

Employment Insurance, October 2019

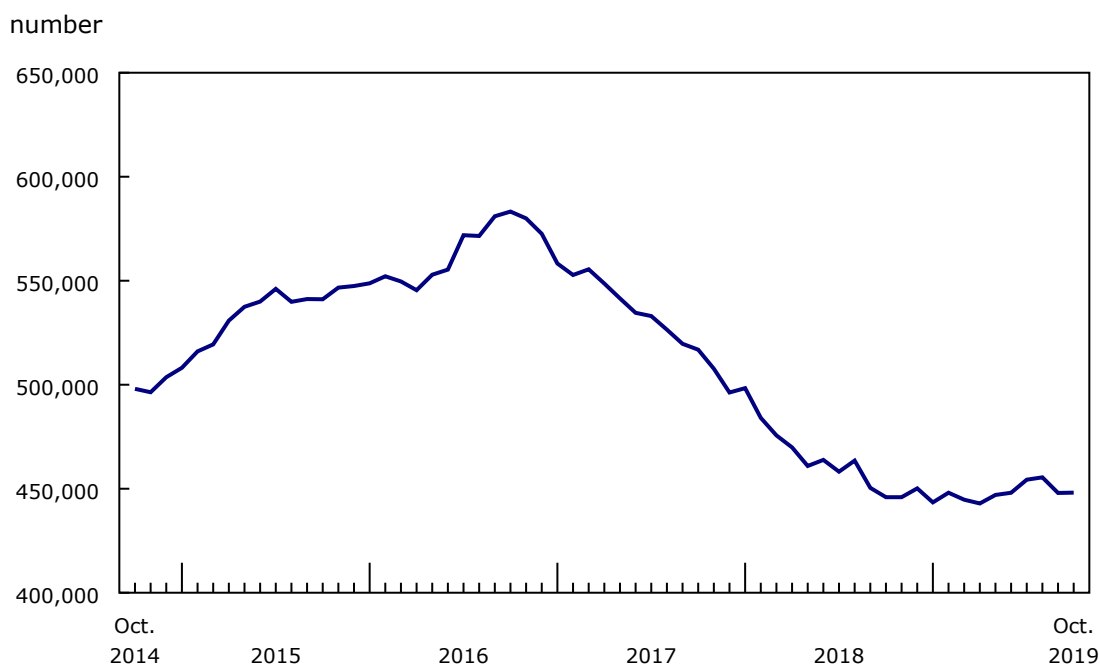
Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Wednesday, December 18, 2019

In October, 448,100 people received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits, similar to the previous month. At the same time, Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates from October showed that employment held steady and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.5%.

Small increases in the number of EI beneficiaries in British Columbia (+1.3%), Saskatchewan (+1.3%) and New Brunswick (+1.3%) were offset by declines in Quebec (-1.5%) and Nova Scotia (-1.4%). There was little change in the five other provinces in October.

Nationally, the number of regular EI beneficiaries was little changed compared with October 2018 as year-over-year increases in Ontario (+6.7%), British Columbia (+6.3%) and New Brunswick (+5.3%) mostly offset declines in the other provinces. The largest year-over-year decreases were in Nova Scotia (-8.0%), Alberta (-4.3%) and Quebec (-3.3%).

Chart 1
Little monthly change in regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries in October



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 British Columbia, the number of EI beneficiaries rose 1.3% to 41,100 in October. It increased the most outside the province's census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and census agglomerations (CAs), up 3.2%. There was also an increase in the number of beneficiaries in the CAs (+1.9%). Compared with October 2018, the number of beneficiaries in the province increased 6.3%, mostly among beneficiaries who last had a job in manufacturing and utilities; and in trades, transport and equipment operations and related occupations.



Following a decrease the previous month, more people received regular EI benefits in Saskatchewan in October, up 1.3% to 15,000, with most of the increase in the CMA of Saskatoon. On a year-over-year basis, the number of recipients fell 2.5%, mostly among those who last worked in trades, transport and equipment operations and related occupations; and in business, finance and administration.

