

# Employment Insurance, January 2019

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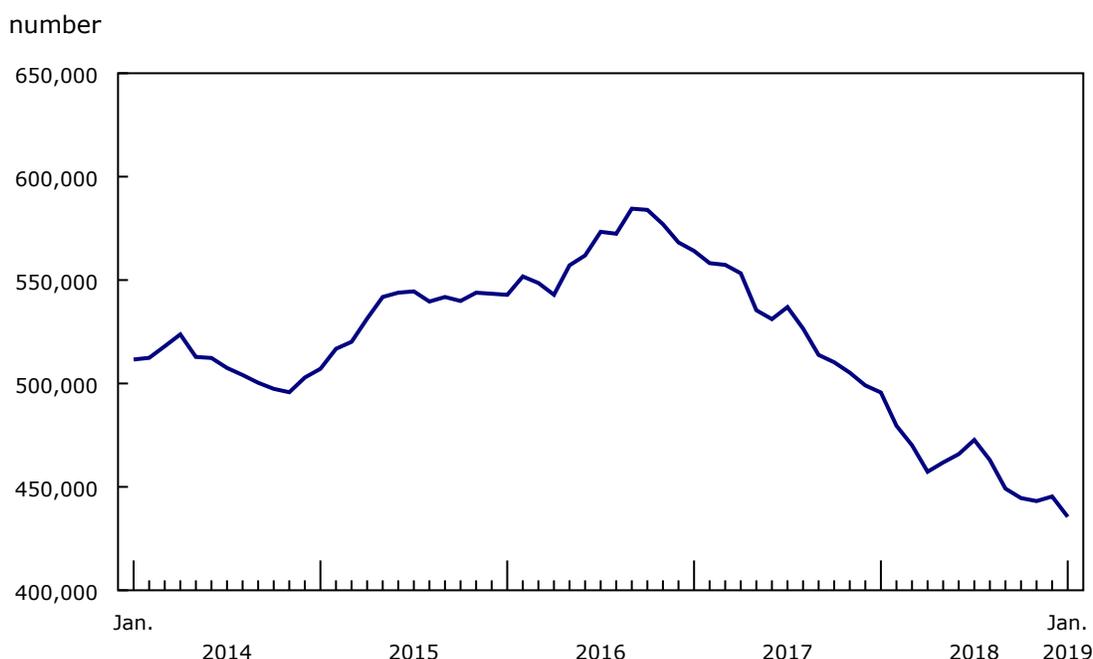
The number of people receiving regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits fell to 435,600 in January, down 9,800 (-2.2%) from December.

The majority of provinces had fewer EI beneficiaries in January, most notably Ontario (-5.6%), New Brunswick (-5.4%) and Quebec (-3.6%). There were also declines in Manitoba (-2.1%), Nova Scotia (-1.5%) and Prince Edward Island (-1.5%), while there was little change in Newfoundland and Labrador. In contrast, there were increases in Alberta (+4.3%), Saskatchewan (+2.2%) and British Columbia (+1.6%).

On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI beneficiaries in Canada was down 60,100 (-12.1%), with the decrease spread across all provinces.

In general, variations in the number of beneficiaries can reflect changes in the circumstances of different groups, including those becoming beneficiaries, those going back to work, those exhausting their regular benefits, and those no longer receiving benefits for other reasons.

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



Source(s): Table 14-10-0011-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0022).

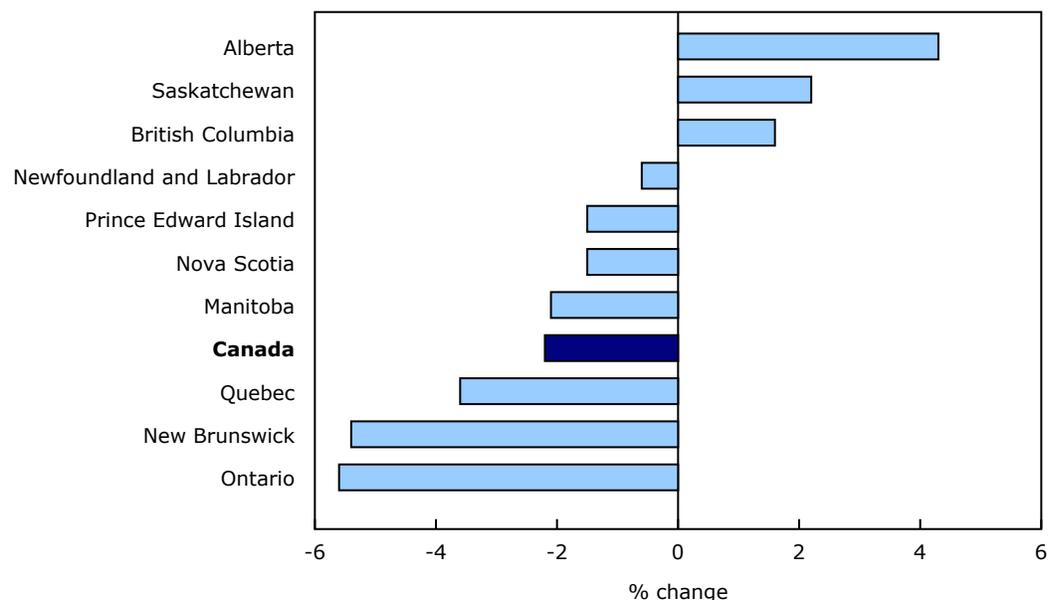
## Provincial and sub-provincial overview

