

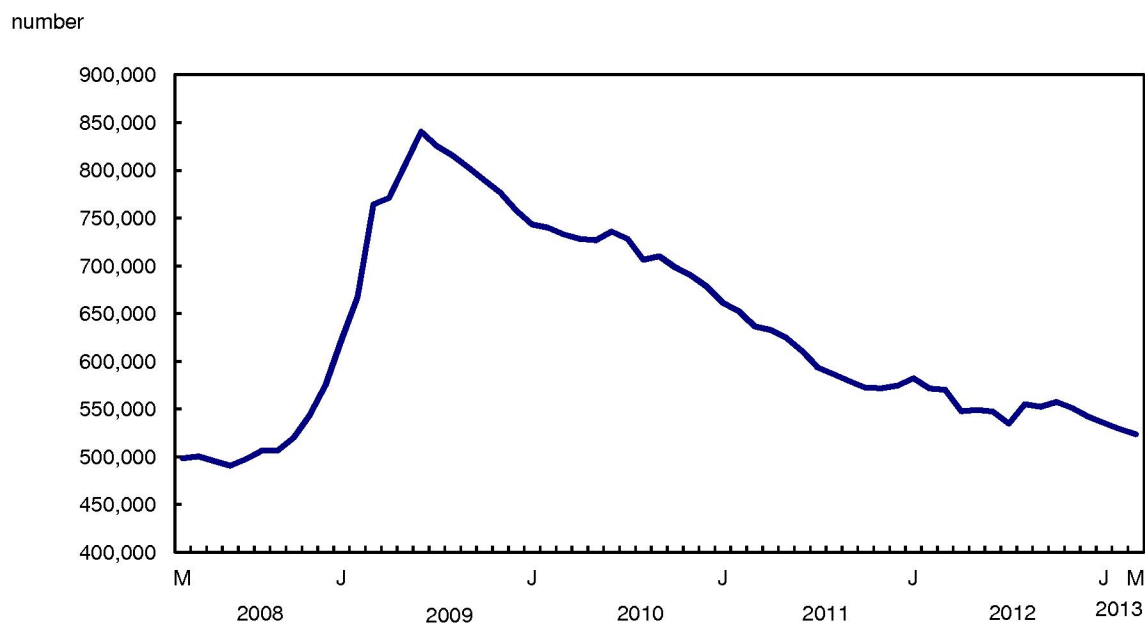
Employment Insurance, March 2013

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Thursday, May 23, 2013

The number of people receiving regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits continued to trend down for the fifth consecutive month in March, declining slightly by 1.0% (-5,200) to 523,700. Compared with a year earlier, the number of beneficiaries was down 8.1%.

All four Western provinces as well as Newfoundland and Labrador had fewer beneficiaries in March, while there was little change in the other provinces.

Chart 1
Number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries continues to trend down



Highlights on the provinces and metropolitan areas

The number of regular EI beneficiaries in Saskatchewan fell 3.1% in March. This was the fourth consecutive monthly decrease for the province. Both Saskatoon (-3.8%) and Regina (-2.1%) had fewer beneficiaries than in the previous month.

In Alberta, the number of people receiving benefits fell for the fourth consecutive month, down 2.6% in March. In Calgary, the number of beneficiaries decreased for the third month in a row, down 2.5%. At the same time, there was little change in Edmonton.

The number of people receiving regular benefits in British Columbia declined 2.4% in March, continuing a seven-month downward trend. Of the four metropolitan areas in the province, three posted declines, with Abbotsford–Mission (-6.6%) recording the largest. The decline in Abbotsford–Mission was also the largest monthly percentage decline among all metropolitan areas in the country. Decreases also occurred in Vancouver (-1.8%) and Victoria (-1.3%). In Kelowna, the number of beneficiaries increased 1.9%, following a decline the previous month.



There were 2.1% fewer beneficiaries in Newfoundland and Labrador, the fourth consecutive monthly decline in the province. In the metropolitan area of St. John's, the number of beneficiaries decreased by 1.7%, continuing an eight-month downward trend.

In Manitoba, the number of people receiving regular benefits fell 1.4% in March, the fifth monthly decrease in a row. In Winnipeg, the number of beneficiaries was down 1.7%, the second consecutive monthly decline.