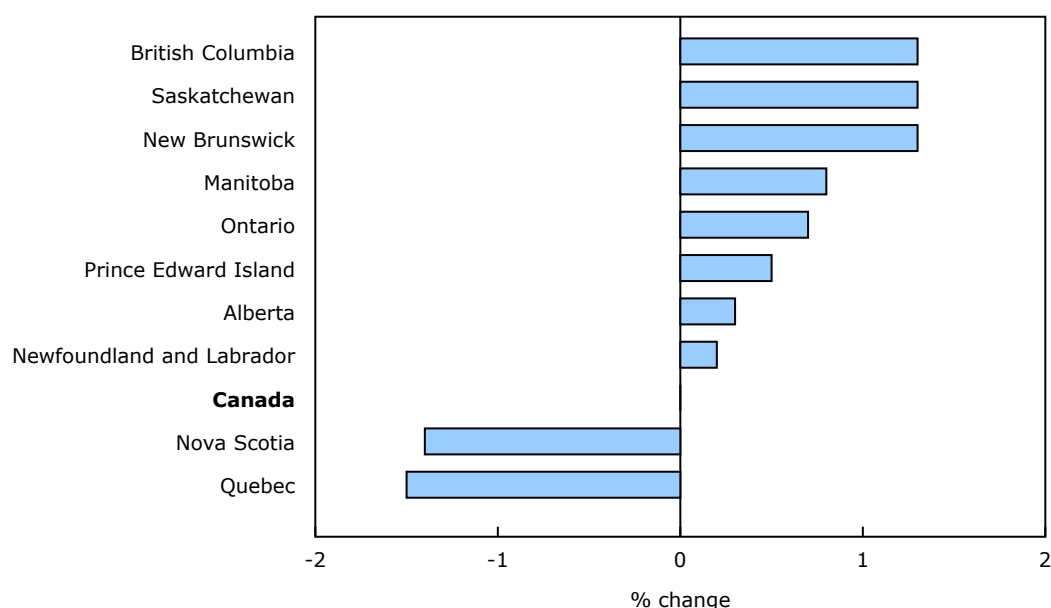
In New Brunswick, 30,800 people received EI benefits in October, up 1.3% from the previous month, continuing an upward trend that began in June 2019. The number of beneficiaries in the month increased mainly outside the province's CMAs and CAs (+1.7%). Compared with October 2018, the number of beneficiaries in New Brunswick rose 5.3%, especially among recipients who last worked in occupations in manufacturing and utilities; in health; and in natural resources, agriculture and related occupations.

While the number of EI recipients was little changed in Ontario at 121,000 in October, it increased in the CMAs of Guelph (+17.4%), London (+7.0%) and Oshawa (+5.5%). Compared with 12 months earlier, there was a 6.7% increase in the number of beneficiaries in the province, with the largest increase among those who last worked in manufacturing and utilities. According to the LFS, Ontario had fewer people employed in the manufacturing and utilities sectors.

In Quebec, the number of regular EI beneficiaries fell 1.5% to 109,200, with the decline mostly among those aged 25 to 54. There were decreases throughout the province, including the CMAs of Saguenay (-3.8%), Québec (-3.0%) and Sherbrooke (-2.4%), and in the province's CAs (-2.1%). On a year-over-year basis, the number of recipients in the province fell 3.3%, with decreases in almost all major occupation groups. The largest year-over-year percentage declines were in art, culture, recreation and sport; and in health occupations.

In Nova Scotia, 25,300 people received EI benefits in October, down 1.4% from September. Halifax (-3.8%) and areas outside the CMA and CAs (-1.7%) had fewer beneficiaries. Compared with 12 months earlier, the number of recipients in the province fell 8.0%. There were declines in 9 of the 10 major occupation groups in October. The largest percentage decrease was among beneficiaries who last worked in health occupations.

Chart 2
Regular EI beneficiaries: Notable monthly increases in British Columbia, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick; decreases in Quebec and Nova Scotia