The number of EI recipients in Ontario (107,100) fell for the second consecutive month in January, down 5.6% from December, with the decrease spread across the province. Virtually all of the census metropolitan areas (CMAs) had fewer beneficiaries, with the declines ranging from 3.3% in London to 9.7% in Windsor. In Toronto, the number of EI recipients fell by 4.3% to 39,500 in January. Year over year, Ontario had 16.0% fewer people receiving EI benefits. Over the same period, the unemployment rate in the province was little changed at 5.7% in January, as reported by the Labour Force Survey (LFS).



Following four consecutive monthly increases, the number of people receiving EI benefits in New Brunswick fell by 5.4% in January, driven by areas outside the CMAs and census agglomerations (CAs). The monthly decline brought the number of beneficiaries down 5.6% on a year-over-year basis to 29,600.

**Chart 2**  
**Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries by province, December 2018 to January 2019**



Source(s): Table 14-10-0011-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0022).

There were 104,400 recipients of regular EI benefits in Quebec in January, down 3.6% from December. The bulk of the monthly decline was attributable to the CMAs—led by Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part) (-8.2%). Year over year, the number of EI recipients in Quebec declined by 10.2%.

Manitoba had 15,300 EI beneficiaries in January, down 2.1% from the previous month. Declines were reported throughout the province, with the CMA of Winnipeg (-2.8%) contributing the most to the monthly decrease. Compared with January 2018, the number of people receiving EI benefits in the province declined by 3.8%.

Nova Scotia had 26,500 EI recipients in January, down 1.5% from December. The bulk of the decrease was in the areas outside the CMA of Halifax and the CAs. The number of recipients in the province has held steady since the spring of 2018.

The number of EI recipients in Prince Edward Island fell by 1.5% to 8,100 in January, partly offsetting an increase the previous month. The decline in January was led by areas outside the CAs. While the number of beneficiaries was down on a year-over-year-basis (-1.0%), it has been trending up since the summer of 2018.

In Newfoundland and Labrador, 33,900 people received EI benefits in January, little changed from the previous month. The number of beneficiaries in the province has been trending downward since the summer of 2017, and was down 11.3% compared with January 2018. Over the same period, the unemployment rate in Newfoundland and Labrador fell from 14.2% to 11.4%, according to the LFS.

In contrast, Alberta had 50,900 people receiving EI benefits in January, up 4.3% compared with the previous month. Much of the increase was recorded across the CAs (+6.8%) and in the CMA of Calgary (+5.4%). This was the third consecutive monthly increase in the province and coincided with ongoing weakness in the oil industry. This increase

was also spread across most occupational groups, notably natural and applied science occupations (+10.9%) and natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations (+9.5%). Despite the recent increases, Alberta had fewer beneficiaries on a year-over-year basis (-19.6%) and LFS data show the province's unemployment rate was little changed compared with 12 months earlier at 6.8%.

The number of EI beneficiaries in Saskatchewan rose for the second month in a row, up 2.2% to 16,100 in January. Most of this increase was in the CMA of Saskatoon (+4.3%). On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI recipients in the province decreased by 11.0%.

