

# Employment Insurance, August 2015

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Thursday, October 22, 2015

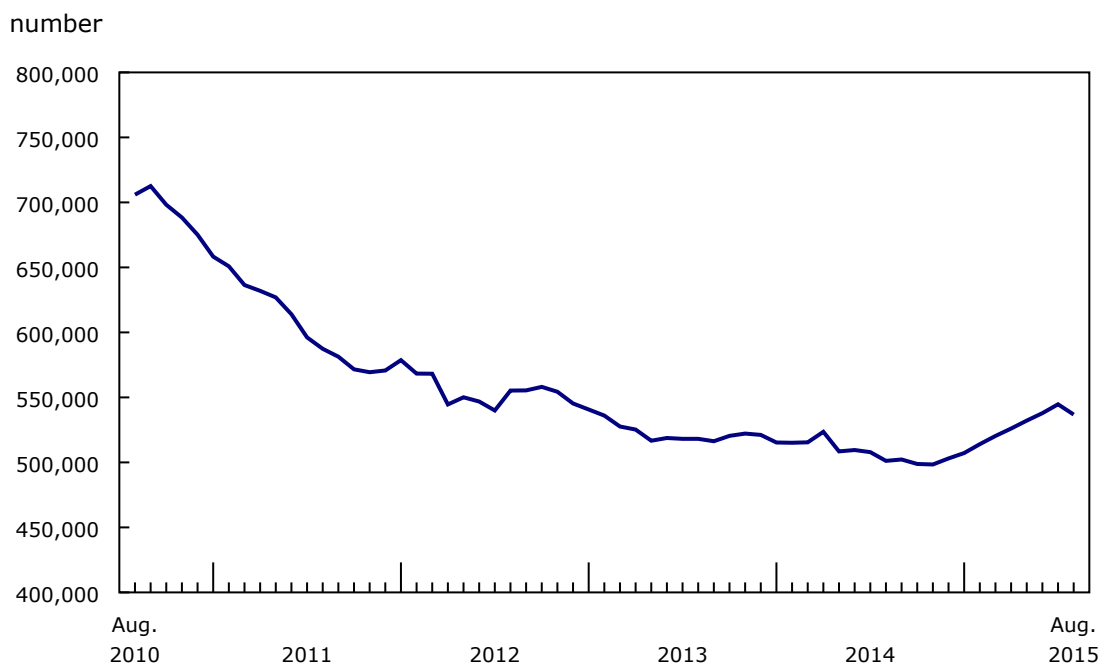
In August, 7,900 fewer people received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits compared with July, down 1.4% to 536,800. On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI beneficiaries increased by 35,600 or 7.1%.

Most of the decrease in August came from Ontario, where the number of beneficiaries declined 3.9%. Smaller declines were recorded in Quebec (-1.9%) and Saskatchewan (-1.1%).

At the same time, the number of beneficiaries increased in Manitoba (+5.8%) and Prince Edward Island (+2.6%), while the remaining provinces reported little change.

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

**Chart 1**  
**Number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries**



Source(s): CANSIM table [276-0022](#).

## Provincial and sub-provincial overview

In Ontario, 149,100 people received EI benefits in August, down 3.9% from July. This was the largest decline in the number of beneficiaries for the province since April 2012. Of the 15 census metropolitan areas (CMAs) in Ontario, Oshawa recorded the largest decrease (-26.0%), offsetting most of the increase in July. Eight other metropolitan areas also posted declines, ranging from 2.5% in Brantford to 9.1% in Windsor. At the same time, the number of beneficiaries increased in Kingston (+2.5%), Barrie (+1.6%), Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo (+1.4%) and Hamilton (+1.0%), while there was little change in Guelph and Ottawa. Additionally, there were fewer people receiving benefits outside of the metropolitan areas (-2.6%).



The number of people receiving benefits in Quebec declined by 1.9% to 148,400 in August. Each of the six metropolitan areas in the province recorded declines, led by Saguenay (-3.7%) and the Québec CMA (-2.6%). The number of beneficiaries decreased by 2.5% in the census agglomerations (CA) and by 1.3% in the rest of the province.

