Employment Insurance, September 2014

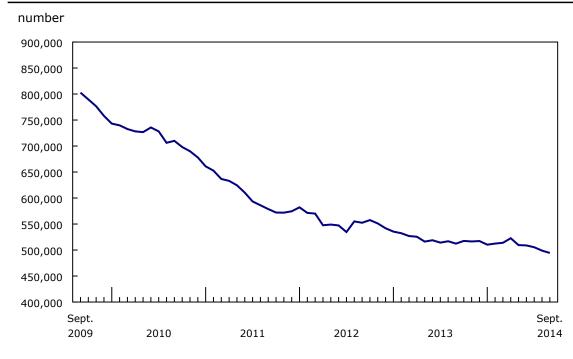
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in The Daily, Thursday, November 20, 2014

The number of people receiving regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits in September was 494,400, little changed from the previous month. Compared with September 2013, the number of beneficiaries decreased by 18,000 or 3.5%.

Ontario was the only province with a notable decline in September, while there were more people receiving regular benefits in British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Quebec and Manitoba. There was little or no change in the other provinces.

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

Chart 1
The number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries little changed in September



Provincial and metropolitan area overview

In Ontario, the number of people receiving regular Employment Insurance benefits fell for the second month in a row, down 6.3% to 139,500 in September. Among the 15 metropolitan areas in the province, 13 posted decreases in the number of beneficiaries, ranging from declines of 1.0% in Ottawa to 40.2% in Oshawa. The decrease in Oshawa was mainly among people whose most recent occupation was in processing, manufacturing and utilities, offsetting the increase posted for this group back in July. At the same time, there was little or no change in the metropolitan areas of Kingston and St. Catharines–Niagara. The number of beneficiaries in Toronto fell 5.7% to 53,500.

Following two consecutive monthly declines, the number of beneficiaries in British Columbia increased 2.6% to 52,500 in September. There were fewer people receiving benefits in Abbotsford–Mission and Victoria, while there was little change in Kelowna. In Vancouver, the number of beneficiaries rose slightly (+1.1%) to 21,300.



In September, the number of beneficiaries rose 2.4% in Saskatchewan, following declines in the previous two months. Both Saskatoon (+3.0%) and Regina (+2.3%) posted increases.

In Quebec, the number of beneficiaries rose 2.1% to 150,600. All six metropolitan areas in the province recorded increases, ranging from 1.8% in Saguenay to 4.6% in Sherbrooke. The number of people receiving regular benefits in Montréal increased 3.2% to 56,400.

In Manitoba, the number of regular El beneficiaries increased slightly (+1.3%) in September, following a decline in August. In Winnipeg, the number of beneficiaries was up slightly in September (+1.4%), following a notable decline in August.

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

In Alberta, 28,800 people received regular benefits in September, with Calgary posting an increase of 2.4%. At the same time, there was little change in Edmonton.

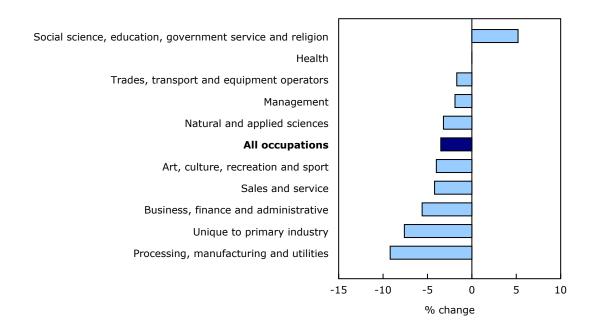
In September, the number of people receiving benefits in Newfoundland and Labrador was 30,600. In St. John's, the number of beneficiaries decreased 10.7%, continuing a downward trend that began in April.

Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation

In the 12 months to September, the number of beneficiaries in all occupation groups declined by 3.5%. There were fewer people receiving benefits in 8 of the 10 major occupation groups, most notably occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities (-9.2%), primary industry (-7.6%), as well as business, finance and administrative occupations (-5.6%).