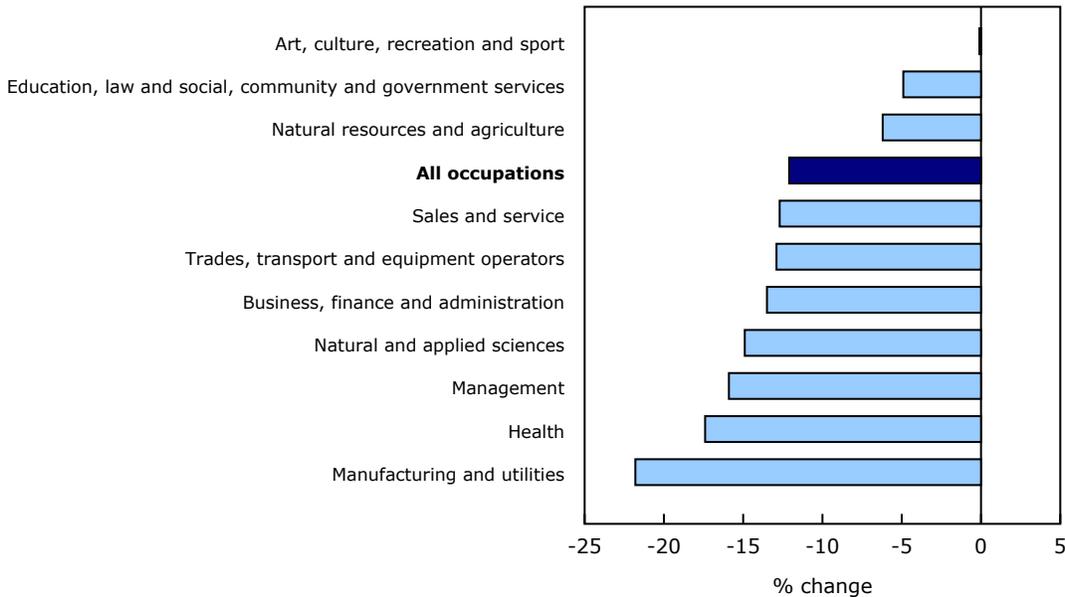
British Columbia had 39,500 EI recipients in January, up 1.6% from December. This was the third consecutive monthly increase in the province and was mostly attributable to the CMA of Kelowna (+7.1%) and the CAs (+3.4%). Compared with January 2018, British Columbia had 14.0% fewer EI beneficiaries.

### Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation

Compared with December, the number of people receiving regular EI benefits in January fell in 5 of the 10 broad occupational groups. The largest monthly decrease was among those who were last employed in manufacturing and utilities occupations (-10.2%), with New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Quebec responsible for the bulk of the decline. There were also declines in trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (-3.9%), natural and applied sciences (-2.5%), health occupations (-2.2%) as well as natural resources, agriculture and related production (-1.0%). At the same time, there were more beneficiaries among those who had last worked in art, culture, recreation and sport occupations (+2.5%), while there was little change in the remaining occupational groups.

Compared with January 2018, the number of beneficiaries fell in all broad occupational groups except art, culture, recreation and sport, where it was unchanged.

**Chart 3**  
**Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation, January 2018 to January 2019**



Source(s): Table 14-10-0337-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0043).

## Employment Insurance claims

In January, the number of EI claims decreased by 1.0% to 232,100. The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries.

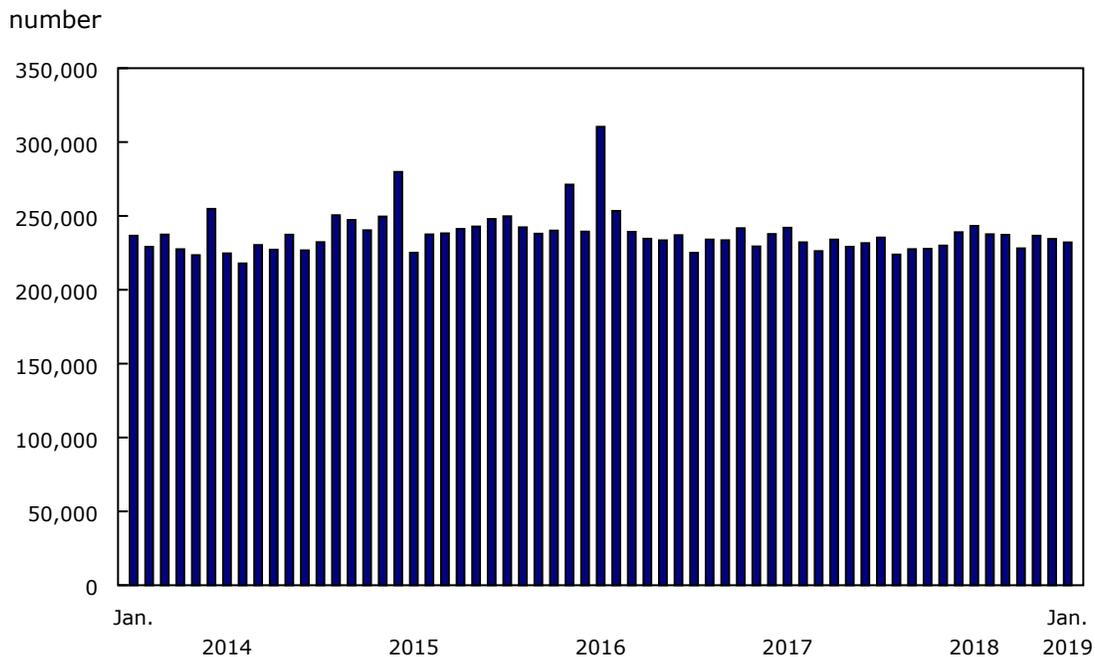
The largest percentage decreases in the month were in Newfoundland and Labrador (-6.4%) and New Brunswick (-5.5%). Declines were also observed in Saskatchewan (-2.6%), Quebec (-2.6%) and Nova Scotia (-2.1%).