After four months of decline, the number of beneficiaries in Quebec was little changed in March. There was also little change in Montréal, where the number of people receiving benefits stood at 55,000.

The number of beneficiaries in Ontario was virtually unchanged from the previous month. In Toronto, 62,900 people received benefits in March, unchanged from February.

Compared with 12 months earlier, most metropolitan areas had fewer beneficiaries, with the declines ranging from 2.0% in Halifax to 20.7% in Abbotsford–Mission. At the same time, four metropolitan areas posted increases, ranging from 4.3% in Oshawa to 15.9% in Greater Sudbury. Regina was the only area where the number of beneficiaries was virtually unchanged.

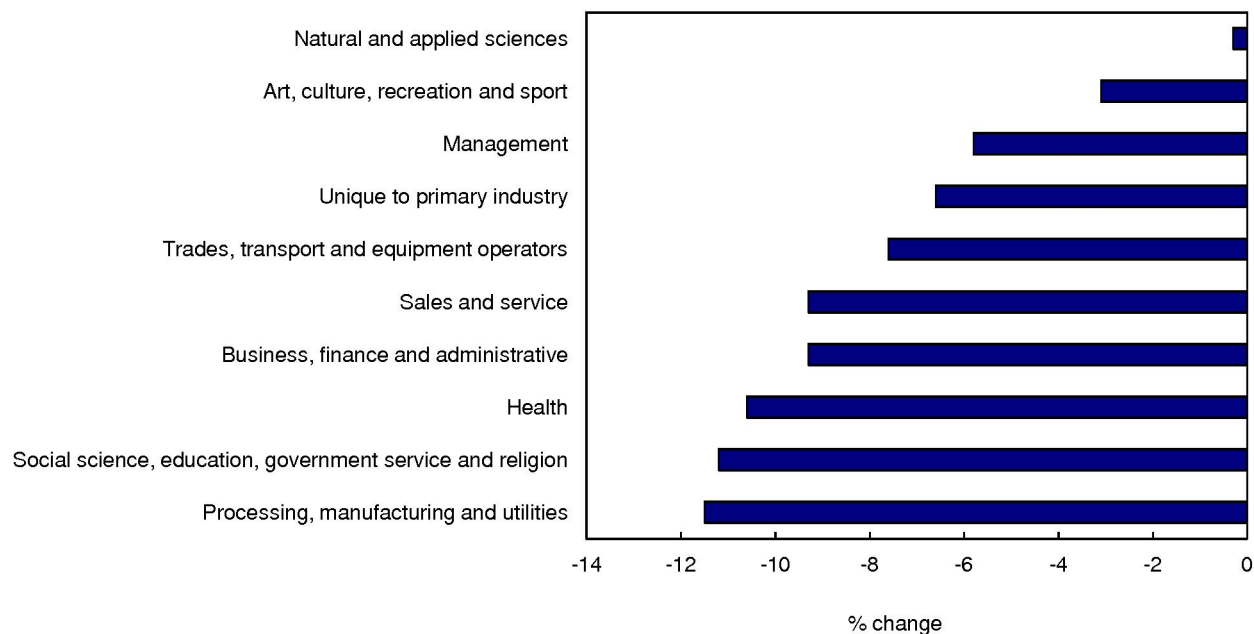
Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation

In March, three major occupation groups posted notable declines in the number of beneficiaries compared with the previous month. The largest decrease came in art, culture, recreation and sport, where the number of people receiving regular benefits fell for the second consecutive month in March, down 2.3%.

Notable monthly declines also occurred in health occupations (-2.1%) and in occupations in social science, education, government service and religion (-1.9%). In both of these occupation groups, the decline in March was the fifth in a row. There was little or no change in the other occupation groups.

Compared with 12 months earlier, all occupation groups posted declines, with the exception of natural and applied science occupations where the number of beneficiaries was unchanged. These declines ranged from 3.1% in art, culture, recreation and sport to 11.5% in occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities.