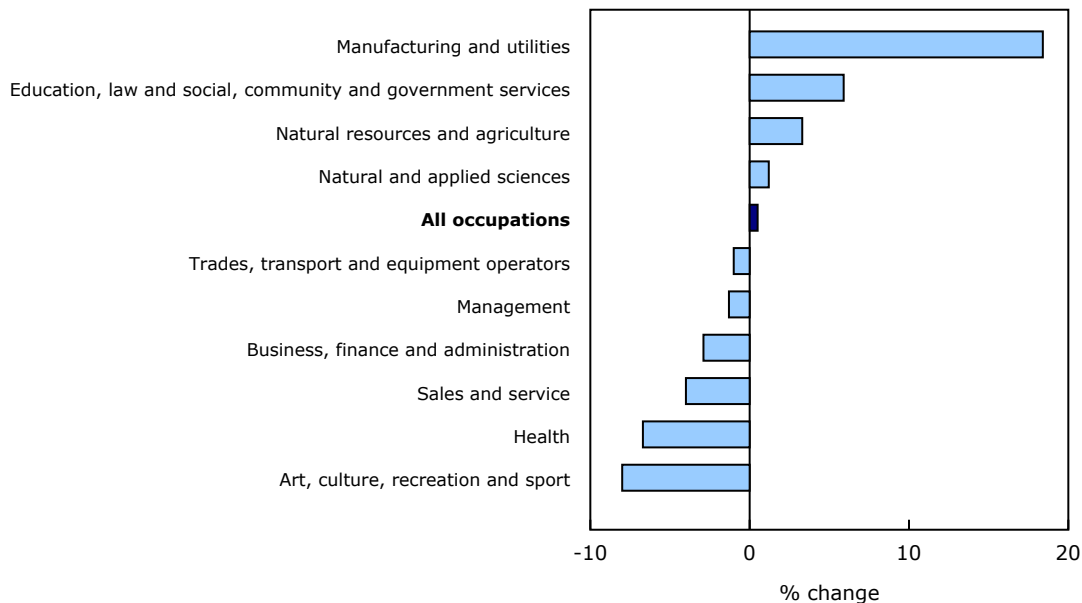
Source(s): Table 14-10-0011-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0022).

EI beneficiaries by occupational group

On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI beneficiaries rose in 4 of the 10 broad occupational groups, with the largest increase among those who last worked in manufacturing and utilities (+18.4%). At the same time, Ontario saw marked increases among assemblers in manufacturing and labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities.

Nationally, there were declines in the other broad occupation groups, particularly among those whose last job was in art, culture, recreation and sport (-8.0%) and in health occupations (-6.7%).

Chart 3
Largest 12-month increase in EI beneficiaries among those who had worked in manufacturing and utilities



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

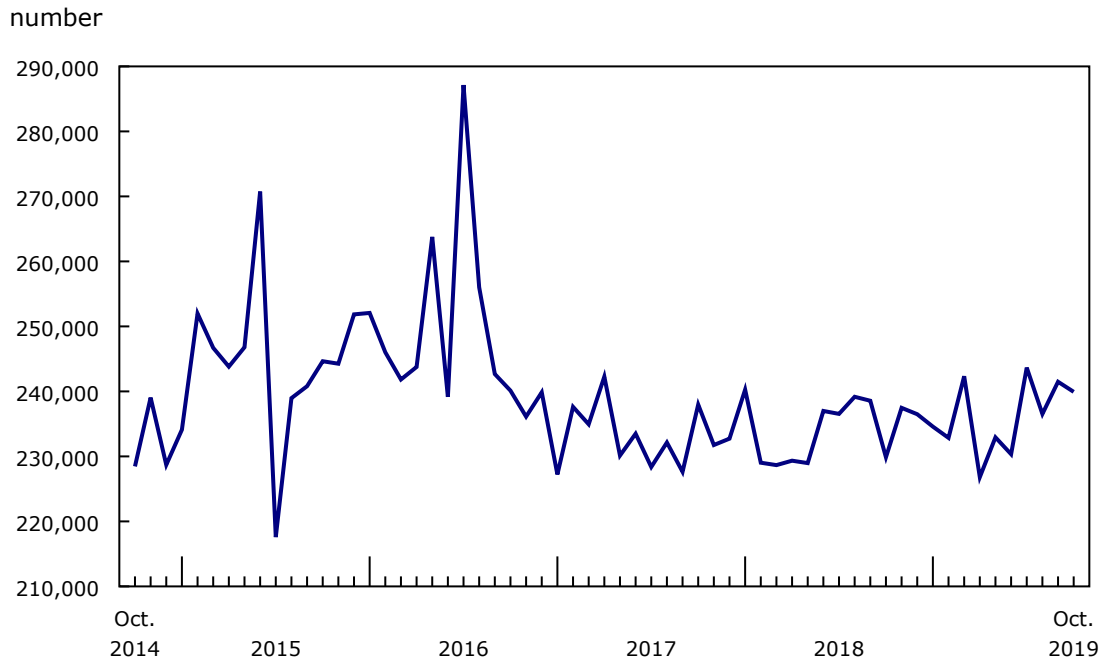
Employment Insurance claims stable in October

In October, there were 239,900 claims, essentially unchanged from September. Claims data pertain to initial and renewal claims received for any type of EI benefits, which includes special benefits.

