

# Employment Insurance, October 2016

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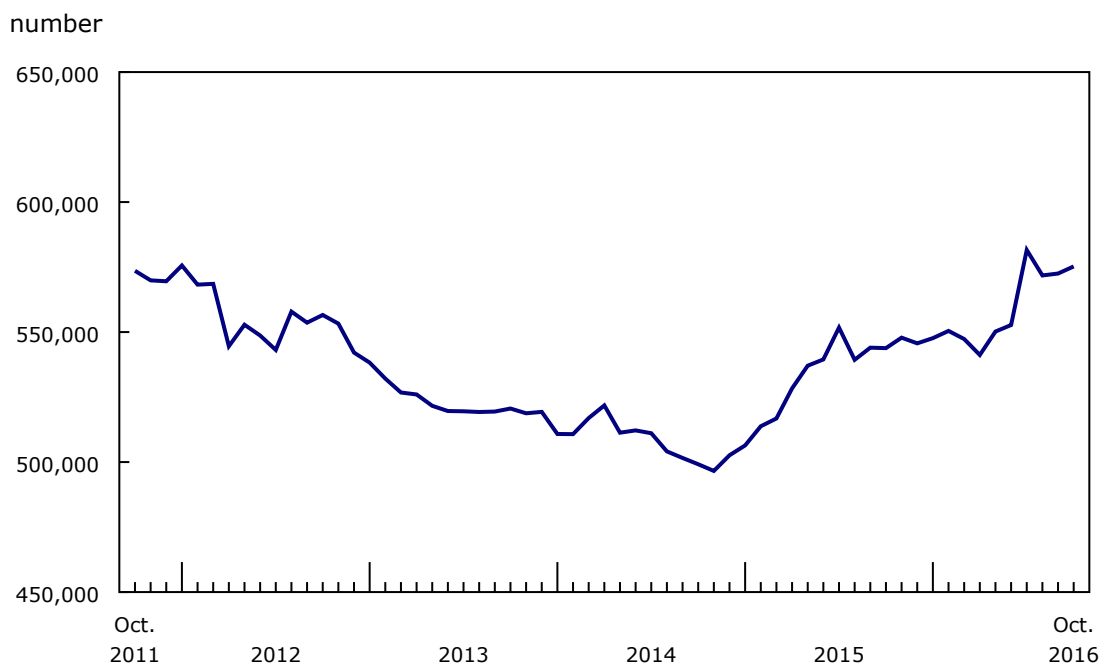
In October, 575,200 people received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits, little changed (+2,700 or +0.5%) from the previous month.

The number of EI beneficiaries increased in five provinces, notably Saskatchewan (+6.0%), Alberta (+3.0%) and British Columbia (+2.1%), but also Newfoundland and Labrador (+1.9%) and Nova Scotia (+1.9%). On the other hand, the number of beneficiaries declined by 1.8% in Quebec.

Compared with 12 months earlier, the number of beneficiaries in Canada was up 31,400 (+5.8%).

In general, changes in the number of regular EI beneficiaries reflect various situations, including people becoming beneficiaries, going back to work, or no longer receiving regular benefits. In addition, part of the year-over-year increase could be related to EI policy changes that came into effect in July 2016. More information on the [2016 EI changes](#) is available on the Employment and Social Development Canada website.

**Chart 1**  
**Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries**



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

## Provincial and sub-provincial overview

The number of regular EI beneficiaries in Saskatchewan increased by 6.0% to 21,200 in October. Both Saskatoon (+9.4%) and Regina (+2.1%) recorded increases this month, as did the rest of the province. On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI recipients in Saskatchewan rose by 39.1%.

In Alberta, 93,200 people received EI benefits in October, up 3.0%. Most of the increase was in Calgary (+4.3%) and Edmonton (+3.2%). In the 12 months to October, the number of beneficiaries in Alberta was up by 55.8%.