Chart 2
Number of Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation, percentage change, March 2012 to March 2013



Employment Insurance beneficiaries in major demographic groups

The number of regular EI beneficiaries among women fell for the fifth consecutive month, down 1.6% in March, and was shared between women aged 15 to 24 (-2.2%) and those aged 25 to 54 (-1.7%). Among women 55 and over and men of all age groups, the number of beneficiaries was little changed from the previous month.

On a year-over-year basis, the slowest rate of decline continued to be among people 55 and over (-1.9%).

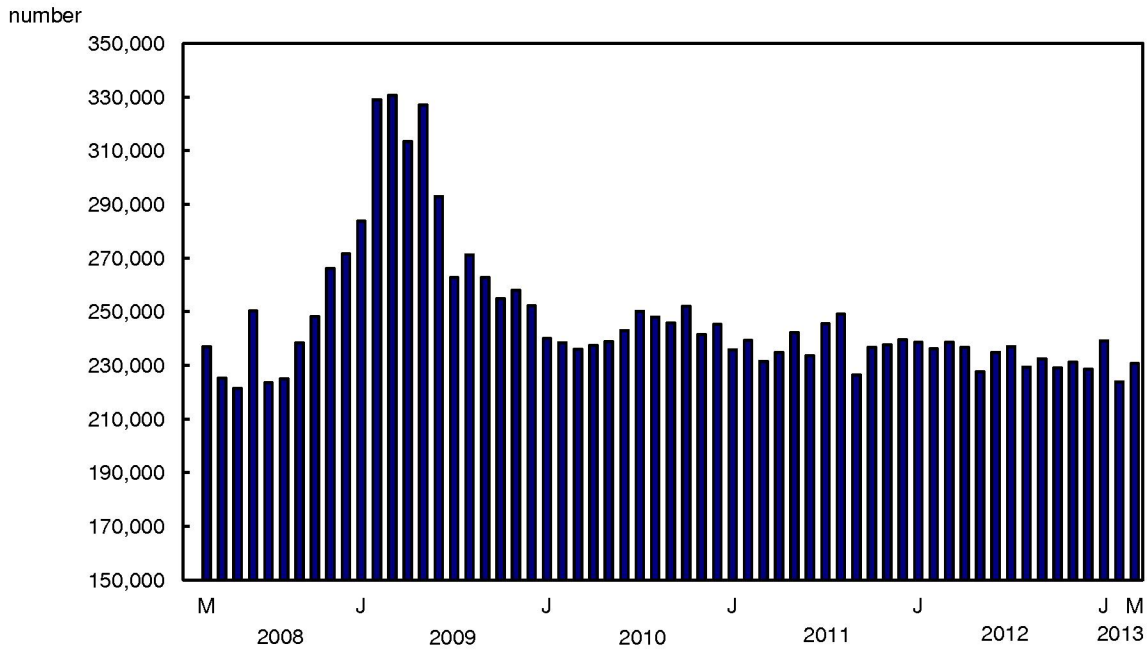
Claims increase in March

To receive EI benefits, individuals must first submit a claim. The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.

The number of initial and renewal claims rose by 6,800 (+3.0%) to 230,700 in March, partly offsetting the decline observed the previous month. Alberta (+12.6%) posted the largest percentage increase in claims in March, followed by New Brunswick (+4.1%).

Smaller percentage increases occurred in Nova Scotia (+3.5%), Quebec (+3.5%) and Ontario (+2.7%), while there was little or no change in the other provinces.

Chart 3
Employment Insurance claims increase in March



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. The change in the number of regular EI beneficiaries reflects various situations, including people becoming beneficiaries, people going back to work, and people exhausting their regular benefits.

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

New content and historical revision (released in March 2013)

Data on people who receive regular EI benefits are now available by detailed age and for 140 occupation groups. New seasonally adjusted data by sex, age, census metropolitan area, census agglomeration and occupation are also available. The definition of regular EI beneficiaries has been expanded to include those receiving regular benefits while participating in employment benefit programs, such as training. Furthermore, self-employed people receiving special benefits are now included in the special benefits category.

Geography boundaries have been updated from the 2001 to the 2006 Standard Geographical Classification (SGC), which mainly affects boundaries of census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations.

To preserve consistencies across time despite all of the above changes, all EI data series have been the subject of an historical revision going back to January 1997.

All data are available on CANSIM.

