

Employment Insurance, March 2019

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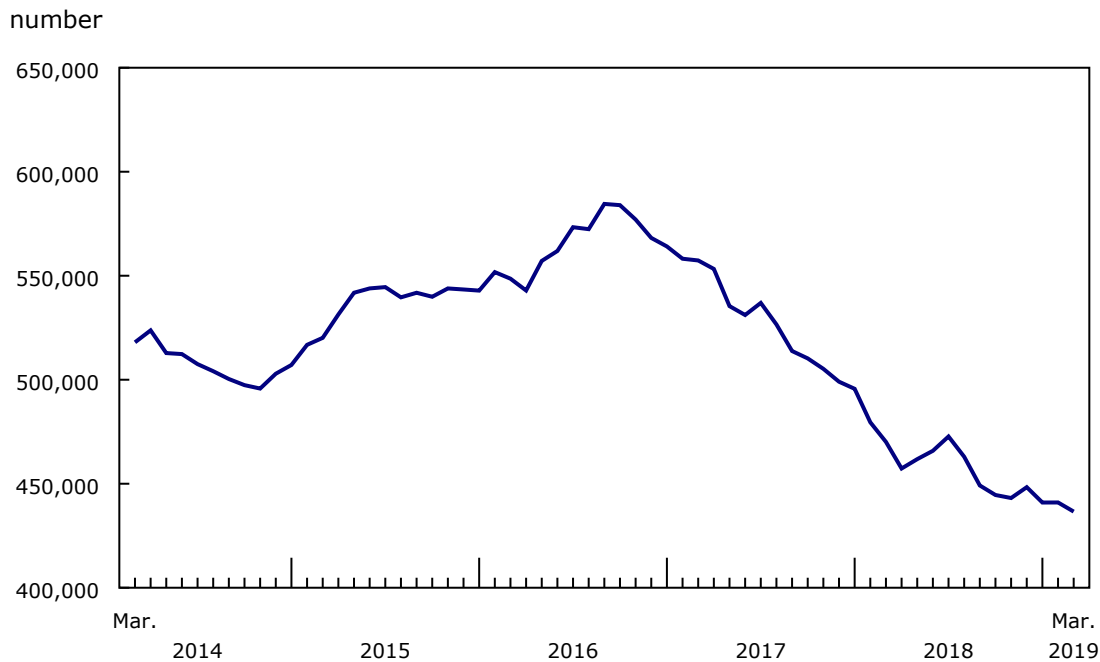
In March, 436,600 people received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits, down 4,400 (-1.0%) from February.

The number of beneficiaries decreased in Nova Scotia (-4.3%), Quebec (-3.1%), New Brunswick (-3.0%) and Prince Edward Island (-3.0%), while it increased in Manitoba (+1.9%). At the same time, there was little change in the five remaining provinces.

On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI beneficiaries in Canada decreased by 33,500 (-7.1%), with declines in all provinces except Manitoba, where the number of recipients increased by 2.7%.

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

In Nova Scotia, 25,300 people received EI benefits in March, a decrease of 4.3%. While a decline was observed in the census metropolitan area (CMA) of Halifax (-4.9%), most of the decrease occurred in the areas outside of Halifax and the census agglomerations (CAs) (-5.5%). On a year-over-year basis, the number of beneficiaries in Nova Scotia declined by 7.4%, with most of the decrease occurring since the end of 2018. According to the Labour Force Survey, in the 12 months to March, employment in the province increased, while the unemployment rate decreased by 1.2 percentage points to 6.2%.



