

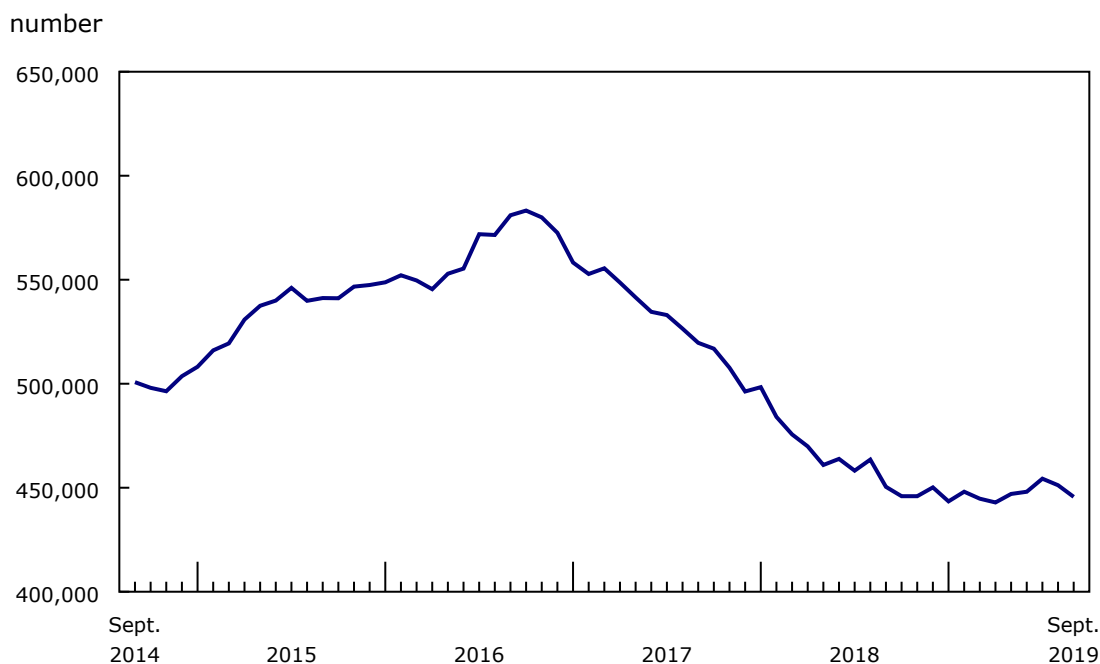
Employment Insurance, September 2019

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Thursday, November 21, 2019

In September, 445,600 people received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits, down 5,600 (-1.2%) from August. There were notable decreases in five provinces, particularly in Alberta and British Columbia. At the same time, there were more EI beneficiaries in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI recipients in Canada fell by 4,800 (-1.1%), with declines in seven provinces. The largest decreases were in Alberta (-6.3%), Nova Scotia (-5.5%) and Saskatchewan (-5.1%).

Chart 1
Regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries down in September



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

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.

Provincial and sub-provincial overview

In Alberta, 45,900 people received regular EI benefits in September, a decrease of 6.2% from the previous month, continuing a downward trend that started at the beginning of 2019. In September, decreases were widespread across the province, including in the census metropolitan areas (CMAs) of Calgary (-7.0%) and Edmonton (-5.4%). On a year-over-year basis, the number of regular EI beneficiaries in the province was down 6.3%.

There were 40,100 EI recipients in British Columbia in September, down 3.5% from August. Decreases were led by the CMAs of Kelowna (-7.8%) and Vancouver (-5.0%). Fewer beneficiaries were also recorded in the census agglomerations (CAs) (-2.9%), including Kamloops and Prince George. Compared with September 2018, the number of EI beneficiaries in the province increased 3.0%.



In Saskatchewan, 14,800 people received regular EI benefits in September, a decrease of 3.4% from the previous month. This follows a downward trend that started in February 2019. The majority of the decline in September was among beneficiaries who last worked in trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (-8.1%). Most of the decline in September was in the CMAs of Regina (-8.2%) and Saskatoon (-6.1%). On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI recipients in Saskatchewan fell 5.1%.