Claims increased in Manitoba (+2.1%) and Ontario (+1.3%). There was little change in Alberta, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia.

Compared with January 2018, the number of claims fell by 1.4% at the national level, with the largest decreases in New Brunswick (-5.0%) and Ontario (-4.7%), followed by Quebec (-2.6%), British Columbia (-2.5%), Manitoba (-1.9%) and Nova Scotia (-1.6%).

By contrast, claims rose in Alberta (+10.0%), Newfoundland and Labrador (+8.9%), Prince Edward Island (+6.5%) and Saskatchewan (+2.2%).

### Chart 4 Employment Insurance claims



Source(s): Table 14-10-0005-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0004).

## Sustainable Development Goals

On January 1, 2016, the world officially began implementation of the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)—the United Nation's transformative plan of action that addresses urgent global challenges over the next 15 years. The plan is based on 17 specific sustainable development goals.

The Employment Insurance is an example of how Statistics Canada supports the reporting on the Global Goals for Sustainable Development. This release will be used in helping to measure the following goal:



### Note to readers

#### Concepts and methodology

The analysis presented here focuses on people who received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits related to job loss. Claims data pertain to initial and renewal claims received for any type of EI benefits, including special benefits.

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.

Regular EI benefits are paid 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.

EI statistics indicate the number of people who received EI benefits, and should not be confused with Labour Force Survey (LFS) data, which provide estimates of the total number of unemployed people. 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 was 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 January 13 to 19. This period coincides with the reference week of the LFS. However, claims data are for the entire month.

#### Geographical definitions

A census metropolitan area (CMA) or a census agglomeration (CA) is formed by one or more adjacent municipalities centered 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 EI for February will be released on April 18.

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

	January 2018	December 2018 <sup>P</sup>	January 2019 <sup>P</sup>	December 2018 to January 2019	January 2018 to January 2019	December 2018 to January 2019	January 2018 to January 2019
	number			change		% change	
<b>Canada</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>495,630</b>	<b>445,360</b>	<b>435,550</b>	<b>-9,810</b>	<b>-60,080</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-12.1</b>
15 to 24 years	47,550	43,750	40,470	-3,280	-7,080	-7.5	-14.9
25 to 54 years	315,630	279,920	273,250	-6,670	-42,380	-2.4	-13.4
55 years and over	132,440	121,690	121,830	140	-10,610	0.1	-8.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>311,150</b>	<b>280,690</b>	<b>272,080</b>	<b>-8,610</b>	<b>-39,070</b>	<b>-3.1</b>	<b>-12.6</b>
15 to 24 years	33,960	31,340	28,330	-3,010	-5,630	-9.6	-16.6
25 to 54 years	195,010	173,650	168,110	-5,540	-26,900	-3.2	-13.8
55 years and over	82,180	75,700	75,640	-60	-6,540	-0.1	-8.0
<b>Women</b>	<b>184,480</b>	<b>164,670</b>	<b>163,480</b>	<b>-1,190</b>	<b>-21,000</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-11.4</b>
15 to 24 years	13,590	12,410	12,150	-260	-1,440	-2.1	-10.6
25 to 54 years	120,630	106,270	105,140	-1,130	-15,490	-1.1	-12.8
55 years and over	50,260	45,990	46,190	200	-4,070	0.4	-8.1
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>38,220</b>	<b>34,130</b>	<b>33,920</b>	<b>-210</b>	<b>-4,300</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-11.3</b>
15 to 24 years	3,690	3,070	3,000	-70	-690	-2.3	-18.7
25 to 54 years	21,800	19,120	18,950	-170	-2,850	-0.9	-13.1
55 years and over	12,730	11,940	11,980	40	-750	0.3	-5.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>23,750</b>	<b>20,750</b>	<b>20,650</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-3,100</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-13.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>14,480</b>	<b>13,380</b>	<b>13,270</b>	<b>-110</b>	<b>-1,210</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-8.4</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>8,220</b>	<b>8,260</b>	<b>8,140</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
15 to 24 years	1,460	1,640	1,590	-50	130	-3.0	8.9
25 to 54 years	4,380	4,180	4,110	-70	-270	-1.7	-6.2
55 years and over	2,380	2,440	2,440	0	60	0.0	2.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>4,870</b>	<b>4,820</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>-130</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-2.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>3,360</b>	<b>3,440</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>27,790</b>	<b>26,900</b>	<b>26,500</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>-1,290</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-4.6</b>
15 to 24 years	3,380	3,670	3,490	-180	110	-4.9	3.3
25 to 54 years	16,680	15,690	15,530	-160	-1,150	-1.0	-6.9
55 years and over	7,730	7,540	7,480	-60	-250	-0.8	-3.2
<b>Men</b>	<b>17,940</b>	<b>17,140</b>	<b>16,840</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1,100</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>-6.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>9,850</b>	<b>9,760</b>	<b>9,660</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-190</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-1.9</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>31,330</b>	<b>31,250</b>	<b>29,560</b>	<b>-1,690</b>	<b>-1,770</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>-5.6</b>
15 to 24 years	4,840	4,930	4,780	-150	-60	-3.0	-1.2
25 to 54 years	17,210	16,550	15,600	-950	-1,610	-5.7	-9.4
55 years and over	9,270	9,760	9,180	-580	-90	-5.9	-1.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>20,110</b>	<b>20,010</b>	<b>19,000</b>	<b>-1,010</b>	<b>-1,110</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>-5.5</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>11,220</b>	<b>11,240</b>	<b>10,560</b>	<b>-680</b>	<b>-660</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>-5.9</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>116,200</b>	<b>108,280</b>	<b>104,360</b>	<b>-3,920</b>	<b>-11,840</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>-10.2</b>
15 to 24 years	8,840	8,350	7,550	-800	-1,290	-9.6	-14.6
25 to 54 years	73,040	67,510	64,360	-3,150	-8,680	-4.7	-11.9
55 years and over	34,310	32,420	32,460	40	-1,850	0.1	-5.4
<b>Men</b>	<b>74,140</b>	<b>70,290</b>	<b>66,620</b>	<b>-3,670</b>	<b>-7,520</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-10.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>42,060</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>37,750</b>	<b>-250</b>	<b>-4,310</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-10.2</b>
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>127,510</b>	<b>113,480</b>	<b>107,130</b>	<b>-6,350</b>	<b>-20,380</b>	<b>-5.6</b>	<b>-16.0</b>
15 to 24 years	10,160	9,370	7,930	-1,440	-2,230	-15.4	-21.9
25 to 54 years	85,490	75,540	71,020	-4,520	-14,470	-6.0	-16.9
55 years and over	31,860	28,580	28,170	-410	-3,690	-1.4	-11.6
<b>Men</b>	<b>75,320</b>	<b>67,830</b>	<b>62,190</b>	<b>-5,640</b>	<b>-13,130</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>-17.4</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>52,200</b>	<b>45,650</b>	<b>44,940</b>	<b>-710</b>	<b>-7,260</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-13.9</b>