In British Columbia, the number of EI beneficiaries rose by 2.1% to 56,100. Increases were observed in Abbotsford–Mission (+8.3%) and Kelowna (+6.7%), while there was little change in Vancouver and Victoria. Compared with October 2015, the number of beneficiaries in the province was up 1.5%.

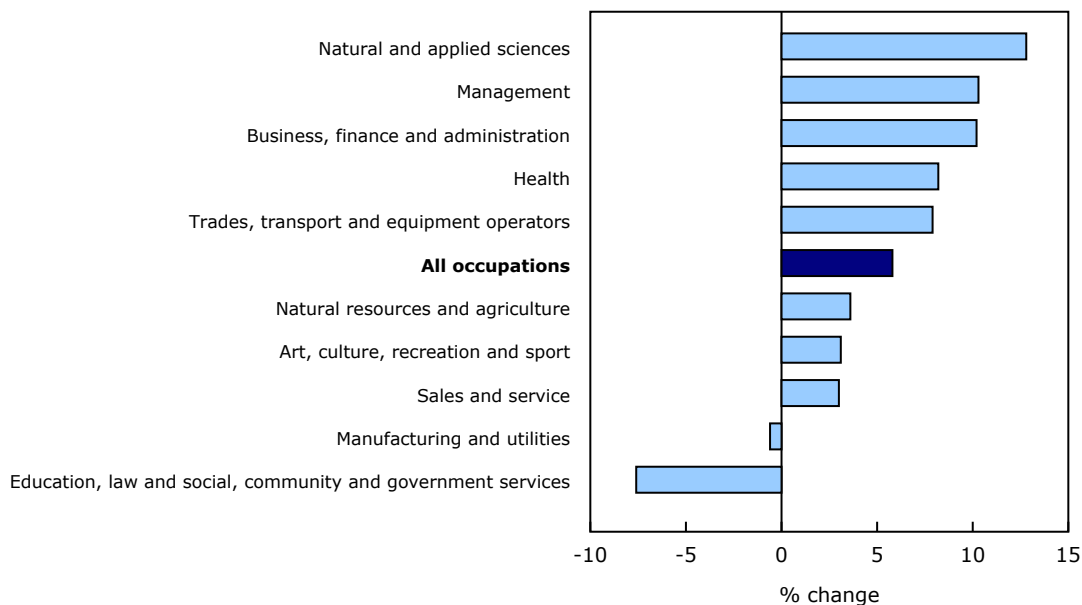
The number of EI beneficiaries in Newfoundland and Labrador increased 1.9% to 38,300 in October. Most areas of the province recorded increases, including St. John's, where the number of recipients was up 2.5%. Compared with 12 months earlier, the number of people receiving benefits in Newfoundland and Labrador was up 14.9%.

Nova Scotia had more people receiving EI benefits in October, up 1.9% to 28,800. There were increases in Halifax (+1.7%) and in other areas of the province.

On the other hand, the number of EI recipients in Quebec fell for the third consecutive month, down 1.8% to 138,100 in October. Decreases were generally observed throughout the province, with Montréal recording a decline of 1.2%. In the 12 months to October, the number of EI beneficiaries in Quebec was down 7.0%.

In Ontario, the number of EI beneficiaries decreased slightly, down 0.9% to 140,000. Most of this decline was in Toronto (-1.3%). There were also decreases in Barrie (-4.1%) and Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo (-3.1%). The province had 4.5% fewer EI beneficiaries than in October 2015.

**Chart 2**  
**Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation, October 2015 to October 2016**



Source(s): CANSIM table [276-0043](#).

## Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation

In the 12 months to October, all but two major occupation groups posted increases in the number of beneficiaries. The most notable increases were among those who last worked in natural and applied sciences and related occupations (+12.8%), management (+10.3%) and business, finance and administration (+10.2%).

Trades, transport and equipment operators—the occupation group with the most beneficiaries—had a year-over-year increase of 7.9% (+14,700). The increase was mainly in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Newfoundland and Labrador, and was partly offset by declines in Quebec and Ontario.