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 Human Resources and Skills Development Canada. These statistics may, from time to time, be affected by changes to the Employment Insurance Act or administrative procedures. Recent examples are the pilot project entitled "Working While on Claim," introduced on August 5, 2012, and the regulation on search for suitable employment, that came into effect on January 6, 2013.

The number of regular EI beneficiaries and the number of claims received for the current and previous month are subject to revision.

The number of beneficiaries is a measure of all people who received EI benefits from March 10 to 16. 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 benefits¹ by province and territory,² sex and age –
Seasonally adjusted

	March 2012	February 2013 ^P	March 2013 ^P	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013
	number		change		% change		
Canada							
Both sexes	570,090	528,920	523,700	-5,220	-46,390	-1.0	-8.1
15 to 24 years	60,770	54,020	53,400	-620	-7,370	-1.1	-12.1
25 to 54 years	387,720	354,740	350,980	-3,760	-36,740	-1.1	-9.5
55 years and over	121,600	120,160	119,330	-830	-2,270	-0.7	-1.9
Men	346,230	319,740	317,820	-1,920	-28,410	-0.6	-8.2
15 to 24 years	44,140	39,070	38,780	-290	-5,360	-0.7	-12.1
25 to 54 years	227,290	206,870	205,660	-1,210	-21,630	-0.6	-9.5
55 years and over	74,800	73,800	73,370	-430	-1,430	-0.6	-1.9
Women	223,860	209,170	205,880	-3,290	-17,980	-1.6	-8.0
15 to 24 years	16,630	14,950	14,620	-330	-2,010	-2.2	-12.1
25 to 54 years	160,430	147,870	145,310	-2,560	-15,120	-1.7	-9.4
55 years and over	46,800	46,360	45,950	-410	-850	-0.9	-1.8
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Both sexes	34,690	31,420	30,770	-650	-3,920	-2.1	-11.3
15 to 24 years	3,330	2,860	2,780	-80	-550	-2.8	-16.5
25 to 54 years	21,830	19,160	18,670	-490	-3,160	-2.6	-14.5
55 years and over	9,530	9,410	9,320	-90	-210	-1.0	-2.2
Men	20,340	18,220	17,910	-310	-2,430	-1.7	-11.9
Women	14,350	13,190	12,860	-330	-1,490	-2.5	-10.4
Prince Edward Island							
Both sexes	8,870	8,080	8,040	-40	-830	-0.5	-9.4
15 to 24 years	1,070	940	920	-20	-150	-2.1	-14.0
25 to 54 years	5,450	4,810	4,780	-30	-670	-0.6	-12.3
55 years and over	2,350	2,340	2,340	0	-10	0.0	-0.4
Men	5,100	4,680	4,630	-50	-470	-1.1	-9.2
Women	3,770	3,400	3,410	10	-360	0.3	-9.5
Nova Scotia							
Both sexes	31,990	29,130	28,910	-220	-3,080	-0.8	-9.6
15 to 24 years	3,530	3,120	3,060	-60	-470	-1.9	-13.3
25 to 54 years	21,240	18,920	18,780	-140	-2,460	-0.7	-11.6
55 years and over	7,220	7,090	7,070	-20	-150	-0.3	-2.1
Men	19,730	17,950	17,870	-80	-1,860	-0.4	-9.4
Women	12,260	11,180	11,040	-140	-1,220	-1.3	-10.0
New Brunswick							
Both sexes	35,660	33,710	33,580	-130	-2,080	-0.4	-5.8
15 to 24 years	4,280	3,860	3,850	-10	-430	-0.3	-10.0
25 to 54 years	22,760	20,970	20,850	-120	-1,910	-0.6	-8.4
55 years and over	8,620	8,880	8,870	-10	250	-0.1	2.9
Men	22,120	21,360	21,300	-60	-820	-0.3	-3.7
Women	13,530	12,360	12,290	-70	-1,240	-0.6	-9.2
Quebec							
Both sexes	169,130	155,520	154,190	-1,330	-14,940	-0.9	-8.8
15 to 24 years	18,120	16,280	16,110	-170	-2,010	-1.0	-11.1
25 to 54 years	113,190	101,530	100,630	-900	-12,560	-0.9	-11.1
55 years and over	37,820	37,710	37,450	-260	-370	-0.7	-1.0
Men	107,340	98,750	98,430	-320	-8,910	-0.3	-8.3
Women	61,790	56,760	55,760	-1,000	-6,030	-1.8	-9.8