In September, the number of regular EI beneficiaries in Manitoba decreased 2.0% to 15,000. The decline was driven by those who last worked in sales and service (-5.7%) and in trades, transport and equipment operators and related (-4.0%) occupations. There were decreases in EI beneficiaries in the CAs (-8.6%), most notably in Brandon, and in the CMA of Winnipeg (-2.2%). Compared with September 2018, the number of EI recipients in the province decreased 4.0%.

In Nova Scotia, the number of people receiving regular EI benefits was down 1.2% to 25,700 in September. Decreases in the CMA of Halifax (-4.6%) and CAs (-2.1%), including Cape Breton, were partially offset by increases in the rest of the province. On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI recipients in Nova Scotia was down 5.5%.

There were 111,000 EI recipients in Quebec in September, edging down 0.9% from the previous month. There were declines in the CMAs of Québec (-4.7%) and Sherbrooke (-2.7%). On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI beneficiaries in the province declined 2.6%.

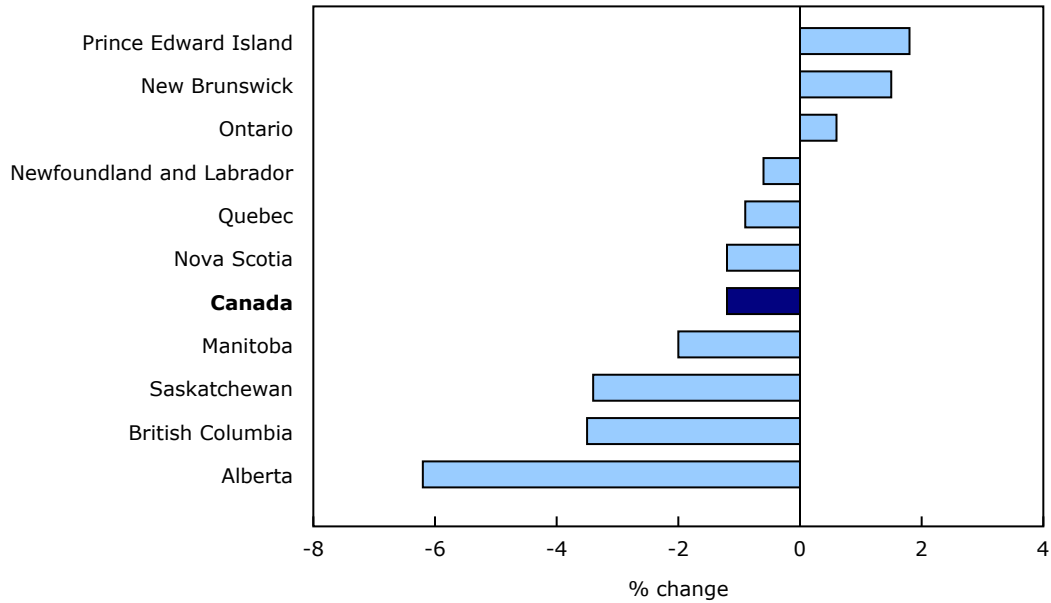
In September, the number of regular EI beneficiaries in Prince Edward Island increased for the third consecutive month, up 1.8% to 7,900. Increases were led by the CA of Summerside (+5.7%). On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI recipients in the province decreased 1.6%.

There were 30,200 EI recipients in New Brunswick in September, up 1.5% from the previous month. The increase was most notable among people aged 15 to 24. Most of the increase occurred in the CAs (+2.6%) and in the areas outside the CMAs and CAs (+1.9%). Compared with September 2018, the number of EI recipients in New Brunswick was up 5.6%.

In Ontario, 119,300 people received regular EI benefits in September, little changed from August, as increases in several CMAs, such as Brantford (+4.7%) and St. Catharines–Niagara (+3.8%), were partially offset by decreases in Windsor (-6.4%) and Oshawa (-4.6%). Compared with September 2018, the number of EI recipients in the province increased 1.9%.