In Saskatchewan, the number of beneficiaries edged down 1.1% to 14,000 in August, marking the first monthly decline since August 2014. Most of the monthly decrease came from the province's CAs (-2.9%) and Saskatoon (-1.6%), while Regina reported a 1.8% increase in beneficiaries.

In August, Manitoba saw the number of EI beneficiaries increase by 5.8% to 14,900. The largest increases for the month came from persons who last worked in occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities (+12.2%), as well as in business finance and administrative occupations (+7.8%). Both the metropolitan area of Winnipeg (+10.5%) and the CAs (+4.2%) reported increases.

In Prince Edward Island, the number of beneficiaries rose by 2.6% to 7,400 in August, with increases in CAs (+2.1%) and areas outside of the CAs (+3.0%).

While there was little change in the number of EI beneficiaries in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Alberta, Newfoundland and Labrador and British Columbia, this was not the case in some areas within these provinces.

In Nova Scotia, the number of people receiving benefits declined in the CAs (-2.4%) in August, but was unchanged across the rest of the province.

In August, both CMAs in New Brunswick saw fewer people receiving EI benefits, down by 2.3% in Saint John and 1.5% in Moncton.

The number of EI beneficiaries rose 2.9% in Calgary in August, the 12th consecutive monthly increase. There was little change in the number of beneficiaries in Edmonton, while the number of people receiving benefits outside of metropolitan areas in Alberta declined by 2.6%.

In St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador, the number of beneficiaries increased 1.8% in August. The number of people receiving EI benefits also increased in the CAs (+1.2%), but was little changed in the rest of the province.

Of the four CMAs in British Columbia, Kelowna saw the number of EI beneficiaries increase 2.2%, while Vancouver experienced a 1.1% gain. Victoria and Abbotsford–Mission were unchanged. The number of beneficiaries declined in the areas outside of CMAs and CAs (-1.5%).

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

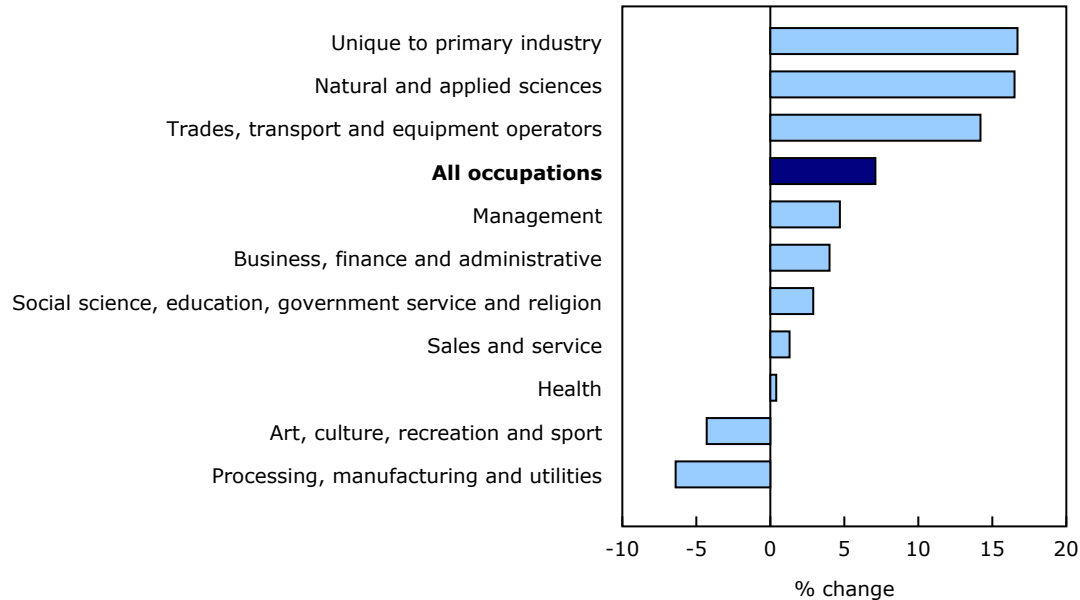
Compared with August 2014, there were more EI recipients among workers whose last job was in primary industry (+16.7%), natural and applied sciences (+16.5%), and who worked as trades, transport and equipment operators (+14.2%).

