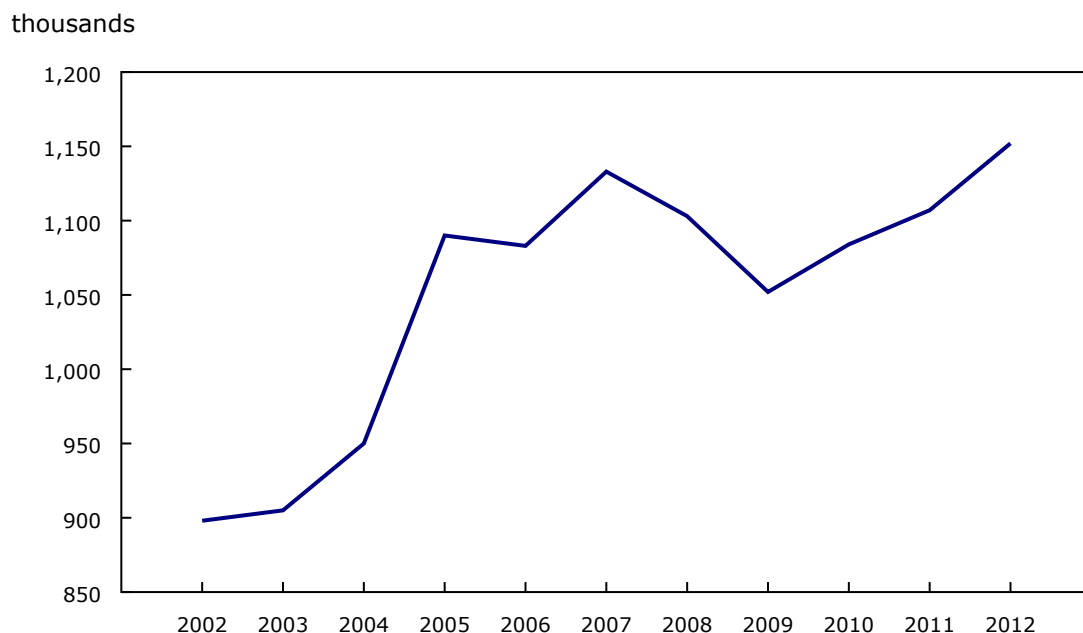
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## Activities of foreign affiliates, 2012

Employment at foreign affiliates of Canadian enterprises advanced by 4.0% in 2012. This marked the third consecutive yearly increase in foreign affiliate employment, as global economic conditions continued to strengthen.

**Chart 1**  
**Foreign affiliate employment, 2002 to 2012**

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### European Union leads growth in employment

Employment at Canadian foreign affiliates in the European Union advanced 9.2%, reversing most of the decline of the previous three years. Despite the stronger results in 2012, employment in the region remained below the 2008 peak.

Employment levels in the "other countries" aggregate, that includes a number of emerging economies, increased for the third consecutive year (+6.0%).

Employment growth at Canadian affiliates in the United States was more modest (+1.1%), despite the fact that this economy accounts for roughly half of all Canadian foreign affiliate employment.

Both the service and goods producing sectors experienced employment growth in 2012, with increases of 5.7% and 2.9% respectively. The service sector has now posted six consecutive years of employment growth, while the goods sector rebounded from an employment level decline in 2011. Within the service sector, five of the eight industry categories recorded gains in employment. The majority of the industry categories within the goods sector also reported higher levels of employment, with most of the increase coming in the manufacturing industry.