Claims fell in Nova Scotia (-3.2%), Manitoba (-2.9%) and Ontario (-2.5%), while they increased in Alberta (+5.0%) and Saskatchewan (+3.0%).

Compared with October 2018, the number of claims rose by 4.4% at the national level, with the largest increases in British Columbia (+7.9%), Saskatchewan (+7.2%) and Ontario (+6.7%). In contrast, Newfoundland and Labrador (-5.3%), as well as Nova Scotia (-2.5%) had fewer claims.

Chart 4
Employment Insurance claims little changed in October



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

	October 2018	September 2019 ^P	October 2019 ^P	September to October 2019	October 2018 to October 2019	September to October 2019	October 2018 to October 2019
	number		change		% change		
Canada							
Both sexes	445,930	447,970	448,120	150	2,190	0.0	0.5
15 to 24 years	44,530	44,080	44,220	140	-310	0.3	-0.7
25 to 54 years	282,680	281,290	280,570	-720	-2,110	-0.3	-0.7
55 years and over	118,720	122,600	123,330	730	4,610	0.6	3.9
Men	280,720	284,180	284,440	260	3,720	0.1	1.3
15 to 24 years	32,310	32,210	32,240	30	-70	0.1	-0.2
25 to 54 years	174,850	175,690	175,480	-210	630	-0.1	0.4
55 years and over	73,560	76,280	76,720	440	3,160	0.6	4.3
Women	165,210	163,800	163,690	-110	-1,520	-0.1	-0.9
15 to 24 years	12,230	11,870	11,980	110	-250	0.9	-2.0
25 to 54 years	107,830	105,600	105,090	-510	-2,740	-0.5	-2.5
55 years and over	45,150	46,320	46,620	300	1,470	0.6	3.3
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Both sexes	33,830	32,860	32,910	50	-920	0.2	-2.7
15 to 24 years	2,980	2,930	2,950	20	-30	0.7	-1.0
25 to 54 years	19,130	18,140	18,040	-100	-1,090	-0.6	-5.7
55 years and over	11,730	11,790	11,920	130	190	1.1	1.6
Men	20,570	20,030	20,010	-20	-560	-0.1	-2.7
Women	13,260	12,830	12,900	70	-360	0.5	-2.7
Prince Edward Island							
Both sexes	8,100	7,890	7,930	40	-170	0.5	-2.1
15 to 24 years	1,580	1,500	1,580	80	0	5.3	0.0
25 to 54 years	4,110	3,890	3,870	-20	-240	-0.5	-5.8
55 years and over	2,410	2,490	2,490	0	80	0.0	3.3
Men	4,790	4,620	4,660	40	-130	0.9	-2.7
Women	3,310	3,280	3,280	0	-30	0.0	-0.9
Nova Scotia							
Both sexes	27,460	25,630	25,270	-360	-2,190	-1.4	-8.0
15 to 24 years	3,700	2,980	2,970	-10	-730	-0.3	-19.7
25 to 54 years	16,060	15,110	14,820	-290	-1,240	-1.9	-7.7
55 years and over	7,700	7,550	7,490	-60	-210	-0.8	-2.7
Men	17,630	16,490	16,180	-310	-1,450	-1.9	-8.2
Women	9,830	9,150	9,100	-50	-730	-0.5	-7.4
New Brunswick							
Both sexes	29,240	30,400	30,780	380	1,540	1.3	5.3
15 to 24 years	4,850	4,940	5,110	170	260	3.4	5.4
25 to 54 years	15,530	15,540	15,690	150	160	1.0	1.0
55 years and over	8,860	9,920	9,980	60	1,120	0.6	12.6
Men	18,730	19,590	19,700	110	970	0.6	5.2
Women	10,510	10,820	11,080	260	570	2.4	5.4
Quebec							
Both sexes	112,880	110,850	109,210	-1,640	-3,670	-1.5	-3.3
15 to 24 years	8,980	8,710	8,570	-140	-410	-1.6	-4.6
25 to 54 years	71,870	69,410	67,850	-1,560	-4,020	-2.2	-5.6
55 years and over	32,040	32,730	32,780	50	740	0.2	2.3
Men	73,450	73,370	72,120	-1,250	-1,330	-1.7	-1.8
Women	39,430	37,490	37,090	-400	-2,340	-1.1	-5.9
Ontario							
Both sexes	113,480	120,190	121,030	840	7,550	0.7	6.7
15 to 24 years	9,550	10,130	10,190	60	640	0.6	6.7
25 to 54 years	76,210	80,410	80,900	490	4,690	0.6	6.2
55 years and over	27,720	29,650	29,950	300	2,230	1.0	8.0
Men	67,840	72,090	72,920	830	5,080	1.2	7.5
Women	45,640	48,110	48,100	-10	2,460	0.0	5.4