There was also an increase among people who had held management positions (+4.7%) before becoming beneficiaries, as well as among those who last worked in business, finance and administration (+4.0%), social science, education, government services and religion (+2.9%) and sales and service (+1.3%).

On the other hand, there were fewer beneficiaries among people who last worked in processing, manufacturing and utilities (-6.4%), and in art, culture, recreation and sport (-4.3%). The number of beneficiaries was unchanged for those persons who last worked in health.

**Chart 2**

**Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation, percentage change, August 2014 to August 2015**



Source(s): CANSIM table [276-0041](#).

**Employment Insurance beneficiaries in major demographic groups**

Compared with July, there were fewer EI beneficiaries among people aged 25 to 54, down 1.7% or 6,100. For this group, the decrease was greater among men (-2.1%) than among women (-1.0%).

The number of beneficiaries also declined among people aged 15 to 24, falling 1.6% or 900, with the majority of the decline among males (-1.9%).

On a year-over-year basis, the number of beneficiaries continued to increase for all age groups in August.

**Employment Insurance claims**

The number of EI claims increased by 4.9% to 242,400 in August. The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.

EI claims increased in seven provinces in August, led by Alberta (+14.8%), Ontario (+7.0%) and Newfoundland and Labrador (+4.5%). Claims also increased in British Columbia (+2.8%), Quebec (+2.6%), Saskatchewan (+2.5%) and New Brunswick (+1.3%).

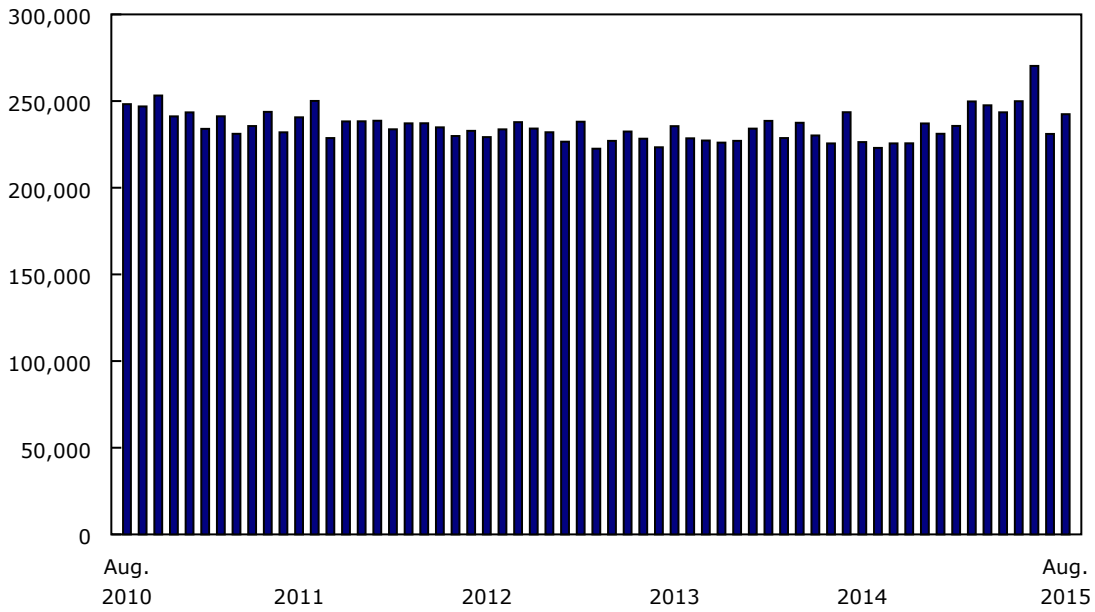
At the same time, claims decreased in Prince Edward Island (-3.8%) and Nova Scotia (-1.3%). The number of claims was unchanged in Manitoba.