In contrast, there were declines in the number of beneficiaries whose last job was in education, law and social, community and government services (-7.6%), and little change was observed in manufacturing and utilities.

### Employment Insurance beneficiaries in major demographic groups

In October, there were more EI recipients aged 55 and older, and this was true for both men (+1.1%) and women (+1.5%). There were also more women aged 15 to 24 receiving EI benefits, up 3.0% from September. The other demographic groups showed little change.

The number of women receiving regular EI benefits has been on an upward trend since April 2016. This trend has been observed for all three age groups: 15 to 24, 25 to 54, and 55 and older.

Compared with 12 months earlier, the number of EI beneficiaries increased across all demographic groups. The most notable rise was among those aged 55 and older, with an increase of 12.3% for men and 10.1% for women.

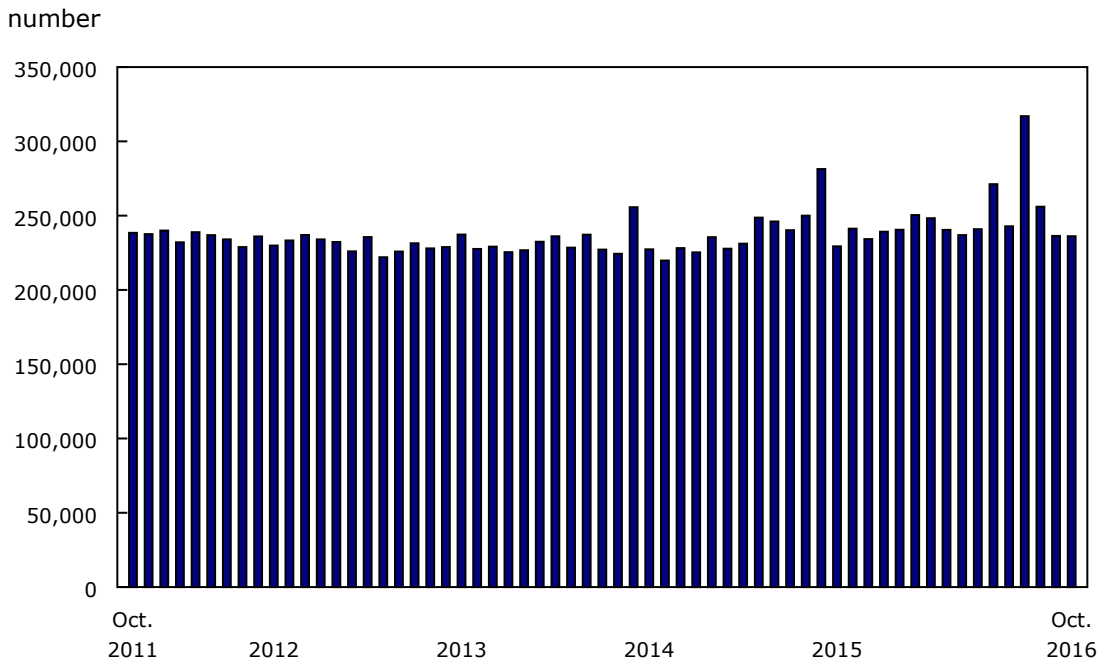
### Employment Insurance claims

Employment Insurance claims totalled 236,200 in October, little changed from the previous month. The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.

EI claims rose in Saskatchewan (+12.6%), Manitoba (+8.7%), Newfoundland and Labrador (+3.0%), and Alberta (+1.6%). On the other hand, the number of claims declined in New Brunswick (-5.4%), Prince Edward Island (-3.8%), Ontario (-2.6%), British Columbia (-1.6%), and Nova Scotia (-1.0%). There was little change in Quebec.

Compared with October 2015, EI claims were down 1.3% nationally, with a notable decrease in Quebec (-6.5%).

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



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

## Note to readers

### Concepts and methodology

Employment Insurance (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 most recent series of changes were introduced in July 2016.

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](#).

Numbers in the Daily text are rounded to the nearest hundred.