Chart 2

Notable decreases in Employment Insurance beneficiaries in five provinces, particularly Alberta

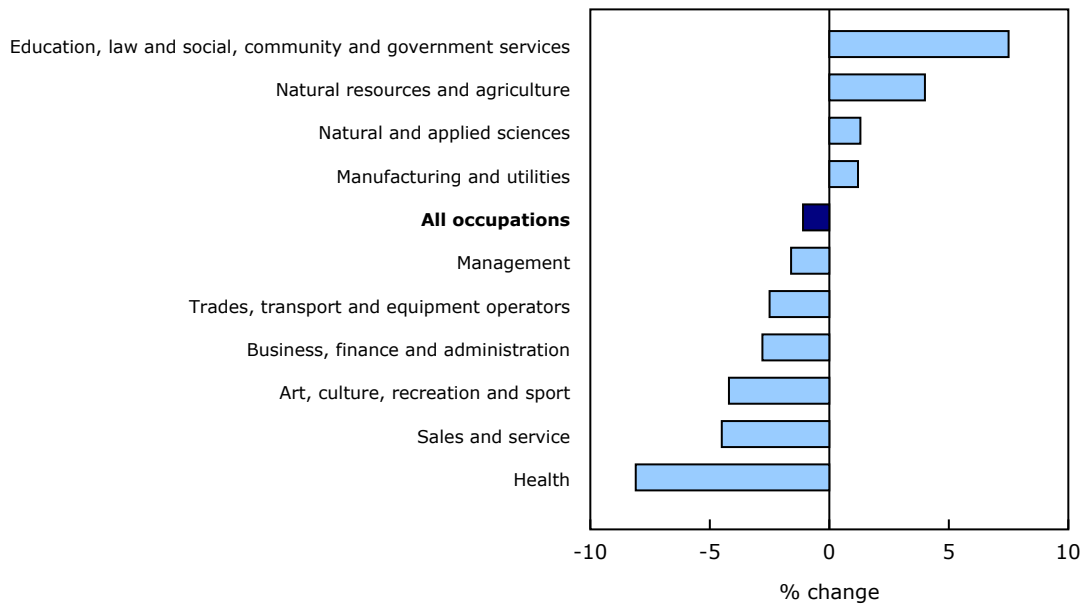


Source(s): Table 14-10-0011-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0022).

EI beneficiaries by occupational group

On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI beneficiaries fell in 6 of the 10 broad occupational groups, led by those who last worked in health (-8.1%) and in sales and service (-4.5%). At the same time, more recipients were recorded among those whose last job was in education, law and social, community and government services (+7.5%) and in natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations (+4.0%).

Chart 3
Employment Insurance beneficiaries by occupation, September 2018 to September 2019