---

**Chart 3**  
**Employment Insurance claims**

---

number of claims



Source(s): CANSIM table [276-0004](#).

---

### **Note to readers**

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

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

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

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

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

The number of beneficiaries is a measure of all people who received EI benefits from August 9 to 15. 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.

### **Geographical definitions**

A census metropolitan area (CMA) or a census agglomeration (CA) is formed by one or more adjacent municipalities centred on a population centre. A CMA, also referred to as a 'metropolitan area' in this release, must have a total population of at least 100,000. A CA must have a population of at least 10,000. See [Standard Geographical Classification 2011 – Definitions](#) for more information.

### **Next release**

EI data for September will be released on November 19.

### **Historical revision**

With this release, the seasonally adjusted series for the EI statistics have been revised back to January 2012 to reflect the most recent seasonal factors.

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

	August 2014	July 2015 <sup>P</sup>	August 2015 <sup>P</sup>	July to August 2015	August 2014 to August 2015	July to August 2015	August 2014 to August 2015
	number		change		% change		
<b>Canada</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>501,180</b>	<b>544,690</b>	<b>536,800</b>	<b>-7,890</b>	<b>35,620</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>
15 to 24 years	49,950	54,690	53,830	-860	3,880	-1.6	7.8
25 to 54 years	334,880	363,840	357,760	-6,080	22,880	-1.7	6.8
55 years and over	116,340	126,160	125,210	-950	8,870	-0.8	7.6
<b>Men</b>	<b>308,250</b>	<b>344,160</b>	<b>338,190</b>	<b>-5,970</b>	<b>29,940</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>9.7</b>
15 to 24 years	37,270	41,440	40,640	-800	3,370	-1.9	9.0
25 to 54 years	199,660	224,080	219,400	-4,680	19,740	-2.1	9.9
55 years and over	71,320	78,650	78,160	-490	6,840	-0.6	9.6
<b>Women</b>	<b>192,930</b>	<b>200,530</b>	<b>198,610</b>	<b>-1,920</b>	<b>5,680</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>
15 to 24 years	12,690	13,250	13,190	-60	500	-0.5	3.9
25 to 54 years	135,220	139,770	138,360	-1,410	3,140	-1.0	2.3
55 years and over	45,020	47,510	47,050	-460	2,030	-1.0	4.5
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>30,780</b>	<b>31,500</b>	<b>31,580</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>
15 to 24 years	2,740	2,940	2,910	-30	170	-1.0	6.2
25 to 54 years	18,670	18,850	18,780	-70	110	-0.4	0.6
55 years and over	9,370	9,720	9,890	170	520	1.7	5.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>18,460</b>	<b>19,220</b>	<b>19,080</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>12,320</b>	<b>12,290</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>7,130</b>	<b>7,250</b>	<b>7,440</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.3</b>
15 to 24 years	780	800	800	0	20	0.0	2.6
25 to 54 years	4,290	4,260	4,400	140	110	3.3	2.6
55 years and over	2,060	2,180	2,240	60	180	2.8	8.7
<b>Men</b>	<b>4,250</b>	<b>4,440</b>	<b>4,520</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>2,920</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>25,680</b>	<b>27,950</b>	<b>27,790</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>8.2</b>
15 to 24 years	2,560	2,800	2,780	-20	220	-0.7	8.6
25 to 54 years	16,500	17,870	17,680	-190	1,180	-1.1	7.2
55 years and over	6,630	7,290	7,330	40	700	0.5	10.6
<b>Men</b>	<b>16,360</b>	<b>18,260</b>	<b>18,090</b>	<b>-170</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>10.6</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>9,320</b>	<b>9,690</b>	<b>9,700</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>30,620</b>	<b>32,340</b>	<b>32,240</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>
15 to 24 years	3,330	3,510	3,430	-80	100	-2.3	3.0
25 to 54 years	18,810	19,730	19,600	-130	790	-0.7	4.2
55 years and over	8,480	9,100	9,200	100	720	1.1	8.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>19,450</b>	<b>21,180</b>	<b>20,890</b>	<b>-290</b>	<b>1,440</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>11,180</b>	<b>11,160</b>	<b>11,340</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>149,360</b>	<b>151,360</b>	<b>148,440</b>	<b>-2,920</b>	<b>-920</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
15 to 24 years	15,310	14,990	14,530	-460	-780	-3.1	-5.1
25 to 54 years	98,720	99,230	96,970	-2,260	-1,750	-2.3	-1.8
55 years and over	35,330	37,140	36,930	-210	1,600	-0.6	4.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>96,280</b>	<b>99,430</b>	<b>96,230</b>	<b>-3,200</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>53,080</b>	<b>51,930</b>	<b>52,210</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>-870</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>150,450</b>	<b>155,100</b>	<b>149,120</b>	<b>-5,980</b>	<b>-1,330</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
15 to 24 years	13,400	13,770	13,450	-320	50	-2.3	0.4
25 to 54 years	105,910	108,560	104,400	-4,160	-1,510	-3.8	-1.4
55 years and over	31,150	32,760	31,270	-1,490	120	-4.5	0.4
<b>Men</b>	<b>88,220</b>	<b>90,070</b>	<b>87,260</b>	<b>-2,810</b>	<b>-960</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>62,230</b>	<b>65,020</b>	<b>61,860</b>	<b>-3,160</b>	<b>-370</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>-0.6</b>