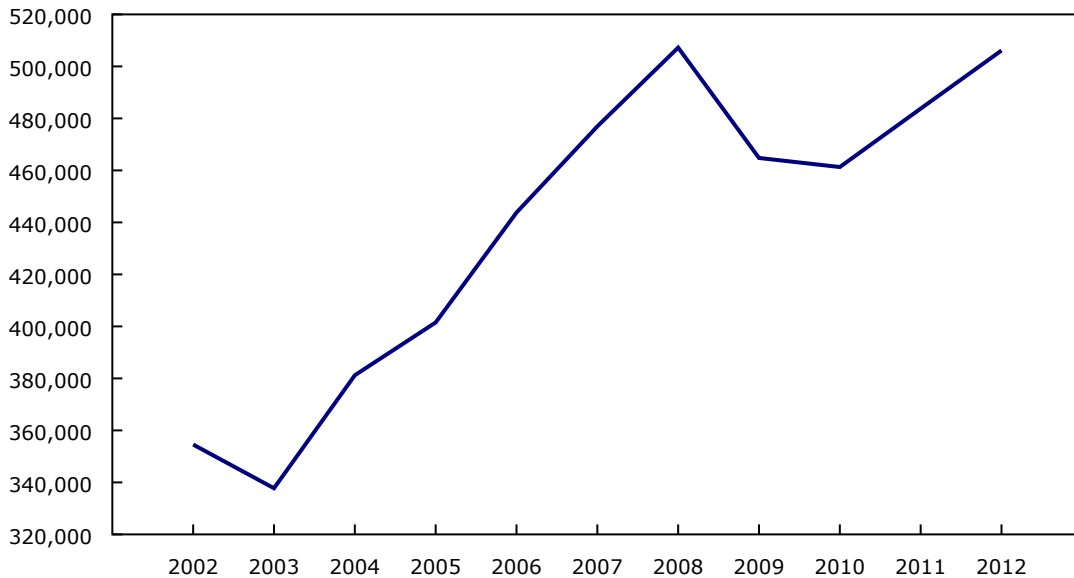
### Foreign affiliate sales rise for second consecutive year

For the second year in a row, total current dollar sales of goods and services at foreign affiliates advanced. The 4.6% increase in 2012 brought sales back close to the peak reached in 2008.



**Chart 2**  
**Foreign affiliate sales**

millions of dollars



On a geographical basis, the European Union experienced the largest sales percentage increase, up 9.6%. Sales in the "other countries" grouping increased by 5.7%, while sales in the United States were up by 2.3%.

Sales in the service sector were up 13.0%, as six of the eight industries that make up the sector posted gains. In the goods producing sector sales retreated 0.8%, as weakness in the manufacturing industry was largely offset by growth in the other goods categories.

**Note to readers**

*The strong growth in Canadian direct investment abroad, evidenced since the mid-1990s, has given rise to interest in understanding the activities of foreign affiliates of Canadian enterprises. This release provides some perspective on the employment and sales of foreign affiliates, including both industry and geographical detail.*

*To be consistent with the international practice for measuring the activities of foreign affiliates (also known as Foreign Affiliate Trade Statistics), only the information on majority-owned foreign affiliates are included. For operational reasons, depository institutions are currently excluded from the estimates. Sales and employment figures of majority-owned foreign affiliates represent total sales and employment, even if the Canadian ownership is less than 100%.*

*Employment is a volume measure that relates more closely to real economic activity. Sales approximate total gross income, and are subject to potentially large price effects. Current dollar sales reflect inflation in various countries as well as exchange rate effects, as they are converted to Canadian dollars (noon averages) for comparison purposes. Both employment and sales can be affected by changes in Canadian direct investment abroad, either through increased investment or divestment.*

*Over the coming months, Statistics Canada will be looking to expand the current measures of outward foreign affiliate statistics. This work is expected to lead to revisions to prior years data and, as a result, the agency will not publish revised data for back years with this current release in order to present consistent data and to minimize changes to the series going forward.*

*In the same time frame, Statistics Canada also plans to release provisional estimates of inward foreign affiliate statistics that will focus on the characteristics of Canadian companies that are under foreign control.*

**Table 1**  
**Foreign affiliate employment**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	thousands				
<b>Total by sector</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>1,152</b>
Goods producers	646	593	605	596	613
Service producers	457	460	478	510	539
<b>Total by region</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>1,107</b>	<b>1,152</b>
United States	552	533	555	572	578
European Union	226	206	199	195	213
Other countries	326	313	330	340	361

**Note(s):** Data may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

**Table 2**  
**Foreign affiliate sales**

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
	billions of dollars				
<b>Total by sector</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>506</b>
Goods producers	348	298	292	293	290
Service producers	159	167	169	191	216
<b>Total by region</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>506</b>
United States	253	239	231	246	251
European Union	95	82	74	76	83
Other countries	159	143	156	162	172

**Note(s):** Data may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.

Available in CANSIM: tables [376-0060](#) and [376-0061](#).

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [1539](#).

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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## Civil aviation operating statistics, July 2014

Operating data on civil aviation are now available for July.

### **Note to readers**

*Data in this monthly release are not seasonally adjusted.*

**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*.

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## New products and studies

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