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 October 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 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

Data on Employment Insurance for November 2016 will be released on January 18, 2017.

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

	October 2015	September 2016 <sup>P</sup>	October 2016 <sup>P</sup>	September to October 2016	October 2015 to October 2016	September to October 2016	October 2015 to October 2016
	number		change		% change		
<b>Canada</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>543,820</b>	<b>572,510</b>	<b>575,240</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>31,420</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>
15 to 24 years	54,610	56,090	56,610	520	2,000	0.9	3.7
25 to 54 years	361,770	376,140	376,590	450	14,820	0.1	4.1
55 years and over	127,440	140,280	142,030	1,750	14,590	1.2	11.4
<b>Men</b>	<b>345,090</b>	<b>367,120</b>	<b>368,390</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>23,300</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>
15 to 24 years	41,360	42,160	42,250	90	890	0.2	2.2
25 to 54 years	223,960	236,410	236,580	170	12,620	0.1	5.6
55 years and over	79,760	88,560	89,560	1,000	9,800	1.1	12.3
<b>Women</b>	<b>198,730</b>	<b>205,390</b>	<b>206,850</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>8,120</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>4.1</b>
15 to 24 years	13,250	13,930	14,350	420	1,100	3.0	8.3
25 to 54 years	137,800	139,740	140,020	280	2,220	0.2	1.6
55 years and over	47,670	51,720	52,480	760	4,810	1.5	10.1
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>33,280</b>	<b>37,530</b>	<b>38,250</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>4,970</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>
15 to 24 years	3,130	3,400	3,520	120	390	3.5	12.5
25 to 54 years	19,700	22,100	22,560	460	2,860	2.1	14.5
55 years and over	10,450	12,030	12,160	130	1,710	1.1	16.4
<b>Men</b>	<b>20,690</b>	<b>23,430</b>	<b>24,030</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>3,340</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>12,590</b>	<b>14,110</b>	<b>14,220</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>12.9</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>7,490</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>7,780</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>
15 to 24 years	870	940	1,010	70	140	7.4	16.1
25 to 54 years	4,410	4,410	4,450	40	40	0.9	0.9
55 years and over	2,210	2,370	2,330	-40	120	-1.7	5.4
<b>Men</b>	<b>4,570</b>	<b>4,720</b>	<b>4,700</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>2,910</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>28,200</b>	<b>28,240</b>	<b>28,770</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>
15 to 24 years	2,850	2,920	3,080	160	230	5.5	8.1
25 to 54 years	17,940	17,660	17,890	230	-50	1.3	-0.3
55 years and over	7,410	7,650	7,800	150	390	2.0	5.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>18,250</b>	<b>18,410</b>	<b>18,810</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>9,950</b>	<b>9,830</b>	<b>9,960</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>32,420</b>	<b>33,760</b>	<b>33,810</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>
15 to 24 years	3,610	4,420	4,730	310	1,120	7.0	31.0
25 to 54 years	19,490	19,400	19,110	-290	-380	-1.5	-1.9
55 years and over	9,320	9,940	9,960	20	640	0.2	6.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>20,960</b>	<b>21,950</b>	<b>21,780</b>	<b>-170</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>11,460</b>	<b>11,820</b>	<b>12,030</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>148,470</b>	<b>140,720</b>	<b>138,130</b>	<b>-2,590</b>	<b>-10,340</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-7.0</b>
15 to 24 years	14,350	13,300	13,060	-240	-1,290	-1.8	-9.0
25 to 54 years	97,080	90,890	89,130	-1,760	-7,950	-1.9	-8.2
55 years and over	37,050	36,520	35,940	-580	-1,110	-1.6	-3.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>95,150</b>	<b>90,870</b>	<b>88,430</b>	<b>-2,440</b>	<b>-6,720</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-7.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>53,320</b>	<b>49,850</b>	<b>49,700</b>	<b>-150</b>	<b>-3,620</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-6.8</b>
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>146,560</b>	<b>141,250</b>	<b>140,010</b>	<b>-1,240</b>	<b>-6,550</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-4.5</b>
15 to 24 years	13,120	12,510	12,460	-50	-660	-0.4	-5.0
25 to 54 years	102,290	96,880	95,550	-1,330	-6,740	-1.4	-6.6
55 years and over	31,150	31,860	32,010	150	860	0.5	2.8
<b>Men</b>	<b>87,500</b>	<b>85,380</b>	<b>84,630</b>	<b>-750</b>	<b>-2,870</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-3.3</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>59,070</b>	<b>55,870</b>	<b>55,380</b>	<b>-490</b>	<b>-3,690</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-6.2</b>