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

	January 2018	December 2018 <sup>P</sup>	January 2019 <sup>P</sup>	December 2018 to January 2019	January 2018 to January 2019	December 2018 to January 2019	January 2018 to January 2019
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15,890</b>	<b>15,620</b>	<b>15,290</b>	<b>-330</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-3.8</b>
15 to 24 years	2,280	2,250	2,130	-120	-150	-5.3	-6.6
25 to 54 years	10,330	10,180	9,980	-200	-350	-2.0	-3.4
55 years and over	3,290	3,190	3,170	-20	-120	-0.6	-3.6
<b>Men</b>	<b>10,730</b>	<b>10,350</b>	<b>10,070</b>	<b>-280</b>	<b>-660</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-6.2</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>5,160</b>	<b>5,260</b>	<b>5,210</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>18,040</b>	<b>15,710</b>	<b>16,050</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>-1,990</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-11.0</b>
15 to 24 years	2,320	1,960	1,930	-30	-390	-1.5	-16.8
25 to 54 years	11,610	10,070	10,330	260	-1,280	2.6	-11.0
55 years and over	4,100	3,680	3,780	100	-320	2.7	-7.8
<b>Men</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>10,960</b>	<b>11,260</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>-1,240</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-9.9</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>5,540</b>	<b>4,750</b>	<b>4,780</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-760</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-13.7</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>63,300</b>	<b>48,800</b>	<b>50,880</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>-12,420</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-19.6</b>
15 to 24 years	6,150	4,680	4,500	-180	-1,650	-3.8	-26.8
25 to 54 years	42,920	33,320	34,960	1,640	-7,960	4.9	-18.5
55 years and over	14,230	10,790	11,420	630	-2,810	5.8	-19.7
<b>Men</b>	<b>42,070</b>	<b>33,040</b>	<b>34,680</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>-7,390</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>-17.6</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>21,230</b>	<b>15,750</b>	<b>16,200</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>-5,030</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-23.7</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>45,950</b>	<b>38,890</b>	<b>39,530</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>-6,420</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-14.0</b>
15 to 24 years	4,090	3,380	3,150	-230	-940	-6.8	-23.0
25 to 54 years	29,920	24,900	25,460	560	-4,460	2.2	-14.9
55 years and over	11,930	10,610	10,920	310	-1,010	2.9	-8.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>27,660</b>	<b>22,900</b>	<b>23,320</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>-4,340</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-15.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>18,290</b>	<b>15,990</b>	<b>16,210</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>-2,080</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-11.4</b>
<b>Yukon</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>-9.3</b>
15 to 24 years	70	70	70	0	0	0.0	0.0
25 to 54 years	490	420	430	10	-60	2.4	-12.2
55 years and over	190	160	180	20	-10	12.5	-5.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>-9.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>-12.5</b>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-6.5</b>
15 to 24 years	80	70	60	-10	-20	-14.3	-25.0
25 to 54 years	550	520	530	10	-20	1.9	-3.6
55 years and over	150	130	130	0	-20	0.0	-13.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-7.4</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-4.3</b>	<b>-4.3</b>
<b>Nunavut</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-150</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-25.4</b>
15 to 24 years	70	50	50	0	-20	0.0	-28.6
25 to 54 years	460	350	340	-10	-120	-2.9	-26.1
55 years and over	70	50	50	0	-20	0.0	-28.6
<b>Men</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-29.3</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-16.7</b>