Table 1 - continued
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by province and territory,² sex and age –
Seasonally adjusted

	March 2012	February 2013 ^P	March 2013 ^P	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013
Ontario							
Both sexes	167,110	160,020	159,740	-280	-7,370	-0.2	-4.4
15 to 24 years	16,130	14,480	14,550	70	-1,580	0.5	-9.8
25 to 54 years	119,170	113,480	113,120	-360	-6,050	-0.3	-5.1
55 years and over	31,810	32,060	32,070	10	260	0.0	0.8
Men	97,440	91,990	92,590	600	-4,850	0.7	-5.0
Women	69,670	68,030	67,160	-870	-2,510	-1.3	-3.6
Manitoba							
Both sexes	14,640	13,290	13,100	-190	-1,540	-1.4	-10.5
15 to 24 years	2,020	1,720	1,690	-30	-330	-1.7	-16.3
25 to 54 years	9,970	9,150	9,010	-140	-960	-1.5	-9.6
55 years and over	2,650	2,430	2,400	-30	-250	-1.2	-9.4
Men	9,370	8,360	8,290	-70	-1,080	-0.8	-11.5
Women	5,270	4,940	4,820	-120	-450	-2.4	-8.5
Saskatchewan							
Both sexes	11,540	10,740	10,410	-330	-1,130	-3.1	-9.8
15 to 24 years	1,570	1,470	1,400	-70	-170	-4.8	-10.8
25 to 54 years	7,590	6,980	6,760	-220	-830	-3.2	-10.9
55 years and over	2,380	2,290	2,250	-40	-130	-1.7	-5.5
Men	7,360	6,910	6,700	-210	-660	-3.0	-9.0
Women	4,180	3,830	3,710	-120	-470	-3.1	-11.2
Alberta							
Both sexes	30,910	28,670	27,920	-750	-2,990	-2.6	-9.7
15 to 24 years	3,990	3,470	3,280	-190	-710	-5.5	-17.8
25 to 54 years	21,500	20,080	19,580	-500	-1,920	-2.5	-8.9
55 years and over	5,420	5,130	5,050	-80	-370	-1.6	-6.8
Men	19,220	17,520	16,930	-590	-2,290	-3.4	-11.9
Women	11,690	11,160	10,980	-180	-710	-1.6	-6.1
British Columbia							
Both sexes	62,750	54,700	53,410	-1,290	-9,340	-2.4	-14.9
15 to 24 years	6,420	5,450	5,360	-90	-1,060	-1.7	-16.5
25 to 54 years	42,990	37,070	36,220	-850	-6,770	-2.3	-15.7
55 years and over	13,340	12,180	11,830	-350	-1,510	-2.9	-11.3
Men	36,430	31,730	30,930	-800	-5,500	-2.5	-15.1
Women	26,320	22,980	22,480	-500	-3,840	-2.2	-14.6
Yukon							
Both sexes	980	980	970	-10	-10	-1.0	-1.0
15 to 24 years	100	100	100	0	0	0.0	0.0
25 to 54 years	650	650	650	0	0	0.0	0.0
55 years and over	230	230	220	-10	-10	-4.3	-4.3
Men	620	610	610	0	-10	0.0	-1.6
Women	360	370	360	-10	0	-2.7	0.0
Northwest Territories							
Both sexes	880	870	850	-20	-30	-2.3	-3.4
15 to 24 years	100	90	90	0	-10	0.0	-10.0
25 to 54 years	650	650	630	-20	-20	-3.1	-3.1
55 years and over	130	130	140	10	10	7.7	7.7
Men	560	570	550	-20	-10	-3.5	-1.8
Women	320	310	300	-10	-20	-3.2	-6.3

Table 1
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by province and territory,² sex and age –
Seasonally adjusted

	March 2012	February 2013 ^P	March 2013 ^P	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013
Nunavut							
Both sexes	480	530	500	-30	20	-5.7	4.2
15 to 24 years	50	50	50	0	0	0.0	0.0
25 to 54 years	390	420	390	-30	0	-7.1	0.0
55 years and over	50	60	60	0	10	0.0	20.0
Men	330	380	350	-30	20	-7.9	6.1
Women	150	150	150	0	0	0.0	0.0

^P preliminary

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

2. 2006 Standard Geographical Classification.