At the same time, there were more beneficiaries among people whose last occupation was in social science, education, government and religion (+5.2%). The number of beneficiaries whose last occupation was in health was unchanged.

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



Employment Insurance beneficiaries in major demographic groups

In September, the number of beneficiaries declined among women aged 15 to 24 (-4.9%) and men aged 55 and older (-1.8%), while there was little change among the other age groups.

On a year-over-year basis, the fastest rate of decline in the number of beneficiaries continued to be among people aged 15 to 24 (-7.6% for both men and women). Over the same period, the number of beneficiaries among men aged 25 to 54 fell by 5.5%, a faster rate of decline than the 3.8% decrease observed for women in the same age group. In contrast, among those aged 55 and older, both women (+2.9%) and men (+2.4%) showed increases.

Employment Insurance claims

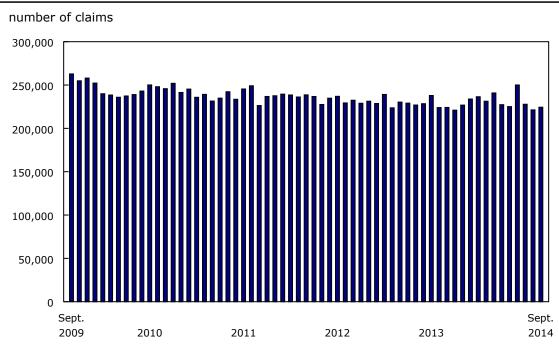
The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.

Nationally, there were slightly more Employment Insurance claims in September compared with August, up 1.4% to 224,400.

Provincially, claims increased notably in Alberta (+9.4%) and Manitoba (+6.0%). There were also more claims in Saskatchewan (+4.0%), New Brunswick (+3.9%) and Nova Scotia (+1.6%).

At the same time, there was a decline in Newfoundland and Labrador (-3.6%), while there was little or no change in the other provinces.

Chart 3 Slightly more Employment Insurance claims in September



Upcoming revisions

With the December 18 release of October data, Employment Insurance (EI) statistics will be based on the Census 2011 geography. In addition, seasonally adjusted series will be revised to reflect the most recent seasonal factors. To ensure that the data are comparable across time, all EI data series will be revised historically back to January 1997.

In particular, CANSIM tables 276-0030, 276-0031 and 276-0032 will be terminated and replaced by tables 276-0033, 276-0034 and 276-0035. CANSIM tables 276-0005, 276-0015 and 276-0016 covering benefit payments and number of weeks paid will be terminated and data will be updated in two new tables: 276-0017 and 276-0018.

Note to readers

Regular El 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 El 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.

El 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 El benefits from September 14 to 20. This period coincides with the reference week of the Labour Force Survey (LFS). However, initial and renewal claims data are for the entire month.