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

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

Source(s): Table 14-10-0011-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0022).

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

	January 2018	December 2018 <sup>P</sup>	January 2019 <sup>P</sup>	December 2018 to January 2019	January 2018 to January 2019	December 2018 to January 2019	January 2018 to January 2019
	number			change		% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>235,360</b>	<b>234,410</b>	<b>232,070</b>	<b>-2,340</b>	<b>-3,290</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,160	9,500	8,890	-610	730	-6.4	8.9
Prince Edward Island	2,480	2,650	2,640	-10	160	-0.4	6.5
Nova Scotia	9,660	9,710	9,510	-200	-150	-2.1	-1.6
New Brunswick	10,400	10,460	9,880	-580	-520	-5.5	-5.0
Quebec	65,460	65,450	63,750	-1,700	-1,710	-2.6	-2.6
Ontario	74,940	70,560	71,450	890	-3,490	1.3	-4.7
Manitoba	8,440	8,110	8,280	170	-160	2.1	-1.9
Saskatchewan	6,920	7,260	7,070	-190	150	-2.6	2.2
Alberta	22,960	25,350	25,250	-100	2,290	-0.4	10.0
British Columbia	24,990	24,330	24,360	30	-630	0.1	-2.5
Yukon	270	310	280	-30	10	-9.7	3.7
Northwest Territories	290	300	310	10	20	3.3	6.9
Nunavut	230	220	210	-10	-20	-4.5	-8.7

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

Source(s): Table [14-10-0005-01](#) (formerly CANSIM table 276-0004).

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

	January 2018	December 2018 <sup>P</sup>	January 2019 <sup>P</sup>	December 2018 to January 2019	January 2018 to January 2019	December 2018 to January 2019	January 2018 to January 2019
	number		change		% change		
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>5,040</b>	<b>4,510</b>	<b>4,450</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>-590</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-11.7</b>
St. John's	5,040	4,510	4,450	-60	-590	-1.3	-11.7
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>3,910</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>3,520</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-390</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-10.0</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>29,270</b>	<b>26,090</b>	<b>25,950</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-3,320</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-11.3</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>5,220</b>	<b>5,130</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-1.3</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>4,890</b>	<b>4,910</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-290</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-5.6</b>
Halifax	5,200	4,890	4,910	20	-290	0.4	-5.6
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>9,070</b>	<b>8,800</b>	<b>8,750</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-320</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-3.5</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>13,520</b>	<b>13,210</b>	<b>12,840</b>	<b>-370</b>	<b>-680</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-5.0</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>5,220</b>	<b>5,180</b>	<b>5,060</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-3.1</b>
Moncton	2,820	2,750	2,650	-100	-170	-3.6	-6.0
Saint John	2,400	2,430	2,400	-30	0	-1.2	0.0
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>6,680</b>	<b>6,340</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-370</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-5.5</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>19,420</b>	<b>19,730</b>	<b>18,200</b>	<b>-1,530</b>	<b>-1,220</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>-6.3</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>60,540</b>	<b>56,060</b>	<b>53,230</b>	<b>-2,830</b>	<b>-7,310</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>-12.1</b>
Montréal	42,320	38,890	36,820	-2,070	-5,500	-5.3	-13.0
Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	2,830	2,810	2,580	-230	-250	-8.2	-8.8
Québec	7,810	7,180	6,960	-220	-850	-3.1	-10.9
Saguenay	3,080	2,750	2,690	-60	-390	-2.2	-12.7
Sherbrooke	2,460	2,380	2,220	-160	-240	-6.7	-9.8
Trois-Rivières	2,040	2,040	1,960	-80	-80	-3.9	-3.9
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>15,530</b>	<b>14,710</b>	<b>14,410</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-1,120</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>-7.2</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>40,130</b>	<b>37,500</b>	<b>36,730</b>	<b>-770</b>	<b>-3,400</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-8.5</b>
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>91,300</b>	<b>80,740</b>	<b>76,530</b>	<b>-4,210</b>	<b>-14,770</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-16.2</b>
Barrie	2,040	1,980	1,850	-130	-190	-6.6	-9.3
Brantford	1,440	1,370	1,280	-90	-160	-6.6	-11.1
Greater Sudbury	2,680	1,950	1,870	-80	-810	-4.1	-30.2
Guelph	1,220	980	900	-80	-320	-8.2	-26.2
Hamilton	5,790	5,280	5,050	-230	-740	-4.4	-12.8
Kingston	1,210	1,280	1,300	20	90	1.6	7.4
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	4,170	3,700	3,550	-150	-620	-4.1	-14.9
London	4,450	3,980	3,850	-130	-600	-3.3	-13.5
Oshawa	4,580	3,230	2,930	-300	-1,650	-9.3	-36.0
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	5,970	5,610	5,200	-410	-770	-7.3	-12.9
Peterborough	1,240	1,140	1,070	-70	-170	-6.1	-13.7
St. Catharines–Niagara	4,550	4,190	3,820	-370	-730	-8.8	-16.0
Thunder Bay	1,510	1,360	1,290	-70	-220	-5.1	-14.6
Toronto	47,130	41,290	39,520	-1,770	-7,610	-4.3	-16.1
Windsor	3,310	3,400	3,070	-330	-240	-9.7	-7.3
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>15,570</b>	<b>13,290</b>	<b>12,600</b>	<b>-690</b>	<b>-2,970</b>	<b>-5.2</b>	<b>-19.1</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>20,650</b>	<b>19,460</b>	<b>17,990</b>	<b>-1,470</b>	<b>-2,660</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>-12.9</b>
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>7,690</b>	<b>7,590</b>	<b>7,380</b>	<b>-210</b>	<b>-310</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-4.0</b>
Winnipeg	7,690	7,590	7,380	-210	-310	-2.8	-4.0
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>7,110</b>	<b>6,920</b>	<b>6,830</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>-280</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-3.9</b>