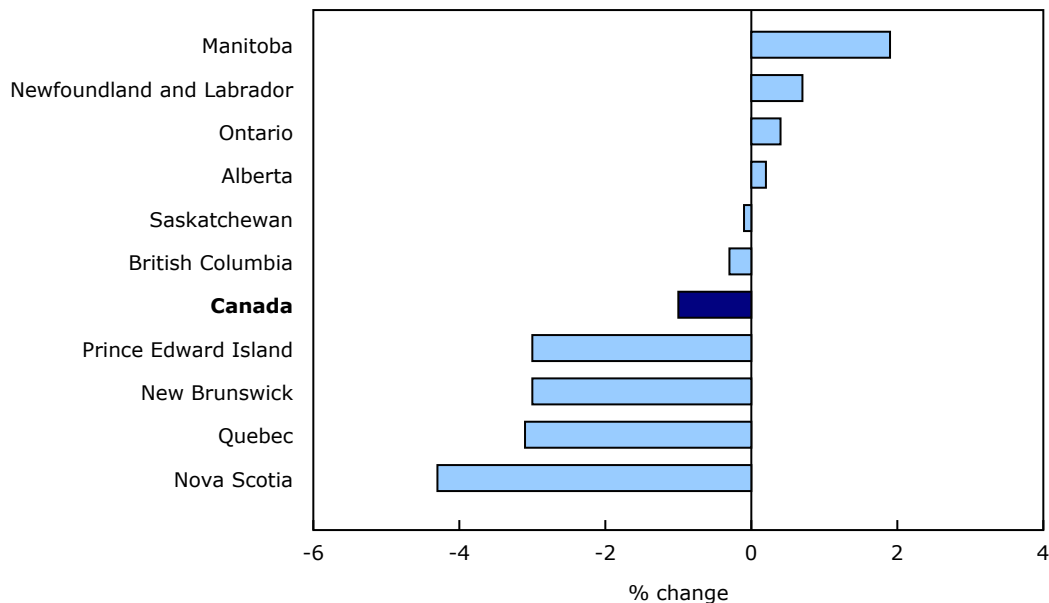
Quebec had 100,400 EI recipients in March, a 3.1% decrease from the previous month. Declines were recorded in most of the CMAs, led by Sherbrooke (-6.2%) and Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part) (-5.8%). There were smaller decreases in the CAs (-2.0%) and the areas outside the CMAs and CAs (-2.3%). Year over year, the number of beneficiaries in the province declined by 7.7%, mostly due to a downward trend that began in the summer of 2018.

There were 27,700 people receiving EI benefits in New Brunswick in March, a decrease of 3.0% from February. The largest decline was in the CMA of Saint John (-4.5%). Compared with March 2018, the number of beneficiaries in New Brunswick decreased by 5.6%.

Prince Edward Island had 7,700 EI recipients in March, a 3.0% decrease from the previous month. Most of the decline occurred in the areas outside the CAs (-3.2%). On a year-over-year basis, the number of people receiving EI benefits in the province decreased by 4.5%.

There were 15,800 EI recipients in Manitoba in March, an increase of 1.9% from February. The CMA of Winnipeg (+2.2%) was the largest contributor to this rise. Compared with March 2018, the number of EI recipients in Manitoba grew by 2.7%, driven by occupations in manufacturing and utilities.

Chart 2
Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries by province, February to March 2019



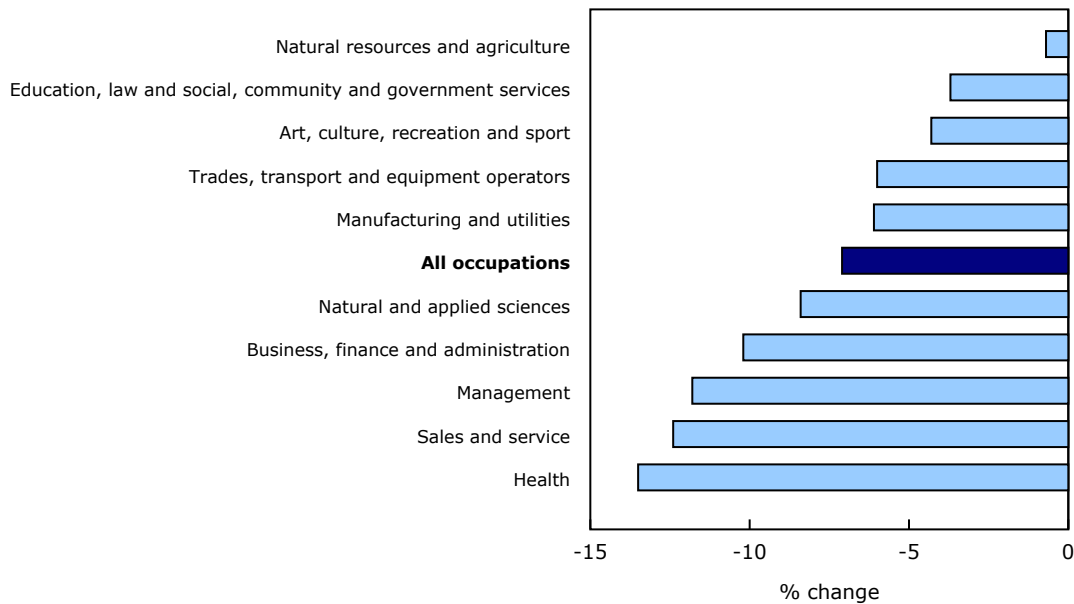
Source(s): Table 14-10-0011-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0022).

Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation

In March, the number of EI beneficiaries decreased in trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (-1.8%) and in sales and service occupations (-1.6%), while there was little change in the other eight broad occupational groups.

Year over year, the number of EI recipients decreased in 9 of the 10 broad occupational groups. Declines were led by those who last held occupations in health (-13.5%), sales and service (-12.4%) and management (-11.8%). At the same time, there was little change in the number of EI recipients who had last worked in natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations.

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



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

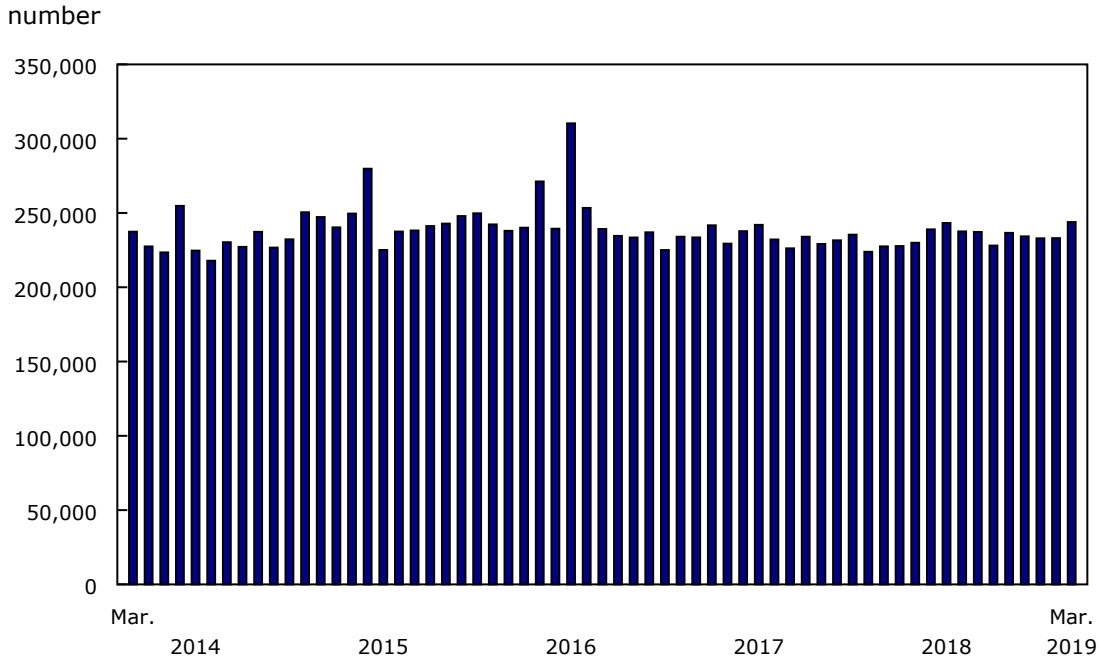
Employment Insurance claims

In March, there were 243,900 claims, up 4.7% from the previous month. The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries. Claims data pertain to initial and renewal claims received for any type of EI benefits, which includes special benefits.

The number of claims rose in all provinces, with the largest increases in Manitoba (+11.1%), New Brunswick (+9.5%), Prince Edward Island (+8.5%) and Quebec (+8.0%).