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

	October 2015	September 2016 <sup>P</sup>	October 2016 <sup>P</sup>	September to October 2016	October 2015 to October 2016	September to October 2016	October 2015 to October 2016
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>14,960</b>	<b>15,410</b>	<b>15,440</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>
15 to 24 years	2,160	2,090	2,120	30	-40	1.4	-1.9
25 to 54 years	9,970	10,320	10,290	-30	320	-0.3	3.2
55 years and over	2,820	3,000	3,020	20	200	0.7	7.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>10,230</b>	<b>10,530</b>	<b>10,550</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>4,720</b>	<b>4,880</b>	<b>4,890</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15,210</b>	<b>19,960</b>	<b>21,150</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>5,940</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>39.1</b>
15 to 24 years	2,130	2,420	2,500	80	370	3.3	17.4
25 to 54 years	10,040	13,360	13,950	590	3,910	4.4	38.9
55 years and over	3,040	4,180	4,700	520	1,660	12.4	54.6
<b>Men</b>	<b>10,790</b>	<b>14,190</b>	<b>15,160</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>4,370</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>40.5</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>4,420</b>	<b>5,780</b>	<b>5,990</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>35.5</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>59,810</b>	<b>90,480</b>	<b>93,180</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>33,370</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>55.8</b>
15 to 24 years	6,760	8,710	8,690	-20	1,930	-0.2	28.6
25 to 54 years	42,740	63,540	65,410	1,870	22,670	2.9	53.0
55 years and over	10,310	18,230	19,080	850	8,770	4.7	85.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>41,390</b>	<b>62,760</b>	<b>64,580</b>	<b>1,820</b>	<b>23,190</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>56.0</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>18,420</b>	<b>27,720</b>	<b>28,600</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>10,180</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>55.3</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>55,280</b>	<b>54,940</b>	<b>56,100</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>
15 to 24 years	5,420	5,130	5,170	40	-250	0.8	-4.6
25 to 54 years	36,580	35,780	36,400	620	-180	1.7	-0.5
55 years and over	13,280	14,040	14,540	500	1,260	3.6	9.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>34,150</b>	<b>33,300</b>	<b>34,070</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>21,130</b>	<b>21,650</b>	<b>22,040</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<b>Yukon</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>
15 to 24 years	90	70	90	20	0	28.6	0.0
25 to 54 years	490	450	470	20	-20	4.4	-4.1
55 years and over	160	190	180	-10	20	-5.3	12.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>
15 to 24 years	70	90	80	-10	10	-11.1	14.3
25 to 54 years	550	630	610	-20	60	-3.2	10.9
55 years and over	140	140	150	10	10	7.1	7.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>26.1</b>
<b>Nunavut</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>28.9</b>
15 to 24 years	50	50	50	0	0	0.0	0.0
25 to 54 years	290	390	390	0	100	0.0	34.5
55 years and over	50	50	50	0	0	0.0	0.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>33.3</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>21.4</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, the Job Creation Partnerships Program and the Self-employment Program.