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

	January 2018	December 2018 <sup>P</sup>	January 2019 <sup>P</sup>	December 2018 to January 2019	January 2018 to January 2019	December 2018 to January 2019	January 2018 to January 2019
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>6,500</b>	<b>5,540</b>	<b>5,700</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>-12.3</b>
Regina	2,230	2,060	2,080	20	-150	1.0	-6.7
Saskatoon	4,270	3,470	3,620	150	-650	4.3	-15.2
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>3,120</b>	<b>2,630</b>	<b>2,720</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>-400</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-12.8</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>8,420</b>	<b>7,550</b>	<b>7,630</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-790</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-9.4</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>43,180</b>	<b>32,910</b>	<b>34,060</b>	<b>1,150</b>	<b>-9,120</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>-21.1</b>
Calgary	21,000	14,880	15,690	810	-5,310	5.4	-25.3
Edmonton	22,180	18,030	18,370	340	-3,810	1.9	-17.2
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>9,450</b>	<b>7,450</b>	<b>7,960</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>-1,490</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-15.8</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>10,670</b>	<b>8,440</b>	<b>8,850</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>-1,820</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>-17.1</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>22,110</b>	<b>19,330</b>	<b>19,370</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-2,740</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-12.4</b>
Abbotsford–Mission	2,020	1,750	1,780	30	-240	1.7	-11.9
Kelowna	2,710	2,100	2,250	150	-460	7.1	-17.0
Vancouver	15,190	13,460	13,280	-180	-1,910	-1.3	-12.6
Victoria	2,180	2,010	2,060	50	-120	2.5	-5.5
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>12,990</b>	<b>10,410</b>	<b>10,760</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>-2,230</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>-17.2</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>10,860</b>	<b>9,150</b>	<b>9,400</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>-1,460</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-13.4</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): Table 14-10-0013-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0034).