On a year-over-year basis, the number of claims rose by 7.2% at the national level, due in part to a relative low point in March 2018. The largest increases were in Alberta (+19.2%), Prince Edward Island (+17.2%) and Manitoba (+14.7%), with each of these provinces also having been near a relative low at the beginning of the period. There were smaller year-over-year increases in all other provinces except Nova Scotia, where the number of claims was little changed.

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 Nations' transformative plan of action that addresses urgent global challenges over the next 15 years. The plan is based on 17 specific sustainable development goals.

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 March 10 to 16. This period coincides with the reference week of the LFS. However, initial and renewal 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 April will be released on June 20.

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

	March 2018	February 2019 ^P	March 2019 ^P	February to March 2019	March 2018 to March 2019	February to March 2019	March 2018 to March 2019
	number		change		% change		
Canada							
Both sexes	470,110	440,990	436,600	-4,390	-33,510	-1.0	-7.1
15 to 24 years	42,960	40,120	39,150	-970	-3,810	-2.4	-8.9
25 to 54 years	299,000	277,340	274,350	-2,990	-24,650	-1.1	-8.2
55 years and over	128,160	123,540	123,100	-440	-5,060	-0.4	-3.9
Men	289,930	275,610	272,590	-3,020	-17,340	-1.1	-6.0
15 to 24 years	30,570	28,190	27,550	-640	-3,020	-2.3	-9.9
25 to 54 years	181,010	170,340	168,240	-2,100	-12,770	-1.2	-7.1
55 years and over	78,350	77,090	76,810	-280	-1,540	-0.4	-2.0
Women	180,180	165,380	164,000	-1,380	-16,180	-0.8	-9.0
15 to 24 years	12,380	11,930	11,600	-330	-780	-2.8	-6.3
25 to 54 years	117,990	107,000	106,110	-890	-11,880	-0.8	-10.1
55 years and over	49,810	46,450	46,290	-160	-3,520	-0.3	-7.1
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Both sexes	37,610	33,490	33,720	230	-3,890	0.7	-10.3
15 to 24 years	3,590	2,920	2,920	0	-670	0.0	-18.7
25 to 54 years	21,470	18,690	18,800	110	-2,670	0.6	-12.4
55 years and over	12,550	11,880	11,990	110	-560	0.9	-4.5
Men	23,400	20,450	20,650	200	-2,750	1.0	-11.8
Women	14,210	13,040	13,060	20	-1,150	0.2	-8.1
Prince Edward Island							
Both sexes	8,070	7,950	7,710	-240	-360	-3.0	-4.5
15 to 24 years	1,380	1,450	1,320	-130	-60	-9.0	-4.3
25 to 54 years	4,290	4,040	3,970	-70	-320	-1.7	-7.5
55 years and over	2,400	2,460	2,420	-40	20	-1.6	0.8
Men	4,700	4,660	4,530	-130	-170	-2.8	-3.6
Women	3,370	3,290	3,180	-110	-190	-3.3	-5.6
Nova Scotia							
Both sexes	27,270	26,400	25,260	-1,140	-2,010	-4.3	-7.4
15 to 24 years	3,210	3,340	3,210	-130	0	-3.9	0.0
25 to 54 years	16,360	15,590	14,730	-860	-1,630	-5.5	-10.0
55 years and over	7,700	7,470	7,320	-150	-380	-2.0	-4.9
Men	17,570	16,840	16,570	-270	-1,000	-1.6	-5.7
Women	9,700	9,560	8,690	-870	-1,010	-9.1	-10.4
New Brunswick							
Both sexes	29,370	28,600	27,730	-870	-1,640	-3.0	-5.6
15 to 24 years	3,840	4,150	3,920	-230	80	-5.5	2.1
25 to 54 years	16,410	15,320	14,820	-500	-1,590	-3.3	-9.7
55 years and over	9,110	9,130	8,990	-140	-120	-1.5	-1.3
Men	19,080	18,460	17,890	-570	-1,190	-3.1	-6.2
Women	10,280	10,140	9,840	-300	-440	-3.0	-4.3
Quebec							
Both sexes	108,750	103,570	100,360	-3,210	-8,390	-3.1	-7.7
15 to 24 years	7,930	7,330	6,930	-400	-1,000	-5.5	-12.6
25 to 54 years	67,830	63,670	61,260	-2,410	-6,570	-3.8	-9.7
55 years and over	32,990	32,570	32,170	-400	-820	-1.2	-2.5
Men	67,920	65,670	63,010	-2,660	-4,910	-4.1	-7.2
Women	40,830	37,900	37,350	-550	-3,480	-1.5	-8.5
Ontario							
Both sexes	120,950	112,500	112,960	460	-7,990	0.4	-6.6
15 to 24 years	9,450	8,470	8,520	50	-930	0.6	-9.8
25 to 54 years	80,750	74,880	75,170	290	-5,580	0.4	-6.9
55 years and over	30,750	29,150	29,270	120	-1,480	0.4	-4.8
Men	68,000	65,490	65,650	160	-2,350	0.2	-3.5
Women	52,950	47,010	47,300	290	-5,650	0.6	-10.7