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

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

	March 2012	February 2013 ^P	March 2013 ^P	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013
	number			change		% change	
Canada	238,620	223,870	230,670	6,800	-7,950	3.0	-3.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,180	8,600	8,620	20	-560	0.2	-6.1
Prince Edward Island	2,540	2,390	2,390	0	-150	0.0	-5.9
Nova Scotia	10,080	9,150	9,470	320	-610	3.5	-6.1
New Brunswick	10,690	9,580	9,970	390	-720	4.1	-6.7
Quebec	71,360	67,270	69,630	2,360	-1,730	3.5	-2.4
Ontario	76,840	71,810	73,770	1,960	-3,070	2.7	-4.0
Manitoba	7,810	7,170	7,230	60	-580	0.8	-7.4
Saskatchewan	5,870	5,400	5,370	-30	-500	-0.6	-8.5
Alberta	17,070	16,100	18,130	2,030	1,060	12.6	6.2
British Columbia	26,270	25,350	25,250	-100	-1,020	-0.4	-3.9
Yukon	350	360	350	-10	0	-2.8	0.0
Northwest Territories	330	280	230	-50	-100	-17.9	-30.3
Nunavut	190	190	190	0	0	0.0	0.0

^P preliminary

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

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

	March 2012	February 2013 ^P	March 2013 ^P	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013
	number		change		% change		
Newfoundland and Labrador							
St. John's	4,260	3,540	3,480	-60	-780	-1.7	-18.3
Nova Scotia							
Halifax	5,420	5,270	5,310	40	-110	0.8	-2.0
New Brunswick							
Moncton	3,050	2,840	2,830	-10	-220	-0.4	-7.2
Saint John	2,690	2,930	2,850	-80	160	-2.7	5.9
Quebec							
Saguenay	4,060	3,850	3,750	-100	-310	-2.6	-7.6
Québec	10,540	9,560	9,530	-30	-1,010	-0.3	-9.6
Sherbrooke	3,640	3,220	3,240	20	-400	0.6	-11.0
Trois-Rivières	3,950	3,520	3,440	-80	-510	-2.3	-12.9
Montréal	58,010	55,020	54,970	-50	-3,040	-0.1	-5.2
Ottawa–Gatineau, Gatineau part	3,910	3,550	3,660	110	-250	3.1	-6.4
Ontario							
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ottawa part	7,680	7,200	7,340	140	-340	1.9	-4.4
Kingston	1,650	1,530	1,540	10	-110	0.7	-6.7
Peterborough	1,720	1,540	1,530	-10	-190	-0.6	-11.0
Oshawa	4,400	4,730	4,590	-140	190	-3.0	4.3
Toronto	64,550	62,870	62,900	30	-1,650	0.0	-2.6
Hamilton	7,550	7,380	7,360	-20	-190	-0.3	-2.5
St. Catharines–Niagara	6,740	6,410	6,420	10	-320	0.2	-4.7
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	5,890	5,620	5,700	80	-190	1.4	-3.2
Brantford	2,400	2,060	2,060	0	-340	0.0	-14.2
Guelph	1,410	1,340	1,300	-40	-110	-3.0	-7.8
London	6,570	5,930	5,880	-50	-690	-0.8	-10.5
Windsor	4,500	4,560	4,770	210	270	4.6	6.0
Barrie	2,750	2,570	2,560	-10	-190	-0.4	-6.9
Greater Sudbury	2,330	2,720	2,700	-20	370	-0.7	15.9
Thunder Bay	1,660	1,490	1,470	-20	-190	-1.3	-11.4
Manitoba							
Winnipeg	7,410	6,970	6,850	-120	-560	-1.7	-7.6
Saskatchewan							
Regina	1,380	1,420	1,390	-30	10	-2.1	0.7
Saskatoon	2,280	2,120	2,040	-80	-240	-3.8	-10.5
Alberta							
Calgary	9,480	9,340	9,110	-230	-370	-2.5	-3.9
Edmonton	10,250	9,540	9,450	-90	-800	-0.9	-7.8
British Columbia							
Kelowna	3,140	2,570	2,620	50	-520	1.9	-16.6
Abbotsford–Mission	3,580	3,040	2,840	-200	-740	-6.6	-20.7
Vancouver	25,460	22,770	22,370	-400	-3,090	-1.8	-12.1
Victoria	3,400	3,070	3,030	-40	-370	-1.3	-10.9

^P preliminary

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

2. 2006 Standard Geographical Classification.