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

	October 2018	September 2019 ^P	October 2019 ^P	September to October 2019	October 2018 to October 2019	September to October 2019	October 2018 to October 2019
Manitoba							
Both sexes	15,670	15,070	15,190	120	-480	0.8	-3.1
15 to 24 years	2,290	2,150	2,110	-40	-180	-1.9	-7.9
25 to 54 years	10,260	9,710	9,830	120	-430	1.2	-4.2
55 years and over	3,130	3,200	3,250	50	120	1.6	3.8
Men	10,390	10,090	10,180	90	-210	0.9	-2.0
Women	5,290	4,970	5,010	40	-280	0.8	-5.3
Saskatchewan							
Both sexes	15,430	14,850	15,040	190	-390	1.3	-2.5
15 to 24 years	1,990	1,900	1,900	0	-90	0.0	-4.5
25 to 54 years	9,870	9,480	9,670	190	-200	2.0	-2.0
55 years and over	3,570	3,480	3,480	0	-90	0.0	-2.5
Men	10,650	10,360	10,550	190	-100	1.8	-0.9
Women	4,780	4,500	4,490	-10	-290	-0.2	-6.1
Alberta							
Both sexes	49,030	46,800	46,940	140	-2,090	0.3	-4.3
15 to 24 years	4,910	4,880	4,900	20	-10	0.4	-0.2
25 to 54 years	33,400	31,790	31,820	30	-1,580	0.1	-4.7
55 years and over	10,720	10,140	10,220	80	-500	0.8	-4.7
Men	32,720	30,810	30,970	160	-1,750	0.5	-5.3
Women	16,310	15,990	15,970	-20	-340	-0.1	-2.1
British Columbia							
Both sexes	38,650	40,570	41,090	520	2,440	1.3	6.3
15 to 24 years	3,480	3,690	3,670	-20	190	-0.5	5.5
25 to 54 years	24,700	25,830	26,190	360	1,490	1.4	6.0
55 years and over	10,470	11,060	11,230	170	760	1.5	7.3
Men	22,550	24,930	25,400	470	2,850	1.9	12.6
Women	16,100	15,650	15,690	40	-410	0.3	-2.5
Yukon							
Both sexes	610	600	580	-20	-30	-3.3	-4.9
15 to 24 years	60	60	50	-10	-10	-16.7	-16.7
25 to 54 years	400	380	370	-10	-30	-2.6	-7.5
55 years and over	140	160	160	0	20	0.0	14.3
Men	400	390	380	-10	-20	-2.6	-5.0
Women	210	210	200	-10	-10	-4.8	-4.8
Northwest Territories							
Both sexes	680	700	700	0	20	0.0	2.9
15 to 24 years	70	60	60	0	-10	0.0	-14.3
25 to 54 years	500	500	500	0	0	0.0	0.0
55 years and over	120	140	140	0	20	0.0	16.7
Men	460	470	470	0	10	0.0	2.2
Women	220	230	230	0	10	0.0	4.5
Nunavut							
Both sexes	460	470	490	20	30	4.3	6.5
15 to 24 years	60	60	60	0	0	0.0	0.0
25 to 54 years	350	340	360	20	10	5.9	2.9
55 years and over	40	80	70	-10	30	-12.5	75.0
Men	300	330	350	20	50	6.1	16.7
Women	160	140	150	10	-10	7.1	-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.