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

	March 2018	February 2019 ^P	March 2019 ^P	February to March 2019	March 2018 to March 2019	February to March 2019	March 2018 to March 2019
Manitoba							
Both sexes	15,360	15,480	15,780	300	420	1.9	2.7
15 to 24 years	2,170	2,110	2,140	30	-30	1.4	-1.4
25 to 54 years	10,080	10,100	10,300	200	220	2.0	2.2
55 years and over	3,110	3,270	3,340	70	230	2.1	7.4
Men	10,320	10,200	10,450	250	130	2.5	1.3
Women	5,040	5,280	5,330	50	290	0.9	5.8
Saskatchewan							
Both sexes	17,470	15,960	15,950	-10	-1,520	-0.1	-8.7
15 to 24 years	2,110	1,910	1,830	-80	-280	-4.2	-13.3
25 to 54 years	11,390	10,270	10,330	60	-1,060	0.6	-9.3
55 years and over	3,970	3,780	3,780	0	-190	0.0	-4.8
Men	12,080	11,230	11,210	-20	-870	-0.2	-7.2
Women	5,390	4,730	4,740	10	-650	0.2	-12.1
Alberta							
Both sexes	58,800	51,500	51,580	80	-7,220	0.2	-12.3
15 to 24 years	5,260	4,570	4,520	-50	-740	-1.1	-14.1
25 to 54 years	40,110	35,380	35,370	-10	-4,740	0.0	-11.8
55 years and over	13,430	11,550	11,680	130	-1,750	1.1	-13.0
Men	38,890	34,960	34,920	-40	-3,970	-0.1	-10.2
Women	19,910	16,540	16,660	120	-3,250	0.7	-16.3
British Columbia							
Both sexes	43,300	41,050	40,940	-110	-2,360	-0.3	-5.5
15 to 24 years	3,700	3,410	3,400	-10	-300	-0.3	-8.1
25 to 54 years	28,050	26,270	26,360	90	-1,690	0.3	-6.0
55 years and over	11,550	11,370	11,170	-200	-380	-1.8	-3.3
Men	25,940	24,790	24,810	20	-1,130	0.1	-4.4
Women	17,360	16,260	16,120	-140	-1,240	-0.9	-7.1
Yukon							
Both sexes	660	660	650	-10	-10	-1.5	-1.5
15 to 24 years	60	60	50	-10	-10	-16.7	-16.7
25 to 54 years	430	430	430	0	0	0.0	0.0
55 years and over	170	170	170	0	0	0.0	0.0
Men	450	450	430	-20	-20	-4.4	-4.4
Women	210	210	220	10	10	4.8	4.8
Northwest Territories							
Both sexes	730	740	750	10	20	1.4	2.7
15 to 24 years	70	60	60	0	-10	0.0	-14.3
25 to 54 years	520	550	560	10	40	1.8	7.7
55 years and over	150	130	130	0	-20	0.0	-13.3
Men	510	510	510	0	0	0.0	0.0
Women	220	230	230	0	10	0.0	4.5
Nunavut							
Both sexes	580	450	470	20	-110	4.4	-19.0
15 to 24 years	60	50	60	10	0	20.0	0.0
25 to 54 years	450	340	350	10	-100	2.9	-22.2
55 years and over	70	60	60	0	-10	0.0	-14.3
Men	400	300	320	20	-80	6.7	-20.0
Women	180	150	150	0	-30	0.0	-16.7