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

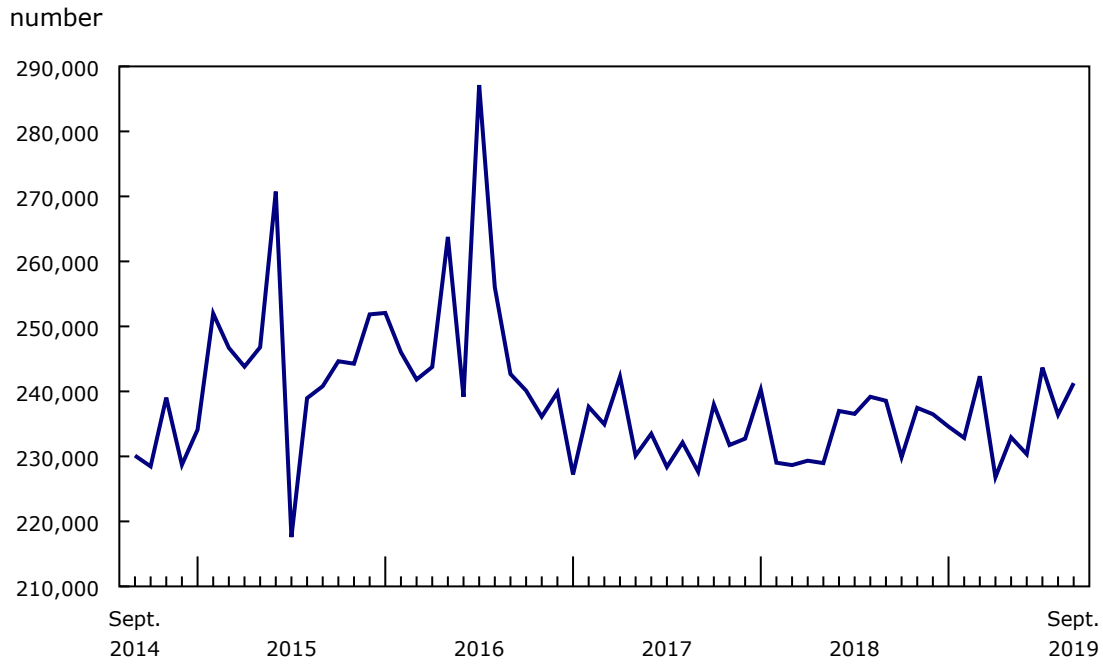
Claims increase in September

In September, there were 241,300 EI claims, up 2.1% from August. 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 increased in seven provinces from the previous month, led by Ontario (+5.9%), Saskatchewan (+5.1%) and Manitoba (+4.7%). At the same time, there was a decrease in claims in Quebec (-2.4%).

On a year-over-year basis, the number of claims at the national level was up 1.1%. There were increases in Ontario (+6.0%), British Columbia (+5.2%) and Manitoba (+1.3%). Declines were observed in five provinces, notably Newfoundland and Labrador (-7.3%) and Nova Scotia (-6.7%).

Chart 4
Employment Insurance claims up in September



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

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

	September 2018	August 2019 ^P	September 2019 ^P	August to September 2019	September 2018 to September 2019	August to September 2019	September 2018 to September 2019
	number			change		% change	
Canada							
Both sexes	450,430	451,200	445,620	-5,580	-4,810	-1.2	-1.1
15 to 24 years	44,910	43,810	43,880	70	-1,030	0.2	-2.3
25 to 54 years	285,880	283,590	280,110	-3,480	-5,770	-1.2	-2.0
55 years and over	119,640	123,800	121,630	-2,170	1,990	-1.8	1.7
Men	283,120	284,380	283,360	-1,020	240	-0.4	0.1
15 to 24 years	32,740	31,990	32,160	170	-580	0.5	-1.8
25 to 54 years	176,300	175,850	175,360	-490	-940	-0.3	-0.5
55 years and over	74,090	76,530	75,840	-690	1,750	-0.9	2.4
Women	167,300	166,820	162,260	-4,560	-5,040	-2.7	-3.0
15 to 24 years	12,170	11,820	11,730	-90	-440	-0.8	-3.6
25 to 54 years	109,580	107,740	104,750	-2,990	-4,830	-2.8	-4.4
55 years and over	45,550	47,260	45,790	-1,470	240	-3.1	0.5
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Both sexes	34,280	33,050	32,840	-210	-1,440	-0.6	-4.2
15 to 24 years	2,990	2,830	2,920	90	-70	3.2	-2.3
25 to 54 years	19,410	18,370	18,210	-160	-1,200	-0.9	-6.2
55 years and over	11,880	11,850	11,710	-140	-170	-1.2	-1.4
Men	20,970	20,150	20,070	-80	-900	-0.4	-4.3
Women	13,310	12,900	12,770	-130	-540	-1.0	-4.1
Prince Edward Island							
Both sexes	8,020	7,750	7,890	140	-130	1.8	-1.6
15 to 24 years	1,550	1,360	1,470	110	-80	8.1	-5.2
25 to 54 years	4,060	3,890	3,910	20	-150	0.5	-3.7
55 years and over	2,410	2,500	2,500	0	90	0.0	3.7
Men	4,780	4,560	4,620	60	-160	1.3	-3.3
Women	3,240	3,190	3,260	70	20	2.2	0.6
Nova Scotia							
Both sexes	27,200	26,010	25,710	-300	-1,490	-1.2	-5.5
15 to 24 years	3,640	2,950	2,990	40	-650	1.4	-17.9
25 to 54 years	15,910	15,380	15,190	-190	-720	-1.2	-4.5
55 years and over	7,640	7,680	7,530	-150	-110	-2.0	-1.4
Men	17,400	16,730	16,610	-120	-790	-0.7	-4.5
Women	9,800	9,280	9,100	-180	-700	-1.9	-7.1
New Brunswick							
Both sexes	28,600	29,740	30,190	450	1,590	1.5	5.6
15 to 24 years	4,790	4,520	4,870	350	80	7.7	1.7
25 to 54 years	15,210	15,490	15,470	-20	260	-0.1	1.7
55 years and over	8,610	9,730	9,850	120	1,240	1.2	14.4
Men	18,140	19,260	19,550	290	1,410	1.5	7.8
Women	10,460	10,480	10,640	160	180	1.5	1.7
Quebec							
Both sexes	113,990	112,000	111,030	-970	-2,960	-0.9	-2.6
15 to 24 years	9,340	8,900	8,740	-160	-600	-1.8	-6.4
25 to 54 years	72,600	70,080	69,730	-350	-2,870	-0.5	-4.0
55 years and over	32,060	33,020	32,560	-460	500	-1.4	1.6
Men	74,050	73,760	73,800	40	-250	0.1	-0.3
Women	39,940	38,240	37,230	-1,010	-2,710	-2.6	-6.8
Ontario							
Both sexes	117,090	118,570	119,280	710	2,190	0.6	1.9
15 to 24 years	9,700	9,960	10,040	80	340	0.8	3.5
25 to 54 years	78,540	79,210	79,910	700	1,370	0.9	1.7
55 years and over	28,850	29,400	29,340	-60	490	-0.2	1.7
Men	69,790	70,360	71,680	1,320	1,890	1.9	2.7
Women	47,300	48,210	47,600	-610	300	-1.3	0.6