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

	August 2014	July 2015 <sup>P</sup>	August 2015 <sup>P</sup>	July to August 2015	August 2014 to August 2015	July to August 2015	August 2014 to August 2015
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>13,090</b>	<b>14,030</b>	<b>14,850</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>1,760</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>13.4</b>
15 to 24 years	1,820	2,060	2,140	80	320	3.9	17.6
25 to 54 years	8,770	9,290	9,930	640	1,160	6.9	13.2
55 years and over	2,500	2,680	2,780	100	280	3.7	11.2
<b>Men</b>	<b>8,450</b>	<b>9,840</b>	<b>10,140</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>4,640</b>	<b>4,190</b>	<b>4,710</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>10,710</b>	<b>14,160</b>	<b>14,010</b>	<b>-150</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>30.8</b>
15 to 24 years	1,440	1,940	1,930	-10	490	-0.5	34.0
25 to 54 years	6,940	9,390	9,260	-130	2,320	-1.4	33.4
55 years and over	2,330	2,830	2,820	-10	490	-0.4	21.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>7,120</b>	<b>10,090</b>	<b>10,050</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>2,930</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>41.2</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>3,590</b>	<b>4,070</b>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>-110</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>10.3</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>28,790</b>	<b>52,300</b>	<b>52,450</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>23,660</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>82.2</b>
15 to 24 years	3,540	6,160	6,050	-110	2,510	-1.8	70.9
25 to 54 years	19,760	37,150	37,330	180	17,570	0.5	88.9
55 years and over	5,490	8,990	9,060	70	3,570	0.8	65.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>17,850</b>	<b>35,730</b>	<b>35,670</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>17,820</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>99.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>10,930</b>	<b>16,580</b>	<b>16,780</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>5,850</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>53.5</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>51,550</b>	<b>54,590</b>	<b>54,600</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>
15 to 24 years	4,780	5,350	5,420	70	640	1.3	13.4
25 to 54 years	34,350	36,500	36,270	-230	1,920	-0.6	5.6
55 years and over	12,410	12,750	12,910	160	500	1.3	4.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>33,470</b>	<b>33,730</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>12.4</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>21,550</b>	<b>21,120</b>	<b>20,880</b>	<b>-240</b>	<b>-670</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-3.1</b>
<b>Yukon</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-210</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-22.6</b>
15 to 24 years	90	80	60	-20	-30	-25.0	-33.3
25 to 54 years	610	490	480	-10	-130	-2.0	-21.3
55 years and over	230	170	170	0	-60	0.0	-26.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>-24.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-25.0</b>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-6.3</b>
15 to 24 years	70	50	60	10	-10	20.0	-14.3
25 to 54 years	580	560	550	-10	-30	-1.8	-5.2
55 years and over	140	130	130	0	-10	0.0	-7.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-3.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-14.3</b>
<b>Nunavut</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>-7.1</b>
15 to 24 years	30	40	50	10	20	25.0	66.7
25 to 54 years	340	300	300	0	-40	0.0	-11.8
55 years and over	40	40	40	0	0	0.0	0.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>-7.4</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7.1</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.