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

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

	October 2015	September 2016 <sup>P</sup>	October 2016 <sup>P</sup>	September to October 2016	October 2015 to October 2016	September to October 2016	October 2015 to October 2016
	number			change		% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>239,180</b>	<b>236,350</b>	<b>236,150</b>	<b>-200</b>	<b>-3,030</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-1.3</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,410	8,670	8,930	260	-480	3.0	-5.1
Prince Edward Island	2,310	2,650	2,550	-100	240	-3.8	10.4
Nova Scotia	9,250	9,640	9,540	-100	290	-1.0	3.1
New Brunswick	9,900	10,800	10,220	-580	320	-5.4	3.2
Quebec	66,880	62,150	62,530	380	-4,350	0.6	-6.5
Ontario	68,570	68,980	67,190	-1,790	-1,380	-2.6	-2.0
Manitoba	8,200	7,710	8,380	670	180	8.7	2.2
Saskatchewan	7,410	7,150	8,050	900	640	12.6	8.6
Alberta	30,130	31,120	31,610	490	1,480	1.6	4.9
British Columbia	26,230	26,650	26,220	-430	-10	-1.6	0.0
Yukon	290	220	280	60	-10	27.3	-3.4
Northwest Territories	290	290	310	20	20	6.9	6.9
Nunavut	180	200	190	-10	10	-5.0	5.6

<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**

	October 2015	September 2016 <sup>P</sup>	October 2016 <sup>P</sup>	September to October 2016	October 2015 to October 2016	September to October 2016	October 2015 to October 2016
	number		change		% change		
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>4,270</b>	<b>5,190</b>	<b>5,320</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>24.6</b>
St. John's	4,270	5,190	5,320	130	1,050	2.5	24.6
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>3,410</b>	<b>3,980</b>	<b>4,010</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>17.6</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>25,610</b>	<b>28,350</b>	<b>28,920</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>3,310</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>12.9</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>2,850</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>2,920</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>4,640</b>	<b>4,830</b>	<b>4,860</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>5,290</b>	<b>5,350</b>	<b>5,440</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Halifax	5,290	5,350	5,440	90	150	1.7	2.8
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>9,320</b>	<b>8,960</b>	<b>9,220</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>13,590</b>	<b>13,930</b>	<b>14,110</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>5,840</b>	<b>6,060</b>	<b>5,940</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Moncton	3,290	3,250	3,240	-10	-50	-0.3	-1.5
Saint John	2,560	2,810	2,700	-110	140	-3.9	5.5
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>6,810</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>7,070</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>19,760</b>	<b>20,700</b>	<b>20,800</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>79,900</b>	<b>76,360</b>	<b>75,280</b>	<b>-1,080</b>	<b>-4,620</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-5.8</b>
Montréal	55,280	53,520	52,870	-650	-2,410	-1.2	-4.4
Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	3,950	3,700	3,670	-30	-280	-0.8	-7.1
Québec	10,070	9,470	9,330	-140	-740	-1.5	-7.3
Saguenay	4,330	3,880	3,800	-80	-530	-2.1	-12.2
Sherbrooke	3,450	3,140	3,090	-50	-360	-1.6	-10.4
Trois-Rivières	2,830	2,650	2,520	-130	-310	-4.9	-11.0
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>20,980</b>	<b>19,270</b>	<b>18,560</b>	<b>-710</b>	<b>-2,420</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-11.5</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>47,590</b>	<b>45,080</b>	<b>44,290</b>	<b>-790</b>	<b>-3,300</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-6.9</b>
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>106,290</b>	<b>100,500</b>	<b>99,540</b>	<b>-960</b>	<b>-6,750</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-6.4</b>
Barrie	2,420	2,410	2,310	-100	-110	-4.1	-4.5
Brantford	1,930	1,790	1,790	0	-140	0.0	-7.3
Greater Sudbury	2,460	3,360	3,410	50	950	1.5	38.6
Guelph	1,190	1,190	1,170	-20	-20	-1.7	-1.7
Hamilton	6,930	6,440	6,500	60	-430	0.9	-6.2
Kingston	1,630	1,530	1,520	-10	-110	-0.7	-6.7
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	4,790	4,510	4,370	-140	-420	-3.1	-8.8
London	4,650	4,420	4,370	-50	-280	-1.1	-6.0
Oshawa	4,140	4,000	3,950	-50	-190	-1.3	-4.6
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	7,640	7,240	7,210	-30	-430	-0.4	-5.6
Peterborough	1,350	1,330	1,360	30	10	2.3	0.7
St. Catharines–Niagara	5,450	5,320	5,350	30	-100	0.6	-1.8
Thunder Bay	1,860	1,680	1,670	-10	-190	-0.6	-10.2
Toronto	55,940	51,870	51,180	-690	-4,760	-1.3	-8.5
Windsor	3,920	3,420	3,370	-50	-550	-1.5	-14.0
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>16,960</b>	<b>17,250</b>	<b>16,960</b>	<b>-290</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>23,310</b>	<b>23,500</b>	<b>23,510</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>