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

	September 2018	August 2019 ^P	September 2019 ^P	August to September 2019	September 2018 to September 2019	August to September 2019	September 2018 to September 2019
Manitoba							
Both sexes	15,590	15,270	14,970	-300	-620	-2.0	-4.0
15 to 24 years	2,260	2,220	2,170	-50	-90	-2.3	-4.0
25 to 54 years	10,260	9,790	9,620	-170	-640	-1.7	-6.2
55 years and over	3,070	3,250	3,180	-70	110	-2.2	3.6
Men	10,330	10,180	10,040	-140	-290	-1.4	-2.8
Women	5,260	5,090	4,920	-170	-340	-3.3	-6.5
Saskatchewan							
Both sexes	15,560	15,280	14,760	-520	-800	-3.4	-5.1
15 to 24 years	2,000	1,970	1,910	-60	-90	-3.0	-4.5
25 to 54 years	10,000	9,680	9,370	-310	-630	-3.2	-6.3
55 years and over	3,560	3,630	3,490	-140	-70	-3.9	-2.0
Men	10,810	10,630	10,250	-380	-560	-3.6	-5.2
Women	4,740	4,650	4,510	-140	-230	-3.0	-4.9
Alberta							
Both sexes	49,020	48,960	45,940	-3,020	-3,080	-6.2	-6.3
15 to 24 years	4,930	5,050	4,810	-240	-120	-4.8	-2.4
25 to 54 years	33,510	33,160	31,180	-1,980	-2,330	-6.0	-7.0
55 years and over	10,570	10,750	9,950	-800	-620	-7.4	-5.9
Men	32,610	31,890	30,200	-1,690	-2,410	-5.3	-7.4
Women	16,410	17,080	15,740	-1,340	-670	-7.8	-4.1
British Columbia							
Both sexes	38,970	41,600	40,140	-1,460	1,170	-3.5	3.0
15 to 24 years	3,480	3,780	3,700	-80	220	-2.1	6.3
25 to 54 years	24,860	26,460	25,500	-960	640	-3.6	2.6
55 years and over	10,620	11,360	10,940	-420	320	-3.7	3.0
Men	22,870	25,080	24,700	-380	1,830	-1.5	8.0
Women	16,090	16,530	15,440	-1,090	-650	-6.6	-4.0
Yukon							
Both sexes	590	620	600	-20	10	-3.2	1.7
15 to 24 years	60	60	50	-10	-10	-16.7	-16.7
25 to 54 years	400	390	380	-10	-20	-2.6	-5.0
55 years and over	140	180	160	-20	20	-11.1	14.3
Men	390	410	390	-20	0	-4.9	0.0
Women	210	220	210	-10	0	-4.5	0.0
Northwest Territories							
Both sexes	640	700	700	0	60	0.0	9.4
15 to 24 years	60	50	60	10	0	20.0	0.0
25 to 54 years	470	520	500	-20	30	-3.8	6.4
55 years and over	110	140	140	0	30	0.0	27.3
Men	430	460	470	10	40	2.2	9.3
Women	210	240	230	-10	20	-4.2	9.5
Nunavut							
Both sexes	500	460	470	10	-30	2.2	-6.0
15 to 24 years	70	60	60	0	-10	0.0	-14.3
25 to 54 years	370	330	340	10	-30	3.0	-8.1
55 years and over	50	70	80	10	30	14.3	60.0
Men	330	330	330	0	0	0.0	0.0
Women	170	130	140	10	-30	7.7	-17.6