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

	October 2018	September 2019 ^P	October 2019 ^P	September to October 2019	October 2018 to October 2019	September to October 2019	October 2018 to October 2019
	number			change		% change	
Canada	229,870	241,480	239,930	-1,550	10,060	-0.6	4.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,390	8,940	8,890	-50	-500	-0.6	-5.3
Prince Edward Island	2,550	2,540	2,560	20	10	0.8	0.4
Nova Scotia	9,550	9,620	9,310	-310	-240	-3.2	-2.5
New Brunswick	10,260	10,920	10,850	-70	590	-0.6	5.8
Quebec	60,940	63,330	62,960	-370	2,020	-0.6	3.3
Ontario	71,520	78,230	76,310	-1,920	4,790	-2.5	6.7
Manitoba	8,330	8,830	8,570	-260	240	-2.9	2.9
Saskatchewan	6,990	7,270	7,490	220	500	3.0	7.2
Alberta	25,240	24,760	26,010	1,250	770	5.0	3.1
British Columbia	24,130	26,120	26,040	-80	1,910	-0.3	7.9
Yukon	300	270	300	30	0	11.1	0.0
Northwest Territories	300	310	320	10	20	3.2	6.7
Nunavut	220	210	210	0	-10	0.0	-4.5

^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

	October 2018	September 2019 ^P	October 2019 ^P	September to October 2019	October 2018 to October 2019	September to October 2019	October 2018 to October 2019
	number		change		% change		
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Census metropolitan areas	4,550	4,180	4,130	-50	-420	-1.2	-9.2
St. John's	4,550	4,180	4,130	-50	-420	-1.2	-9.2
Census agglomerations	4,340	4,360	4,400	40	60	0.9	1.4
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	24,940	24,320	24,380	60	-560	0.2	-2.2
Prince Edward Island							
Census agglomerations	3,530	3,430	3,470	40	-60	1.2	-1.7
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	4,570	4,460	4,460	0	-110	0.0	-2.4
Nova Scotia							
Census metropolitan areas	5,220	4,690	4,510	-180	-710	-3.8	-13.6
Halifax	5,220	4,690	4,510	-180	-710	-3.8	-13.6
Census agglomerations	8,860	8,330	8,370	40	-490	0.5	-5.5
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	13,390	12,610	12,390	-220	-1,000	-1.7	-7.5
New Brunswick							
Census metropolitan areas	5,050	5,160	5,210	50	160	1.0	3.2
Moncton	2,730	2,590	2,640	50	-90	1.9	-3.3
Saint John	2,320	2,570	2,570	0	250	0.0	10.8
Census agglomerations	6,180	6,360	6,360	0	180	0.0	2.9
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	18,010	18,880	19,210	330	1,200	1.7	6.7
Quebec							
Census metropolitan areas	61,400	58,200	57,210	-990	-4,190	-1.7	-6.8
Montréal	42,890	40,780	40,250	-530	-2,640	-1.3	-6.2
Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	2,970	2,910	2,870	-40	-100	-1.4	-3.4
Québec	7,860	6,910	6,700	-210	-1,160	-3.0	-14.8
Saguenay	2,920	2,860	2,750	-110	-170	-3.8	-5.8
Sherbrooke	2,660	2,510	2,450	-60	-210	-2.4	-7.9
Trois-Rivières	2,100	2,230	2,190	-40	90	-1.8	4.3
Census agglomerations	13,750	13,920	13,630	-290	-120	-2.1	-0.9
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	37,730	38,730	38,370	-360	640	-0.9	1.7
Ontario							
Census metropolitan areas	82,100	87,640	88,470	830	6,370	0.9	7.8
Barrie	1,850	1,970	1,950	-20	100	-1.0	5.4
Belleville	1,200	1,150	1,200	50	0	4.3	0.0
Brantford	1,450	1,580	1,590	10	140	0.6	9.7
Greater Sudbury	2,050	2,140	2,180	40	130	1.9	6.3
Guelph	960	1,090	1,280	190	320	17.4	33.3
Hamilton	5,620	5,610	5,600	-10	-20	-0.2	-0.4
Kingston	1,300	1,550	1,590	40	290	2.6	22.3
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	3,940	4,420	4,480	60	540	1.4	13.7
London	3,970	4,300	4,600	300	630	7.0	15.9
Oshawa	3,290	3,300	3,480	180	190	5.5	5.8
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	5,900	5,680	5,690	10	-210	0.2	-3.6
Peterborough	970	1,080	1,080	0	110	0.0	11.3
St. Catharines–Niagara	4,310	4,750	4,900	150	590	3.2	13.7
Thunder Bay	1,400	1,410	1,410	0	10	0.0	0.7
Toronto	41,460	44,160	44,020	-140	2,560	-0.3	6.2
Windsor	2,460	3,450	3,420	-30	960	-0.9	39.0
Census agglomerations	13,120	13,490	13,670	180	550	1.3	4.2
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	18,260	19,060	18,890	-170	630	-0.9	3.5
Manitoba							
Census metropolitan areas	7,610	7,170	7,180	10	-430	0.1	-5.7
Winnipeg	7,610	7,170	7,180	10	-430	0.1	-5.7
Census agglomerations	1,360	1,280	1,290	10	-70	0.8	-5.1
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	6,710	6,620	6,720	100	10	1.5	0.1