^P preliminary

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

	March 2018	February 2019 ^P	March 2019 ^P	February to March 2019	March 2018 to March 2019	February to March 2019	March 2018 to March 2019
	number			change		% change	
Canada	227,500	233,030	243,880	10,850	16,380	4.7	7.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	8,670	8,650	9,010	360	340	4.2	3.9
Prince Edward Island	2,390	2,580	2,800	220	410	8.5	17.2
Nova Scotia	9,470	9,440	9,550	110	80	1.2	0.8
New Brunswick	10,000	9,710	10,630	920	630	9.5	6.3
Quebec	65,410	61,620	66,520	4,900	1,110	8.0	1.7
Ontario	70,960	75,370	76,690	1,320	5,730	1.8	8.1
Manitoba	8,010	8,270	9,190	920	1,180	11.1	14.7
Saskatchewan	6,360	6,830	7,030	200	670	2.9	10.5
Alberta	21,300	24,160	25,390	1,230	4,090	5.1	19.2
British Columbia	24,050	25,380	26,040	660	1,990	2.6	8.3
Yukon	270	300	310	10	40	3.3	14.8
Northwest Territories	280	300	320	20	40	6.7	14.3
Nunavut	210	220	230	10	20	4.5	9.5

^P preliminary

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

Table 3
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by census metropolitan category² – Seasonally adjusted

	March 2018	February 2019 ^P	March 2019 ^P	February to March 2019	March 2018 to March 2019	February to March 2019	March 2018 to March 2019
	number		change		% change		
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Census metropolitan areas	5,100	4,420	4,470	50	-630	1.1	-12.4
St. John's	5,100	4,420	4,470	50	-630	1.1	-12.4
Census agglomerations	3,920	3,510	3,520	10	-400	0.3	-10.2
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	28,600	25,570	25,730	160	-2,870	0.6	-10.0
Prince Edward Island							
Census agglomerations	2,900	2,920	2,840	-80	-60	-2.7	-2.1
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	5,170	5,030	4,870	-160	-300	-3.2	-5.8
Nova Scotia							
Census metropolitan areas	5,210	4,920	4,680	-240	-530	-4.9	-10.2
Halifax	5,210	4,920	4,680	-240	-530	-4.9	-10.2
Census agglomerations	8,880	8,880	8,670	-210	-210	-2.4	-2.4
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	13,180	12,600	11,910	-690	-1,270	-5.5	-9.6
New Brunswick							
Census metropolitan areas	4,930	4,800	4,620	-180	-310	-3.8	-6.3
Moncton	2,760	2,590	2,510	-80	-250	-3.1	-9.1
Saint John	2,180	2,210	2,110	-100	-70	-4.5	-3.2
Census agglomerations	6,080	5,960	5,770	-190	-310	-3.2	-5.1
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	18,350	17,830	17,330	-500	-1,020	-2.8	-5.6
Quebec							
Census metropolitan areas	56,690	52,450	50,360	-2,090	-6,330	-4.0	-11.2
Montréal	39,450	36,080	34,580	-1,500	-4,870	-4.2	-12.3
Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	2,590	2,600	2,450	-150	-140	-5.8	-5.4
Québec	7,390	6,940	6,710	-230	-680	-3.3	-9.2
Saguenay	2,900	2,650	2,580	-70	-320	-2.6	-11.0
Sherbrooke	2,370	2,260	2,120	-140	-250	-6.2	-10.5
Trois-Rivières	1,990	1,930	1,930	0	-60	0.0	-3.0
Census agglomerations	14,340	14,220	13,940	-280	-400	-2.0	-2.8
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	37,710	36,910	36,050	-860	-1,660	-2.3	-4.4
Ontario							
Census metropolitan areas	86,860	80,910	81,890	980	-4,970	1.2	-5.7
Barrie	1,980	1,980	2,000	20	20	1.0	1.0
Brantford	1,470	1,370	1,430	60	-40	4.4	-2.7
Greater Sudbury	2,380	1,920	1,880	-40	-500	-2.1	-21.0
Guelph	1,080	1,000	1,040	40	-40	4.0	-3.7
Hamilton	5,700	5,280	5,300	20	-400	0.4	-7.0
Kingston	1,160	1,380	1,370	-10	210	-0.7	18.1
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	4,080	3,850	4,070	220	-10	5.7	-0.2
London	4,250	4,010	4,120	110	-130	2.7	-3.1
Oshawa	3,850	3,170	3,230	60	-620	1.9	-16.1
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	5,970	5,260	5,060	-200	-910	-3.8	-15.2
Peterborough	1,180	1,130	1,140	10	-40	0.9	-3.4
St. Catharines–Niagara	4,400	4,030	4,070	40	-330	1.0	-7.5
Thunder Bay	1,420	1,290	1,310	20	-110	1.6	-7.7
Toronto	44,960	41,990	42,580	590	-2,380	1.4	-5.3
Windsor	2,980	3,240	3,300	60	320	1.9	10.7
Census agglomerations	14,490	13,130	13,010	-120	-1,480	-0.9	-10.2
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	19,610	18,460	18,050	-410	-1,560	-2.2	-8.0
Manitoba							
Census metropolitan areas	7,250	7,440	7,600	160	350	2.2	4.8
Winnipeg	7,250	7,440	7,600	160	350	2.2	4.8
Census agglomerations	1,070	1,090	1,130	40	60	3.7	5.6
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	7,050	6,950	7,050	100	0	1.4	0.0