Source(s): CANSIM table [276-0022](#).

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

	August 2014	July 2015 <sup>P</sup>	August 2015 <sup>P</sup>	July to August 2015	August 2014 to August 2015	July to August 2015	August 2014 to August 2015
	number			change		% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>222,970</b>	<b>231,030</b>	<b>242,420</b>	<b>11,390</b>	<b>19,450</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,000	8,890	9,290	400	290	4.5	3.2
Prince Edward Island	2,240	2,380	2,290	-90	50	-3.8	2.2
Nova Scotia	9,040	9,480	9,360	-120	320	-1.3	3.5
New Brunswick	9,380	9,940	10,070	130	690	1.3	7.4
Quebec	65,950	65,820	67,530	1,710	1,580	2.6	2.4
Ontario	70,410	67,390	72,090	4,700	1,680	7.0	2.4
Manitoba	6,780	7,980	8,020	40	1,240	0.5	18.3
Saskatchewan	5,780	6,760	6,930	170	1,150	2.5	19.9
Alberta	17,750	24,380	27,980	3,600	10,230	14.8	57.6
British Columbia	25,760	27,090	27,840	750	2,080	2.8	8.1
Yukon	280	330	340	10	60	3.0	21.4
Northwest Territories	280	280	310	30	30	10.7	10.7
Nunavut	160	190	230	40	70	21.1	43.8

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

Source(s): CANSIM table [276-0004](#).



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

	August 2014	July 2015 <sup>P</sup>	August 2015 <sup>P</sup>	July to August 2015	August 2014 to August 2015	July to August 2015	August 2014 to August 2015
	number		change		% change		
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>3,690</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>3,970</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>
St. John's	3,690	3,900	3,970	70	280	1.8	7.6
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>3,130</b>	<b>3,240</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>23,960</b>	<b>24,360</b>	<b>24,330</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>2,990</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-1.3</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>4,140</b>	<b>4,360</b>	<b>4,490</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>4,820</b>	<b>5,080</b>	<b>5,080</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Halifax	4,820	5,080	5,080	0	260	0.0	5.4
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>7,920</b>	<b>9,250</b>	<b>9,030</b>	<b>-220</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>14.0</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>12,940</b>	<b>13,620</b>	<b>13,670</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>5,230</b>	<b>5,930</b>	<b>5,820</b>	<b>-110</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>
Moncton	2,850	3,280	3,230	-50	380	-1.5	13.3
Saint John	2,380	2,650	2,590	-60	210	-2.3	8.8
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>6,220</b>	<b>6,780</b>	<b>6,710</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>19,180</b>	<b>19,630</b>	<b>19,700</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>79,040</b>	<b>80,740</b>	<b>78,990</b>	<b>-1,750</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Montréal	55,160	55,590	54,470	-1,120	-690	-2.0	-1.3
Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	3,600	3,950	3,860	-90	260	-2.3	7.2
Québec	9,540	10,050	9,790	-260	250	-2.6	2.6
Saguenay	4,210	4,600	4,430	-170	220	-3.7	5.2
Sherbrooke	3,430	3,540	3,480	-60	50	-1.7	1.5
Trois-Rivières	3,090	3,010	2,960	-50	-130	-1.7	-4.2
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>21,100</b>	<b>21,630</b>	<b>21,100</b>	<b>-530</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>49,220</b>	<b>48,980</b>	<b>48,340</b>	<b>-640</b>	<b>-880</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>110,960</b>	<b>114,200</b>	<b>109,290</b>	<b>-4,910</b>	<b>-1,670</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-1.5</b>
Barrie	2,310	2,430	2,470	40	160	1.6	6.9
Brantford	1,940	2,040	1,990	-50	50	-2.5	2.6
Greater Sudbury	2,440	2,300	2,230	-70	-210	-3.0	-8.6
Guelph	1,270	1,250	1,250	0	-20	0.0	-1.6
Hamilton	6,730	7,090	7,160	70	430	1.0	6.4
Kingston	1,570	1,610	1,650	40	80	2.5	5.1
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	5,280	4,910	4,980	70	-300	1.4	-5.7
London	5,420	5,350	5,110	-240	-310	-4.5	-5.7
Oshawa	5,940	5,720	4,230	-1,490	-1,710	-26.0	-28.8
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	7,180	7,760	7,690	-70	510	-0.9	7.1
Peterborough	1,590	1,540	1,410	-130	-180	-8.4	-11.3
St. Catharines–Niagara	5,750	5,710	5,410	-300	-340	-5.3	-5.9
Thunder Bay	1,670	1,910	1,860	-50	190	-2.6	11.4
Toronto	57,950	59,740	57,450	-2,290	-500	-3.8	-0.9
Windsor	3,930	4,850	4,410	-440	480	-9.1	12.2
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>16,780</b>	<b>17,700</b>	<b>17,130</b>	<b>-570</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>22,720</b>	<b>23,190</b>	<b>22,700</b>	<b>-490</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>