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

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

	September 2013	August 2014 ^p	September 2014 ^p	August to September 2014	September 2013 to September 2014	August to September 2014	September 2013 to September 2014
		number		chan	ge	% cha	nge
Canada			· ·				
Both sexes	512,340	498,880	494,390	-4,490	-17,950	-0.9	-3.5
15 to 24 years	53,230 348,070	49,730 333,730	49,160 331,290	-570 -2,440	-4,070 -16,780	-1.1 -0.7	-7.6 -4.8
25 to 54 years 55 years and over	111,050	115,420	113,940	-1,480	2,890	-1.3	2.6
Men	317,210	306,810	304,230	-2,580	-12,980	-0.8	-4.1
15 to 24 years	40,420	37,280	37,330	50	-3,090	0.1 -0.7	-7.6 -5.5
25 to 54 years 55 years and over	209,110 67,670	198,970 70,560	197,600 69,300	-1,370 -1,260	-11,510 1,630	-1.8	2.4
Women	195,130	192,060	190,160	-1,900	-4,970	-1.0	-2.5
15 to 24 years	12,810	12,450	11,840	-610	-970	-4.9	-7.6
25 to 54 years	138,950	134,760	133,690	-1,070	-5,260	-0.8	-3.8
55 years and over	43,370	44,860	44,640	-220	1,270	-0.5	2.9
Newfoundland and Labrador Both sexes	32,290	30,620	30,550	-70	-1,740	-0.2	-5.4
15 to 24 years	2,960	2,720	2,710	-10	-250	-0.4	-8.4
25 to 54 years	20,050	18,550	18,280	-270	-1,770	-1.5	-8.8
55 years and over	9,270	9,360	9,550	190	280	2.0	3.0
Men Women	18,860 13,430	18,510 12,110	18,100 12,440	-410 330	-760 -990	-2.2 2.7	-4.0 -7.4
Prince Edward Island							
Both sexes	7,520	7,050	6,990	-60	-530	-0.9	-7.0
15 to 24 years	880	760	770	10	-110	1.3	-12.5
25 to 54 years	4,720	4,290	4,240	-50	-480	-1.2	-10.2
55 years and over Men	1,930 4,440	2,000 4,260	1,980 4,230	-20 -30	50 -210	-1.0 -0.7	2.6 -4.7
Women	3,080	2,790	2,770	-20	-310	-0.7	-10.1
Nova Scotia							
Both sexes	27,620	24,990	25,060	70	-2,560	0.3	-9.3
15 to 24 years	2,910	2,490	2,480	-10 150	-430 4.850	-0.4 0.9	-14.8 -10.3
25 to 54 years 55 years and over	18,020 6,690	16,020 6,480	16,170 6,410	-70	-1,850 -280	-1.1	-10.3 -4.2
Men	17,670	16,010	15,970	-40	-1,700	-0.2	-9.6
Women	9,950	8,980	9,090	110	-860	1.2	-8.6
New Brunswick	20.700	20.000	20.200	40	0.400	0.0	7.5
Both sexes 15 to 24 years	32,760 3,850	30,290 3,300	30,300 3,390	10 90	-2,460 -460	0.0 2.7	-7.5 -11.9
25 to 54 years	20,340	18,560	18,550	-10	-1,790	-0.1	-8.8
55 years and over	8,560	8,440	8,360	-80	-200	-0.9	-2.3
Men	20,840	19,330	19,210	-120	-1,630	-0.6	-7.8
Women	11,920	10,960	11,090	130	-830	1.2	-7.0
Quebec Both sexes	152,400	147,460	150,620	3,160	-1,780	2.1	-1.2
15 to 24 years	16,140	15,390	15,460	3,160 70	-1,7 80 -680	0.5	-1.2 -4.2
25 to 54 years	102,990	97,400	100,260	2,860	-2,730	2.9	-2.7
55 years and over	33,280	34,670	34,900	230	1,620	0.7	4.9
Men Women	98,870 53,530	95,880 51,580	97,090 53,530	1,210 1,950	-1,780 0	1.3 3.8	-1.8 0.0
Ontario							
Both sexes	152,330	148,870	139,450	-9,420	-12,880	-6.3	-8.5
15 to 24 years	14,110	13,340	12,460	-880	-1,650	-6.6	-11.7
25 to 54 years	108,230	105,470	97,830	-7,640	-10,400	-7.2	-9.6
55 years and over	30,000	30,060	29,170	-890	-830	-3.0	-2.8
Men Women	91,480	85,950 62,020	83,470	-2,480 6 040	-8,010 4,870	-2.9	-8.8
Women	60,850	62,920	55,980	-6,940	-4,870	-11.0	-8.0

Table 1 - continued

Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by province and territory, sex and age –