^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

	September 2018	August 2019 ^P	September 2019 ^P	August to September 2019	September 2018 to September 2019	August to September 2019	September 2018 to September 2019
	number			change		% change	
Canada	238,560	236,410	241,270	4,860	2,710	2.1	1.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,680	8,680	8,970	290	-710	3.3	-7.3
Prince Edward Island	2,650	2,480	2,520	40	-130	1.6	-4.9
Nova Scotia	10,370	9,710	9,680	-30	-690	-0.3	-6.7
New Brunswick	10,850	10,730	10,880	150	30	1.4	0.3
Quebec	63,620	65,160	63,590	-1,570	-30	-2.4	0.0
Ontario	73,650	73,770	78,100	4,330	4,450	5.9	6.0
Manitoba	8,720	8,430	8,830	400	110	4.7	1.3
Saskatchewan	7,350	6,870	7,220	350	-130	5.1	-1.8
Alberta	25,870	24,030	24,430	400	-1,440	1.7	-5.6
British Columbia	24,840	25,620	26,140	520	1,300	2.0	5.2
Yukon	300	290	270	-20	-30	-6.9	-10.0
Northwest Territories	300	280	310	30	10	10.7	3.3
Nunavut	230	210	210	0	-20	0.0	-8.7

^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

	September 2018	August 2019 ^P	September 2019 ^P	August to September 2019	September 2018 to September 2019	August to September 2019	September 2018 to September 2019
	number		change		% change		
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Census metropolitan areas	4,660	4,360	4,180	-180	-480	-4.1	-10.3
St. John's	4,660	4,360	4,180	-180	-480	-4.1	-10.3
Census agglomerations	4,320	4,300	4,350	50	30	1.2	0.7
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	25,300	24,390	24,310	-80	-990	-0.3	-3.9
Prince Edward Island							
Census agglomerations	3,450	3,340	3,410	70	-40	2.1	-1.2
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	4,560	4,410	4,470	60	-90	1.4	-2.0
Nova Scotia							
Census metropolitan areas	5,130	4,950	4,720	-230	-410	-4.6	-8.0
Halifax	5,130	4,950	4,720	-230	-410	-4.6	-8.0
Census agglomerations	8,770	8,490	8,310	-180	-460	-2.1	-5.2
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	13,290	12,560	12,680	120	-610	1.0	-4.6
New Brunswick							
Census metropolitan areas	4,890	5,180	5,140	-40	250	-0.8	5.1
Moncton	2,630	2,620	2,570	-50	-60	-1.9	-2.3
Saint John	2,260	2,560	2,570	10	310	0.4	13.7
Census agglomerations	6,070	6,200	6,360	160	290	2.6	4.8
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	17,640	18,360	18,700	340	1,060	1.9	6.0
Quebec							
Census metropolitan areas	62,400	58,820	58,260	-560	-4,140	-1.0	-6.6
Montréal	43,900	40,790	40,710	-80	-3,190	-0.2	-7.3
Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	3,000	2,940	2,920	-20	-80	-0.7	-2.7
Québec	7,760	7,310	6,970	-340	-790	-4.7	-10.2
Saguenay	2,910	2,910	2,900	-10	-10	-0.3	-0.3
Sherbrooke	2,680	2,600	2,530	-70	-150	-2.7	-5.6
Trois-Rivières	2,140	2,270	2,240	-30	100	-1.3	4.7
Census agglomerations	13,780	14,280	13,980	-300	200	-2.1	1.5
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	37,810	38,900	38,800	-100	990	-0.3	2.6
Ontario							
Census metropolitan areas	84,680	86,360	86,830	470	2,150	0.5	2.5
Barrie	1,880	1,950	1,960	10	80	0.5	4.3
Belleville	1,290	1,190	1,130	-60	-160	-5.0	-12.4
Brantford	1,440	1,500	1,570	70	130	4.7	9.0
Greater Sudbury	2,130	2,230	2,130	-100	0	-4.5	0.0
Guelph	980	1,000	1,030	30	50	3.0	5.1
Hamilton	5,700	5,520	5,590	70	-110	1.3	-1.9
Kingston	1,280	1,480	1,530	50	250	3.4	19.5
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	3,980	4,340	4,360	20	380	0.5	9.5
London	4,230	4,350	4,260	-90	30	-2.1	0.7
Oshawa	3,360	3,460	3,300	-160	-60	-4.6	-1.8
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	6,060	5,520	5,560	40	-500	0.7	-8.3
Peterborough	980	1,070	1,080	10	100	0.9	10.2
St. Catharines–Niagara	4,410	4,480	4,650	170	240	3.8	5.4
Thunder Bay	1,430	1,370	1,400	30	-30	2.2	-2.1
Toronto	42,190	43,180	43,810	630	1,620	1.5	3.8
Windsor	3,320	3,730	3,490	-240	170	-6.4	5.1
Census agglomerations	13,670	13,520	13,420	-100	-250	-0.7	-1.8
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	18,740	18,690	19,030	340	290	1.8	1.5
Manitoba							
Census metropolitan areas	7,600	7,270	7,110	-160	-490	-2.2	-6.4
Winnipeg	7,600	7,270	7,110	-160	-490	-2.2	-6.4
Census agglomerations	1,350	1,390	1,270	-120	-80	-8.6	-5.9