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

	August 2014	July 2015 <sup>P</sup>	August 2015 <sup>P</sup>	July to August 2015	August 2014 to August 2015	July to August 2015	August 2014 to August 2015
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>6,760</b>	<b>7,040</b>	<b>7,780</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>15.1</b>
Winnipeg	6,760	7,040	7,780	740	1,020	10.5	15.1
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>5,450</b>	<b>6,030</b>	<b>6,080</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>11.6</b>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>3,410</b>	<b>4,770</b>	<b>4,750</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>39.3</b>
Regina	1,330	1,670	1,700	30	370	1.8	27.8
Saskatoon	2,070	3,100	3,050	-50	980	-1.6	47.3
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>1,850</b>	<b>2,740</b>	<b>2,660</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>43.8</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>5,450</b>	<b>6,650</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>21.1</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>19,380</b>	<b>34,130</b>	<b>34,740</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>15,360</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>79.3</b>
Calgary	9,460	16,780	17,260	480	7,800	2.9	82.5
Edmonton	9,920	17,360	17,480	120	7,560	0.7	76.2
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>4,390</b>	<b>9,090</b>	<b>8,870</b>	<b>-220</b>	<b>4,480</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>102.1</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>5,020</b>	<b>9,090</b>	<b>8,830</b>	<b>-260</b>	<b>3,810</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>75.9</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>29,130</b>	<b>28,590</b>	<b>28,860</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>-270</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
Abbotsford–Mission	2,680	2,710	2,710	0	30	0.0	1.1
Kelowna	2,390	2,750	2,810	60	420	2.2	17.6
Vancouver	21,270	20,200	20,430	230	-840	1.1	-3.9
Victoria	2,790	2,940	2,920	-20	130	-0.7	4.7
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>12,700</b>	<b>14,660</b>	<b>14,580</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>1,880</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>9,710</b>	<b>11,340</b>	<b>11,170</b>	<b>-170</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>15.0</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. 2011 Standard Geographical Classification.

Source(s): CANSIM table [276-0034](#).