Seasonally adjusted

15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women Saskatchewan Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women Alberta Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women Alberta Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 45 to 54 years	13,420 1,840 9,190 2,390 8,540 4,880	12,800 1,810 8,500 2,490 8,370 4,430	12,970 1,800 8,730 2,440 8,320	170 -10 230	-450 -40	1.3	2014 -3.4
15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women Saskatchewan Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women Alberta Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women Alberta Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 54 years 45 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	1,840 9,190 2,390 8,540 4,880	1,810 8,500 2,490 8,370	1,800 8,730 2,440	-10			-3 4
25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women Saskatchewan Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women Alberta Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	9,190 2,390 8,540 4,880	8,500 2,490 8,370	8,730 2,440		-40		J. T
55 years and over Men Women Saskatchewan Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women Alberta Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 54 years Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	2,390 8,540 4,880	2,490 8,370	2,440	230		-0.6	-2.2
Men Women Saskatchewan Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women Alberta Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	8,540 4,880	8,370			-460	2.7	-5.0
Women Saskatchewan Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women Alberta Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	4,880		6 330	-50	50	-2.0	2.1
Saskatchewan Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women Alberta Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	·		0,320	-50	-220	-0.6	-2.6
Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women Alberta Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	10 130		4,650	220	-230	5.0	-4.7
Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women Alberta Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	10 130						
25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women Alberta Both sexes 15 to 24 years 55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	10.130	10,550	10,800	250	670	2.4	6.6
25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women Alberta Both sexes 15 to 24 years 55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	1,400	1,340	1,470	130	70	9.7	5.0
55 years and over Men Women Alberta Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	6,610	6,900	7,040	140	430	2.0	6.5
Men Women Alberta Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	2,120	2,310	2,280	-30	160	-1.3	7.5
Women Alberta Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	6,530	7,060	7,140	80	610	1.1	9.3
Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	3,600	3,490	3,650	160	50	4.6	1.4
Both sexes 15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years							
15 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	29,920	28,540	28,760	220	-1,160	0.8	-3.9
25 to 54 years 55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	3,890	3,440	3,720	280	-170	8.1	-4.4
55 years and over Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	20,790	19,520	19,680	160	-1,110	0.1	-5.3
Men Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years	5,240	5,580	5,360	-220	120	-3.9	2.3
Women British Columbia Both sexes 15 to 24 years						-3.9 2.3	2.3 -2.0
Both sexes 15 to 24 years	18,590 11,330	17,810 10,730	18,220 10,530	410 -200	-370 -800	2.3 -1.9	-2.0 -7.1
Both sexes 15 to 24 years	ŕ	•	•				
15 to 24 years	49,630	51,110	52,450	1,340	2,820	2.6	5.7
						-6.1	-10.8
25 to 54 years	4,830	4,590	4,310	-280	-520		
	34,010	33,810	35,850	2,040	1,840	6.0	5.4
55 years and over	10,790	12,700	12,290	-410	1,500	-3.2	13.9
	28,750	29,900	28,600	-1,300	-150	-4.3	-0.5
Women	20,880	21,210	23,850	2,640	2,970	12.4	14.2
Yukon							
Both sexes	1,000	930	910	-20	-90	-2.2	-9.0
15 to 24 years	130	90	90	0	-40	0.0	-30.8
25 to 54 years	650	600	620	20	-30	3.3	-4.6
55 years and over	220	230	200	-30	-20	-13.0	-9.1
Men	640	580	530	-50	-110	-8.6	-17.2
Women	360	350	370	20	10	5.7	2.8
Northwest Territories							
Both sexes	770	780	780	0	10	0.0	1.3
15 to 24 years	60	60	60	0	0	0.0	0.0
25 to 54 years	590	580	590	10	0	1.7	0.0
55 years and over	120	140	130	-10	10	-7.1	8.3
Men	500	510	510	0	10	0.0	2.0
Women	270	270	280	10	10	3.7	3.7
Nunavut							
Both sexes	460	430	420	-10	-40	-2.3	-8.7
15 to 24 years	40	30	40	10	0	33.3	0.0
25 to 54 years	390	350	340	-10	-50	-2.9	-12.8
55 years and over	40	40	40	0	-30	0.0	0.0
Men	300		280	0	-20	0.0 0.0	-6.7
Women		280					