Table 3 - continued
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by census metropolitan category² – Seasonally adjusted

	March 2018	February 2019 ^P	March 2019 ^P	February to March 2019	March 2018 to March 2019	February to March 2019	March 2018 to March 2019
Saskatchewan							
Census metropolitan areas	6,230	5,690	5,700	10	-530	0.2	-8.5
Regina	2,090	2,120	2,200	80	110	3.8	5.3
Saskatoon	4,140	3,560	3,510	-50	-630	-1.4	-15.2
Census agglomerations	3,030	2,670	2,650	-20	-380	-0.7	-12.5
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	8,210	7,610	7,590	-20	-620	-0.3	-7.6
Alberta							
Census metropolitan areas	40,660	34,490	34,560	70	-6,100	0.2	-15.0
Calgary	19,710	16,050	16,290	240	-3,420	1.5	-17.4
Edmonton	20,950	18,440	18,270	-170	-2,680	-0.9	-12.8
Census agglomerations	8,390	8,080	8,060	-20	-330	-0.2	-3.9
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	9,760	8,930	8,960	30	-800	0.3	-8.2
British Columbia							
Census metropolitan areas	21,230	20,090	20,020	-70	-1,210	-0.3	-5.7
Abbotsford–Mission	1,770	1,860	1,790	-70	20	-3.8	1.1
Kelowna	2,510	2,340	2,450	110	-60	4.7	-2.4
Vancouver	14,870	13,680	13,640	-40	-1,230	-0.3	-8.3
Victoria	2,070	2,210	2,140	-70	70	-3.2	3.4
Census agglomerations	11,900	11,240	11,190	-50	-710	-0.4	-6.0
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	10,170	9,730	9,720	-10	-450	-0.1	-4.4

^P preliminary

1. Includes people who receive regular income benefits, whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely the Skills Development Program, 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 benefits¹ by occupation,² Canada – Seasonally adjusted