Table 3 - continued

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

	September 2018	August 2019 ^P	September 2019 ^P	August to September 2019	September 2018 to September 2019	August to September 2019	September 2018 to September 2019
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	6,650	6,610	6,590	-20	-60	-0.3	-0.9
Saskatchewan							
Census metropolitan areas	5,360	5,380	5,010	-370	-350	-6.9	-6.5
Regina	2,020	2,080	1,910	-170	-110	-8.2	-5.4
Saskatoon	3,340	3,300	3,100	-200	-240	-6.1	-7.2
Census agglomerations	2,770	2,740	2,660	-80	-110	-2.9	-4.0
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	7,430	7,160	7,090	-70	-340	-1.0	-4.6
Alberta							
Census metropolitan areas	34,570	33,240	31,170	-2,070	-3,400	-6.2	-9.8
Calgary	15,190	15,510	14,430	-1,080	-760	-7.0	-5.0
Edmonton	18,470	16,630	15,730	-900	-2,740	-5.4	-14.8
Lethbridge	910	1,100	1,000	-100	90	-9.1	9.9
Census agglomerations	6,120	6,620	6,130	-490	10	-7.4	0.2
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	8,340	9,110	8,640	-470	300	-5.2	3.6
British Columbia							
Census metropolitan areas	19,960	20,920	19,880	-1,040	-80	-5.0	-0.4
Abbotsford–Mission	1,750	1,880	1,800	-80	50	-4.3	2.9
Kelowna	2,110	2,190	2,020	-170	-90	-7.8	-4.3
Vancouver	14,190	14,690	13,950	-740	-240	-5.0	-1.7
Victoria	1,920	2,160	2,110	-50	190	-2.3	9.9
Census agglomerations	10,480	11,540	11,200	-340	720	-2.9	6.9
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	8,520	9,150	9,060	-90	540	-1.0	6.3

^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. 2016 Standard Geographical Classification.

Source(s): Table 14-10-0322-01.

Table 4
Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits¹ by occupation,² Canada – Seasonally adjusted