p preliminary

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

	September 2013	August 2014 ^p	September 2014 ^p	August to September 2014	September 2013 to September 2014	August to September 2014	September 2013 to September 2014
		number		char	nge	% cha	ange
Canada	224,180	221,330	224,410	3,080	230	1.4	0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,820	8,930	8,610	-320	-210	-3.6	-2.4
Prince Edward Island	2,330	2,250	2,250	0	-80	0.0	-3.4
Nova Scotia	9,090	8,950	9,090	140	0	1.6	0.0
New Brunswick	9,540	9,240	9,600	360	60	3.9	0.6
Quebec	65,680	65,530	66,000	470	320	0.7	0.5
Ontario	70,920	69,860	69,770	-90	-1,150	-0.1	-1.6
Manitoba	7,350	6,690	7,090	400	-260	6.0	-3.5
Saskatchewan	5,710	5,740	5,970	230	260	4.0	4.6
Alberta	18,640	17,490	19,130	1,640	490	9.4	2.6
British Columbia	25,160	25,790	25,950	160	790	0.6	3.1
Yukon	310	290	310	20	0	6.9	0.0
Northwest Territories	290	290	290	0	0	0.0	0.0
Nunavut	190	170	190	20	0	11.8	0.0

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

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

	September 2013	August 2014 ^p	September 2014 ^p	August to September 2014	September 2013 to September 2014	August to September 2014	September 2013 to September 2014
		number		cha	nge	% ch	ange
Newfoundland and Labrador St. John's	3,500	3,630	3,240	-390	-260	-10.7	-7.4
Nova Scotia Halifax	4,500	4,760	4,740	-20	240	-0.4	5.3
New Brunswick							
Moncton	2,810	2,840	2,830	-10	20	-0.4	0.7
Saint John	2,520	2,330	2,340	10	-180	0.4	-7.1
Quebec							
Saguenay	4,060	3,880	3,950	70	-110	1.8	-2.7
Québec	9,480	9,400	9,710	310	230	3.3	2.4
Sherbrooke	3,300	3,280	3,430	150	130	4.6	3.9
Trois-Rivières	3,340	3,050	3,160	110	-180	3.6	-5.4
Montréal	56,300	54,650	56,410	1,760	110	3.2	0.2
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	3,630	3,410	3,500	90	-130	2.6	-3.6
Ontario							
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	7,190	6,930	6,860	-70	-330	-1.0	-4.6
Kingston	1,640	1,550	1,560	10	-80	0.6	-4.9
Peterborough	1,300	1,580	1,270	-310	-30	-19.6	-2.3
Oshawa	4,090	6,040	3,610	-2,430	-480	-40.2	-11.7
Toronto	58,140	56,780	53,520	-3,260	-4,620	-5.7	-7.9
Hamilton	7,010	6,690	6,200	-490	-810	-7.3	-11.6
St. Catharines-Niagara	6,460	5,800	5,800	0	-660	0.0	-10.2
Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo	5,110	5,260	4,960	-300	-150	-5.7	-2.9
Brantford	2,030	1,930	1,890	-40	-140	-2.1	-6.9
Guelph	1,160	1,260	990	-270	-170	-21.4	-14.7
London	5,680	5,520	5,290	-230	-390	-4.2	-6.9
Windsor	4,470	4,010	3,520	-490	-950	-12.2	-21.3
Barrie	2,200	2,300	2,030	-270	-170	-11.7	-7.7
Greater Sudbury	2,490	2,430	2,350	-80	-140	-3.3	-5.6
Thunder Bay	1,580	1,640	1,570	-70	-10	-4.3	-0.6
Manitoba							
Winnipeg	6,920	6,550	6,640	90	-280	1.4	-4.0
Saskatchewan							
Regina	1,240	1,290	1,320	30	80	2.3	6.5
Saskatoon	1,820	2,010	2,070	60	250	3.0	13.7
Alberta							
Calgary	10,110	9,480	9,710	230	-400	2.4	-4.0
Edmonton	9,830	9,480	9,710	-70	-400 -210	-0.7	-4.0 -2.1
British Columbia							
Kelowna	2,320	2,360	2,380	20	60	0.8	2.6
Abbotsford-Mission	2,340	2,640	2,540	-100	200	-3.8	8.5
Vancouver	20,800	21,040	21,270	230	470	1.1	2.3
Victoria	2,780	2,840	2,790	-50	10	-1.8	0.4