	March 2018	February 2019 ^P	March 2019 ^P	February to March 2019	March 2018 to March 2019	February to March 2019	March 2018 to March 2019
	number			change		% change	
All occupations	470,110	440,990	436,600	-4,390	-33,510	-1.0	-7.1
Management occupations	31,200	27,420	27,520	100	-3,680	0.4	-11.8
Senior management occupations	2,940	2,540	2,520	-20	-420	-0.8	-14.3
Specialized middle management occupations	10,800	9,190	9,180	-10	-1,620	-0.1	-15.0
Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	10,950	9,670	9,640	-30	-1,310	-0.3	-12.0
Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	6,520	6,010	6,180	170	-340	2.8	-5.2
Business, finance and administration occupations	50,610	45,520	45,460	-60	-5,150	-0.1	-10.2
Professional occupations in business and finance	6,150	5,540	5,620	80	-530	1.4	-8.6
Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	22,030	19,500	19,510	10	-2,520	0.1	-11.4
Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	1,940	1,750	1,780	30	-160	1.7	-8.2
Office support occupations	13,870	12,910	12,760	-150	-1,110	-1.2	-8.0
Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	6,630	5,820	5,790	-30	-840	-0.5	-12.7
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	25,480	23,220	23,330	110	-2,150	0.5	-8.4
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	7,160	6,460	6,510	50	-650	0.8	-9.1
Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	18,320	16,770	16,820	50	-1,500	0.3	-8.2
Health occupations	7,350	6,380	6,360	-20	-990	-0.3	-13.5
Professional occupations in nursing	730	590	600	10	-130	1.7	-17.8
Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	550	530	530	0	-20	0.0	-3.6
Technical occupations in health	2,530	2,160	2,180	20	-350	0.9	-13.8
Assisting occupations in support of health services	3,530	3,110	3,050	-60	-480	-1.9	-13.6
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	43,740	42,350	42,100	-250	-1,640	-0.6	-3.7
Professional occupations in education services	11,780	11,560	11,200	-360	-580	-3.1	-4.9
Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	4,810	4,490	4,420	-70	-390	-1.6	-8.1
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	9,270	9,130	9,190	60	-80	0.7	-0.9
Occupations in front-line public protection services	640	510	500	-10	-140	-2.0	-21.9
Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	17,250	16,650	16,790	140	-460	0.8	-2.7
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	8,780	8,460	8,400	-60	-380	-0.7	-4.3
Professional occupations in art and culture	1,750	1,640	1,630	-10	-120	-0.6	-6.9
Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	7,030	6,810	6,760	-50	-270	-0.7	-3.8
Sales and service occupations	77,090	68,620	67,540	-1,080	-9,550	-1.6	-12.4
Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	4,040	3,290	3,380	90	-660	2.7	-16.3
Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	14,840	13,490	13,250	-240	-1,590	-1.8	-10.7
Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and retail trade	12,170	9,920	9,770	-150	-2,400	-1.5	-19.7
Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	19,590	17,890	17,740	-150	-1,850	-0.8	-9.4
Sales support occupations	7,460	6,530	6,370	-160	-1,090	-2.5	-14.6
Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	19,000	17,500	17,040	-460	-1,960	-2.6	-10.3
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	157,080	150,350	147,600	-2,750	-9,480	-1.8	-6.0
Industrial, electrical and construction trades	56,260	53,900	52,880	-1,020	-3,380	-1.9	-6.0
Maintenance and equipment operation trades	14,820	13,690	13,450	-240	-1,370	-1.8	-9.2
Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	8,850	8,060	8,000	-60	-850	-0.7	-9.6
Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	40,440	38,800	37,980	-820	-2,460	-2.1	-6.1
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	36,710	35,890	35,290	-600	-1,420	-1.7	-3.9

Table 4 - continued

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

	March 2018	February 2019 ^P	March 2019 ^P	February to March 2019	March 2018 to March 2019	February to March 2019	March 2018 to March 2019
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	31,900	31,960	31,690	-270	-210	-0.8	-0.7
Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	6,960	7,200	7,140	-60	180	-0.8	2.6
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	12,900	12,510	12,520	10	-380	0.1	-2.9
Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	12,030	12,240	12,040	-200	10	-1.6	0.1
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	35,960	33,600	33,770	170	-2,190	0.5	-6.1
Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	2,640	2,170	2,170	0	-470	0.0	-17.8
Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	10,140	9,710	9,570	-140	-570	-1.4	-5.6
Assemblers in manufacturing	5,480	4,920	5,190	270	-290	5.5	-5.3
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	17,700	16,790	16,840	50	-860	0.3	-4.9

^P preliminary

1. Includes people who receive regular income benefits, whether or not they participate in one of three employment benefit programs, namely the Skills Development Program, 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).

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