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

	January 2018	December 2018 <sup>P</sup>	January 2019 <sup>P</sup>	December 2018 to January 2019	January 2018 to January 2019	December 2018 to January 2019	January 2018 to January 2019
	number			change		% change	
<b>All occupations</b>	<b>495,630</b>	<b>445,360</b>	<b>435,550</b>	<b>-9,810</b>	<b>-60,080</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-12.1</b>
<b>Management occupations</b>	<b>32,330</b>	<b>27,220</b>	<b>27,200</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-5,130</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-15.9</b>
Senior management occupations	2,970	2,540	2,580	40	-390	1.6	-13.1
Specialized middle management occupations	11,260	9,210	9,180	-30	-2,080	-0.3	-18.5
Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	11,230	9,540	9,510	-30	-1,720	-0.3	-15.3
Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	6,870	5,930	5,930	0	-940	0.0	-13.7
<b>Business, finance and administration occupations</b>	<b>52,450</b>	<b>44,980</b>	<b>45,350</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>-7,100</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-13.5</b>
Professional occupations in business and finance	6,340	5,480	5,590	110	-750	2.0	-11.8
Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	22,600	19,020	19,210	190	-3,390	1.0	-15.0
Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	1,970	1,760	1,760	0	-210	0.0	-10.7
Office support occupations	14,590	12,860	12,990	130	-1,600	1.0	-11.0
Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	6,940	5,870	5,790	-80	-1,150	-1.4	-16.6
<b>Natural and applied sciences and related occupations</b>	<b>26,740</b>	<b>23,350</b>	<b>22,760</b>	<b>-590</b>	<b>-3,980</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>-14.9</b>
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	7,560	6,390	6,360	-30	-1,200	-0.5	-15.9
Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	19,190	16,960	16,400	-560	-2,790	-3.3	-14.5
<b>Health occupations</b>	<b>7,640</b>	<b>6,450</b>	<b>6,310</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-1,330</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-17.4</b>
Professional occupations in nursing	740	590	580	-10	-160	-1.7	-21.6
Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	570	570	530	-40	-40	-7.0	-7.0
Technical occupations in health	2,640	2,140	2,080	-60	-560	-2.8	-21.2
Assisting occupations in support of health services	3,690	3,160	3,120	-40	-570	-1.3	-15.4
<b>Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services</b>	<b>43,620</b>	<b>41,780</b>	<b>41,480</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-2,140</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-4.9</b>
Professional occupations in education services	11,370	10,910	10,750	-160	-620	-1.5	-5.5
Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	4,970	4,490	4,550	60	-420	1.3	-8.5
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	9,110	9,120	9,020	-100	-90	-1.1	-1.0
Occupations in front-line public protection services	630	540	540	0	-90	0.0	-14.3
Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	17,530	16,720	16,620	-100	-910	-0.6	-5.2
<b>Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport</b>	<b>8,720</b>	<b>8,500</b>	<b>8,710</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Professional occupations in art and culture	1,760	1,680	1,700	20	-60	1.2	-3.4
Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	6,960	6,820	7,000	180	40	2.6	0.6
<b>Sales and service occupations</b>	<b>79,620</b>	<b>69,340</b>	<b>69,540</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>-10,080</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-12.7</b>
Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	4,150	3,400	3,360	-40	-790	-1.2	-19.0
Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	15,170	13,600	13,500	-100	-1,670	-0.7	-11.0
Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and retail trade	12,160	10,040	10,470	430	-1,690	4.3	-13.9
Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	20,390	18,000	17,970	-30	-2,420	-0.2	-11.9
Sales support occupations	7,770	6,550	6,630	80	-1,140	1.2	-14.7
Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	19,990	17,750	17,610	-140	-2,380	-0.8	-11.9
<b>Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations</b>	<b>169,200</b>	<b>153,320</b>	<b>147,390</b>	<b>-5,930</b>	<b>-21,810</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>-12.9</b>
Industrial, electrical and construction trades	59,610	55,110	51,460	-3,650	-8,150	-6.6	-13.7
Maintenance and equipment operation trades	16,020	13,950	13,520	-430	-2,500	-3.1	-15.6
Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	10,270	8,430	8,000	-430	-2,270	-5.1	-22.1
Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	41,790	37,760	37,770	10	-4,020	0.0	-9.6
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	41,510	38,070	36,640	-1,430	-4,870	-3.8	-11.7

Table 4 - continued

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

	January 2018	December 2018 <sup>P</sup>	January 2019 <sup>P</sup>	December 2018 to January 2019	January 2018 to January 2019	December 2018 to January 2019	January 2018 to January 2019
<b>Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations</b>	<b>34,040</b>	<b>32,260</b>	<b>31,930</b>	<b>-330</b>	<b>-2,110</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-6.2</b>
Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	7,450	7,120	7,240	120	-210	1.7	-2.8
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	13,370	12,260	12,200	-60	-1,170	-0.5	-8.8
Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	13,220	12,870	12,490	-380	-730	-3.0	-5.5
<b>Occupations in manufacturing and utilities</b>	<b>40,050</b>	<b>34,870</b>	<b>31,330</b>	<b>-3,540</b>	<b>-8,720</b>	<b>-10.2</b>	<b>-21.8</b>
Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	2,730	2,320	2,280	-40	-450	-1.7	-16.5
Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	10,910	10,100	9,520	-580	-1,390	-5.7	-12.7
Assemblers in manufacturing	7,970	5,050	3,380	-1,670	-4,590	-33.1	-57.6
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	18,440	17,400	16,160	-1,240	-2,280	-7.1	-12.4

<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. National Occupational Classification 2011.

Source(s): Table [14-10-0337-01](#) (formerly CANSIM table 276-0043).

**Available tables:** [14-10-0004-01](#) to [14-10-0014-01](#) , [14-10-0336-01](#) and [14-10-0337-01](#).

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

More information about the concepts and use of Employment Insurance statistics is available online 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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