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 occupation², Canada – Seasonally adjusted

	September 2013	August 2014 ^p	September 2014 ^p	August to September 2014	September 2013 to September 2014	August to September 2014	September 2013 to September 2014
		number		cha	nge	% ch	ange
All occupations	512,340	498,880	494,390	-4,490	-17,950	-0.9	-3.5
Management occupations	31,690	30,770	31,100	330	-590	1.1	-1.9
Senior management occupations Other management occupations	2,710 28,970	2,720 28,040	2,750 28,350	30 310	40 -620	1.1 1.1	1.5 -2.1
Business, finance and administrative							
occupations Professional occupations in business and	65,210	61,610	61,580	-30	-3,630	0.0	-5.6
finance	5,120	4,790	4,710	-80	-410	-1.7	-8.0
Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations	17,380	16,520	16,770	250	-610	1.5	-3.5
Clerical occupations, including supervisors	42,710	40,310	40,090	-220	-2,620	-0.5	-6.1
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	27,230	26,710	26,360	-350	-870	-1.3	-3.2
Health occupations	7,560	7,700	7,560	-140	0	-1.8	0.0
Professional occupations in health, nurse							
supervisors and registered nurses Technical, assisting and related	1,240	1,280	1,250	-30	10	-2.3	0.8
occupations in health	6,320	6,420	6,310	-110	-10	-1.7	-0.2
Occupations in social science, education, government service and							
religion Occupations in social science, government	28,170	29,920	29,640	-280	1,470	-0.9	5.2
service and religion	14,640	15,990	15,620	-370	980	-2.3	6.7
Teachers and professors	13,530	13,920	14,020	100	490	0.7	3.6
Occupations in art, culture, recreation	10.110	0.400	0.740	310	-400	3.3	-4.0
and sport	10,110	9,400	9,710				
Sales and service occupations Wholesale, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and	94,320	90,400	90,390	-10	-3,930	0.0	-4.2
grain buyers Retail salespersons, sales clerks, cashiers, including retail trade	5,240	5,030	5,020	-10	-220	-0.2	-4.2
supervisors Chefs and cooks, and occupations in food	18,140	16,130	15,730	-400	-2,410	-2.5	-13.3
and beverage service, including supervisors	17,230	16,840	16,520	-320	-710	-1.9	-4.1
Occupations in protective services	5,330	4,730	4,760	30	-570	0.6	-10.7
Childcare and home support workers Sales and service occupations (not elsewhere classified), including occupations in travel and accommodation, attendants in	15,370	16,450	17,300	850	1,930	5.2	12.6
recreation and sport as well as supervisors	33,010	31,220	31,060	-160	-1,950	-0.5	-5.9
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations Contractors and supervisors in trades and	160,700	160,690	157,960	-2,730	-2,740	-1.7	-1.7
transportation	6,040	6,120	6,000	-120	-40	-2.0	-0.7
Construction trades Other trades occupations	32,240 39,440	33,950 37,260	33,690 37,310	-260 50	1,450 -2,130	-0.8 0.1	4.5 -5.4
Transport and equipment operators Trades helpers, construction and transportation labourers and related	37,370	39,030	38,060	-970	690	-2.5	1.8
occupations	45,610	44,320	42,890	-1,430	-2,720	-3.2	-6.0
Occupations unique to primary						_	
industry	37,090	33,600	34,270	670	-2,820	2.0	-7.6

Table 4
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by occupation², Canada – Seasonally adjusted

	September 2013	August 2014 ^p	September 2014 ^p	August to September 2014	September 2013 to September 2014	August to September 2014	September 2013 to September 2014
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities Machine operators and assemblers in	50,100	47,490	45,480	-2,010	-4,620	-4.2	-9.2
manufacturing, including supervisors Labourers in processing, manufacturing	25,250	24,230	22,420	-1,810	-2,830	-7.5	-11.2
and utilities	24,850	23,260	23,060	-200	-1,790	-0.9	-7.2

p preliminary

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 October will be released on December 18.

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

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750; vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

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.