	September 2018	August 2019 ^P	September 2019 ^P	August to September 2019	September 2018 to September 2019	August to September 2019	September 2018 to September 2019
	number		change		% change		
All occupations	450,430	451,200	445,620	-5,580	-4,810	-1.2	-1.1
Management occupations	28,320	27,880	27,880	0	-440	0.0	-1.6
Senior management occupations	2,640	2,530	2,520	-10	-120	-0.4	-4.5
Specialized middle management occupations	9,710	9,080	9,130	50	-580	0.6	-6.0
Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	9,970	9,930	9,920	-10	-50	-0.1	-0.5
Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	6,010	6,340	6,310	-30	300	-0.5	5.0
Business, finance and administration occupations	45,940	45,840	44,670	-1,170	-1,270	-2.6	-2.8
Professional occupations in business and finance	5,540	5,830	5,820	-10	280	-0.2	5.1
Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	19,940	19,660	18,950	-710	-990	-3.6	-5.0
Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	1,810	1,790	1,760	-30	-50	-1.7	-2.8
Office support occupations	12,660	12,480	12,150	-330	-510	-2.6	-4.0
Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	5,990	6,080	5,990	-90	0	-1.5	0.0
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	23,960	24,270	24,270	0	310	0.0	1.3
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	6,440	6,720	6,760	40	320	0.6	5.0
Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	17,520	17,550	17,520	-30	0	-0.2	0.0
Health occupations	6,670	6,410	6,130	-280	-540	-4.4	-8.1
Professional occupations in nursing	610	580	570	-10	-40	-1.7	-6.6
Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	590	550	530	-20	-60	-3.6	-10.2
Technical occupations in health	2,260	2,120	2,000	-120	-260	-5.7	-11.5
Assisting occupations in support of health services	3,200	3,150	3,040	-110	-160	-3.5	-5.0
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	43,320	47,000	46,550	-450	3,230	-1.0	7.5
Professional occupations in education services	11,930	12,820	12,940	120	1,010	0.9	8.5
Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	4,300	4,810	4,690	-120	390	-2.5	9.1
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	9,480	10,000	9,920	-80	440	-0.8	4.6
Occupations in front-line public protection services	560	540	530	-10	-30	-1.9	-5.4
Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	17,040	18,820	18,470	-350	1,430	-1.9	8.4
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	8,370	8,090	8,020	-70	-350	-0.9	-4.2
Professional occupations in art and culture	1,680	1,670	1,400	-270	-280	-16.2	-16.7
Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	6,690	6,420	6,620	200	-70	3.1	-1.0
Sales and service occupations	67,650	65,750	64,630	-1,120	-3,020	-1.7	-4.5
Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	3,410	3,170	3,210	40	-200	1.3	-5.9
Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	13,360	13,290	12,850	-440	-510	-3.3	-3.8
Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and retail trade	9,530	8,850	8,780	-70	-750	-0.8	-7.9
Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	17,660	17,530	17,180	-350	-480	-2.0	-2.7
Sales support occupations	6,250	6,000	5,960	-40	-290	-0.7	-4.6
Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	17,440	16,920	16,640	-280	-800	-1.7	-4.6
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	155,900	154,890	151,930	-2,960	-3,970	-1.9	-2.5
Industrial, electrical and construction trades	58,690	54,480	53,500	-980	-5,190	-1.8	-8.8
Maintenance and equipment operation trades	14,740	14,930	14,780	-150	40	-1.0	0.3
Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	8,670	8,270	8,080	-190	-590	-2.3	-6.8
Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	35,910	39,580	38,250	-1,330	2,340	-3.4	6.5
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	37,880	37,630	37,320	-310	-560	-0.8	-1.5

Table 4 - continued

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

	September 2018	August 2019 ^P	September 2019 ^P	August to September 2019	September 2018 to September 2019	August to September 2019	September 2018 to September 2019
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	33,000	34,560	34,310	-250	1,310	-0.7	4.0
Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	7,090	7,760	7,840	80	750	1.0	10.6
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	13,200	13,610	13,520	-90	320	-0.7	2.4
Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	12,710	13,190	12,950	-240	240	-1.8	1.9
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	35,560	35,380	35,980	600	420	1.7	1.2
Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	2,500	2,280	2,300	20	-200	0.9	-8.0
Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	10,290	10,270	10,380	110	90	1.1	0.9
Assemblers in manufacturing	4,890	4,780	5,270	490	380	10.3	7.8
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	17,880	18,060	18,040	-20	160	-0.1	0.9

^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 2016.

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

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 Statistics are 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 all types 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 jobs 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 month and the previous month are subject to revision.

The number of beneficiaries is a measure of all people who received regular EI benefits from September 15 to 21. 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 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 2016 – definitions](#) for more information.

Next release

Data on EI for October will be released on December 18.

Available tables: [14-10-0004-01](#) to [14-10-0011-01](#) , [14-10-0137-01](#), [14-10-0322-01](#), [14-10-0323-01](#), [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 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).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Nicolas Franchi (613-294-9706; nicolas.franchi@canada.ca), Centre for Labour Market Information.