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

	August 2014	July 2015 <sup>P</sup>	August 2015 <sup>P</sup>	July to August 2015	August 2014 to August 2015	July to August 2015	August 2014 to August 2015
	number		change		% change		
<b>All occupations</b>	<b>501,180</b>	<b>544,690</b>	<b>536,800</b>	<b>-7,890</b>	<b>35,620</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>
<b>Management occupations</b>	<b>31,110</b>	<b>32,490</b>	<b>32,580</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Senior management occupations	2,760	2,830	2,850	20	90	0.7	3.3
Other management occupations	28,350	29,660	29,730	70	1,380	0.2	4.9
<b>Business, finance and administrative occupations</b>	<b>62,200</b>	<b>65,000</b>	<b>64,700</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Professional occupations in business and finance	4,850	5,070	5,040	-30	190	-0.6	3.9
Financial, secretarial and administrative occupations	16,770	17,720	17,710	-10	940	-0.1	5.6
Clerical occupations, including supervisors	40,580	42,200	41,940	-260	1,360	-0.6	3.4
<b>Natural and applied sciences and related occupations</b>	<b>26,710</b>	<b>31,190</b>	<b>31,120</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>4,410</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>16.5</b>
<b>Health occupations</b>	<b>7,770</b>	<b>7,780</b>	<b>7,800</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Professional occupations in health, nurse supervisors and registered nurses	1,290	1,290	1,290	0	0	0.0	0.0
Technical, assisting and related occupations in health	6,480	6,490	6,510	20	30	0.3	0.5
<b>Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion</b>	<b>29,900</b>	<b>31,690</b>	<b>30,770</b>	<b>-920</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Occupations in social science, government service and religion	16,000	17,000	16,640	-360	640	-2.1	4.0
Teachers and professors	13,900	14,700	14,130	-570	230	-3.9	1.7
<b>Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>9,190</b>	<b>9,090</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-410</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-4.3</b>
<b>Sales and service occupations</b>	<b>90,230</b>	<b>92,650</b>	<b>91,380</b>	<b>-1,270</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>
Wholesale, insurance, real estate sales specialists, and retail, wholesale and grain buyers	5,030	5,300	5,350	50	320	0.9	6.4
Retail salespersons, sales clerks, cashiers, including retail trade supervisors	16,410	16,560	16,550	-10	140	-0.1	0.9
Chefs and cooks, and occupations in food and beverage service, including supervisors	17,120	16,730	16,690	-40	-430	-0.2	-2.5
Occupations in protective services	4,770	4,860	4,900	40	130	0.8	2.7
Childcare and home support workers	15,600	17,610	16,200	-1,410	600	-8.0	3.8
Sales and service occupations (not elsewhere classified), including occupations in travel and accommodation, attendants in recreation and sport as well as supervisors	31,300	31,580	31,690	110	390	0.3	1.2
<b>Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations</b>	<b>161,480</b>	<b>186,800</b>	<b>184,370</b>	<b>-2,430</b>	<b>22,890</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>14.2</b>
Contractors and supervisors in trades and transportation	6,120	7,790	7,700	-90	1,580	-1.2	25.8
Construction trades	34,230	38,330	37,350	-980	3,120	-2.6	9.1
Other trades occupations	37,060	47,110	46,960	-150	9,900	-0.3	26.7
Transport and equipment operators	38,970	43,910	42,520	-1,390	3,550	-3.2	9.1
Trades helpers, construction and transportation labourers and related occupations	45,100	49,650	49,840	190	4,740	0.4	10.5
<b>Occupations unique to primary industry</b>	<b>33,720</b>	<b>39,530</b>	<b>39,340</b>	<b>-190</b>	<b>5,620</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>16.7</b>
<b>Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities</b>	<b>48,000</b>	<b>47,630</b>	<b>44,950</b>	<b>-2,680</b>	<b>-3,050</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>-6.4</b>
Machine operators and assemblers in manufacturing, including supervisors	24,580	24,540	22,280	-2,260	-2,300	-9.2	-9.4
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	23,420	23,090	22,670	-420	-750	-1.8	-3.2

<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 National Occupational Classification – Statistics.

Source(s): CANSIM table [276-0041](#).

---

Available in CANSIM: tables [276-0003](#), [276-0004](#), [276-0011](#), [276-0017](#), [276-0018](#), [276-0020 to 276-0022](#), [276-0033 to 276-0035](#), [276-0040](#) and [276-0041](#).

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number [2604](#).**

More information about the concepts and use of Employment Insurance statistics is now available online in the *Guide to Employment Insurance Statistics (73-506-G)*, from the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*.

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

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Jeremy Weeks (613-951-1369; [jeremy.weeks@canada.ca](mailto:jeremy.weeks@canada.ca)), Labour Statistics Division.