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

	October 2015	September 2016 <sup>P</sup>	October 2016 <sup>P</sup>	September to October 2016	October 2015 to October 2016	September to October 2016	October 2015 to October 2016
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>7,650</b>	<b>7,580</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
Winnipeg	7,720	7,650	7,580	-70	-140	-0.9	-1.8
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>6,150</b>	<b>6,530</b>	<b>6,660</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>5,280</b>	<b>7,220</b>	<b>7,700</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>2,420</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>45.8</b>
Regina	1,910	2,400	2,450	50	540	2.1	28.3
Saskatoon	3,380	4,810	5,260	450	1,880	9.4	55.6
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>2,840</b>	<b>3,720</b>	<b>3,860</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>35.9</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>7,080</b>	<b>9,030</b>	<b>9,590</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>2,510</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>35.5</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>39,240</b>	<b>58,580</b>	<b>60,800</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>21,560</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>54.9</b>
Calgary	19,620	29,620	30,900	1,280	11,280	4.3	57.5
Edmonton	19,620	28,970	29,910	940	10,290	3.2	52.4
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>9,990</b>	<b>15,230</b>	<b>15,390</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>5,400</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>54.1</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>10,580</b>	<b>16,670</b>	<b>16,980</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>60.5</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>28,870</b>	<b>25,770</b>	<b>26,250</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-2,620</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-9.1</b>
Abbotsford–Mission	2,980	2,530	2,740	210	-240	8.3	-8.1
Kelowna	2,880	3,420	3,650	230	770	6.7	26.7
Vancouver	20,010	17,070	17,110	40	-2,900	0.2	-14.5
Victoria	2,990	2,750	2,750	0	-240	0.0	-8.0
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>15,050</b>	<b>16,530</b>	<b>16,840</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>1,790</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>11.9</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>11,370</b>	<b>12,640</b>	<b>13,010</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>14.4</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, the Job Creation Partnerships Program and the 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**