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

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

	March 2012	February 2013 ^P	March 2013 ^P	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013
	number			change		% change	
All occupations	570,090	528,920	523,700	-5,220	-46,390	-1.0	-8.1
Management occupations	33,020	31,300	31,110	-190	-1,910	-0.6	-5.8
Senior management occupations	2,850	2,660	2,630	-30	-220	-1.1	-7.7
Other management occupations	30,170	28,640	28,480	-160	-1,690	-0.6	-5.6
Business, finance and administrative occupations	74,100	67,690	67,180	-510	-6,920	-0.8	-9.3
Professional occupations in business and finance	5,120	5,120	5,130	10	10	0.2	0.2
Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations	18,950	17,790	17,610	-180	-1,340	-1.0	-7.1
Clerical occupations, including supervisors	50,030	44,790	44,440	-350	-5,590	-0.8	-11.2
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	27,460	27,370	27,390	20	-70	0.1	-0.3
Health occupations	8,890	8,120	7,950	-170	-940	-2.1	-10.6
Professional occupations in health, nurse supervisors and registered nurses	1,410	1,270	1,250	-20	-160	-1.6	-11.3
Technical, assisting and related occupations in health	7,480	6,840	6,700	-140	-780	-2.0	-10.4
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	30,790	27,860	27,330	-530	-3,460	-1.9	-11.2
Occupations in social science, government service and religion	15,450	14,660	14,660	0	-790	0.0	-5.1
Teachers and professors	15,340	13,190	12,680	-510	-2,660	-3.9	-17.3
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	10,700	10,610	10,370	-240	-330	-2.3	-3.1

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

	March 2012	February 2013 ^P	March 2013 ^P	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013	February to March 2013	March 2012 to March 2013
Sales and service occupations	106,980	98,540	97,050	-1,490	-9,930	-1.5	-9.3
Wholesale, technical, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers	5,610	5,360	5,240	-120	-370	-2.2	-6.6
Retail salespersons, sales clerks, cashiers, including retail trade supervisors	20,210	18,810	18,470	-340	-1,740	-1.8	-8.6
Chefs and cooks, and occupations in food and beverage service, including supervisors	21,200	19,450	19,250	-200	-1,950	-1.0	-9.2
Occupations in protective services	6,190	5,410	5,380	-30	-810	-0.6	-13.1
Childcare and home support workers	16,530	15,850	15,520	-330	-1,010	-2.1	-6.1
Sales and service occupations (not elsewhere classified), including occupations in travel and accommodation, attendants in recreation and sport as well as supervisors	37,240	33,650	33,180	-470	-4,060	-1.4	-10.9
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	179,980	167,720	166,390	-1,330	-13,590	-0.8	-7.6
Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	6,640	6,360	6,370	10	-270	0.2	-4.1
Construction trades	38,030	35,390	35,250	-140	-2,780	-0.4	-7.3
Other trades occupations	38,880	37,450	36,880	-570	-2,000	-1.5	-5.1
Transport and equipment operators	43,230	39,790	39,450	-340	-3,780	-0.9	-8.7
Trades helpers, construction and transportation labourers and related occupations	53,210	48,730	48,450	-280	-4,760	-0.6	-8.9
Occupations unique to primary industry	41,260	38,630	38,530	-100	-2,730	-0.3	-6.6
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	56,720	50,890	50,190	-700	-6,530	-1.4	-11.5
Machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing, including supervisors	26,770	24,370	24,160	-210	-2,610	-0.9	-9.7
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	29,950	26,520	26,030	-490	-3,920	-1.8	-13.1

^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 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 April will be released on June 20.

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

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