	October 2015	September 2016 <sup>P</sup>	October 2016 <sup>P</sup>	September to October 2016	October 2015 to October 2016	September to October 2016	October 2015 to October 2016
	number		change		% change		
<b>All occupations</b>	<b>543,820</b>	<b>572,510</b>	<b>575,240</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>31,420</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<b>Management occupations</b>	<b>33,260</b>	<b>36,210</b>	<b>36,670</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>3,410</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Senior management occupations	2,790	3,170	3,220	50	430	1.6	15.4
Specialized middle management occupations	11,240	12,890	12,980	90	1,740	0.7	15.5
Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	11,830	11,980	12,220	240	390	2.0	3.3
Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	7,390	8,160	8,250	90	860	1.1	11.6
<b>Business, finance and administration occupations</b>	<b>57,630</b>	<b>62,920</b>	<b>63,520</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>5,890</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>
Professional occupations in business and finance	6,510	7,310	7,380	70	870	1.0	13.4
Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	23,490	26,170	26,530	360	3,040	1.4	12.9
Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	2,140	2,430	2,430	0	290	0.0	13.6
Office support occupations	17,230	18,040	18,160	120	930	0.7	5.4
Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	8,260	8,970	9,010	40	750	0.4	9.1
<b>Natural and applied sciences and related occupations</b>	<b>31,370</b>	<b>34,840</b>	<b>35,400</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>4,030</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>12.8</b>
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	9,120	10,700	10,810	110	1,690	1.0	18.5
Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	22,240	24,140	24,590	450	2,350	1.9	10.6
<b>Health occupations</b>	<b>7,450</b>	<b>8,040</b>	<b>8,060</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Professional occupations in nursing	780	780	800	20	20	2.6	2.6
Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	520	600	620	20	100	3.3	19.2
Technical occupations in health	2,770	2,890	2,920	30	150	1.0	5.4
Assisting occupations in support of health services	3,380	3,770	3,730	-40	350	-1.1	10.4
<b>Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services</b>	<b>46,790</b>	<b>43,200</b>	<b>43,230</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-3,560</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-7.6</b>
Professional occupations in education services	14,600	11,850	11,710	-140	-2,890	-1.2	-19.8
Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	5,690	5,500	5,540	40	-150	0.7	-2.6
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	9,990	9,360	9,440	80	-550	0.9	-5.5
Occupations in front-line public protection services	700	700	700	0	0	0.0	0.0
Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	15,820	15,770	15,840	70	20	0.4	0.1
<b>Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport</b>	<b>8,490</b>	<b>8,850</b>	<b>8,750</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Professional occupations in art and culture	1,820	1,800	1,750	-50	-70	-2.8	-3.8
Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	6,670	7,050	7,000	-50	330	-0.7	4.9
<b>Sales and service occupations</b>	<b>84,770</b>	<b>86,580</b>	<b>87,300</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	4,690	4,780	4,770	-10	80	-0.2	1.7
Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	15,680	16,410	16,420	10	740	0.1	4.7
Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and retail trade	12,330	12,090	12,290	200	-40	1.7	-0.3
Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	22,790	22,830	23,150	320	360	1.4	1.6
Sales support occupations	8,090	8,070	8,070	0	-20	0.0	-0.2
Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	21,180	22,390	22,600	210	1,420	0.9	6.7
<b>Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations</b>	<b>186,450</b>	<b>200,650</b>	<b>201,120</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>14,670</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>
Industrial, electrical and construction trades	71,040	76,010	75,790	-220	4,750	-0.3	6.7
Maintenance and equipment operation trades	18,640	20,670	20,920	250	2,280	1.2	12.2
Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	10,530	10,660	10,610	-50	80	-0.5	0.8
Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	44,300	49,720	50,440	720	6,140	1.4	13.9
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	41,940	43,600	43,360	-240	1,420	-0.6	3.4

Table 4 - continued

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

	October 2015	September 2016 <sup>P</sup>	October 2016 <sup>P</sup>	September to October 2016	October 2015 to October 2016	September to October 2016	October 2015 to October 2016
<b>Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations</b>	<b>38,730</b>	<b>39,780</b>	<b>40,120</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	8,180	9,140	9,120	-20	940	-0.2	11.5
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	16,250	16,050	16,110	60	-140	0.4	-0.9
Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	14,310	14,600	14,890	290	580	2.0	4.1
<b>Occupations in manufacturing and utilities</b>	<b>46,980</b>	<b>47,080</b>	<b>46,720</b>	<b>-360</b>	<b>-260</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	3,140	3,540	3,590	50	450	1.4	14.3
Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	13,200	13,220	12,930	-290	-270	-2.2	-2.0
Assemblers in manufacturing	7,260	7,370	7,630	260	370	3.5	5.1
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	23,380	22,950	22,570	-380	-810	-1.7	-3.5

<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. National Occupational Classification 2011.

Source(s): CANSIM table [276-0043](#).

Available in CANSIM: tables [276-0003](#), [276-0004](#), [276-0011](#), [276-0017](#), [276-0018](#), [276-0020 to 276-0022](#), [276-0033 to 276-0035](#), [276-0042](#) and [276-0043](#).

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

More information about the concepts and use of Employment Insurance statistics is available in the *Guide to Employment Insurance Statistics* ([73-506-G](#)).

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

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