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

	October 2018	September 2019 ^P	October 2019 ^P	September to October 2019	October 2018 to October 2019	September to October 2019	October 2018 to October 2019
Saskatchewan							
Census metropolitan areas	5,420	5,070	5,180	110	-240	2.2	-4.4
Regina	2,020	1,920	1,930	10	-90	0.5	-4.5
Saskatoon	3,400	3,150	3,250	100	-150	3.2	-4.4
Census agglomerations	2,730	2,670	2,720	50	-10	1.9	-0.4
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	7,280	7,110	7,140	30	-140	0.4	-1.9
Alberta							
Census metropolitan areas	34,510	31,810	31,800	-10	-2,710	0.0	-7.9
Calgary	15,240	14,730	14,610	-120	-630	-0.8	-4.1
Edmonton	18,360	16,070	16,160	90	-2,200	0.6	-12.0
Lethbridge	920	1,020	1,030	10	110	1.0	12.0
Census agglomerations	6,270	6,230	6,320	90	50	1.4	0.8
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	8,240	8,760	8,810	50	570	0.6	6.9
British Columbia							
Census metropolitan areas	19,720	20,150	20,170	20	450	0.1	2.3
Abbotsford–Mission	1,700	1,830	1,860	30	160	1.6	9.4
Kelowna	2,070	2,040	2,060	20	-10	1.0	-0.5
Vancouver	14,030	14,150	14,090	-60	60	-0.4	0.4
Victoria	1,920	2,130	2,150	20	230	0.9	12.0
Census agglomerations	10,500	11,240	11,450	210	950	1.9	9.0
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	8,440	9,190	9,480	290	1,040	3.2	12.3

^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

	October 2018	September 2019 ^P	October 2019 ^P	September to October 2019	October 2018 to October 2019	September to October 2019	October 2018 to October 2019
	number		change		% change		
All occupations	445,930	447,970	448,120	150	2,190	0.0	0.5
Management occupations	28,010	27,850	27,640	-210	-370	-0.8	-1.3
Senior management occupations	2,610	2,510	2,460	-50	-150	-2.0	-5.7
Specialized middle management occupations	9,590	9,150	9,140	-10	-450	-0.1	-4.7
Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	9,800	9,890	9,800	-90	0	-0.9	0.0
Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	6,010	6,300	6,250	-50	240	-0.8	4.0
Business, finance and administration occupations	45,680	44,720	44,360	-360	-1,320	-0.8	-2.9
Professional occupations in business and finance	5,570	5,750	5,690	-60	120	-1.0	2.2
Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	19,720	19,030	18,860	-170	-860	-0.9	-4.4
Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	1,800	1,730	1,700	-30	-100	-1.7	-5.6
Office support occupations	12,700	12,150	12,040	-110	-660	-0.9	-5.2
Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	5,900	6,050	6,070	20	170	0.3	2.9
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	23,770	24,150	24,050	-100	280	-0.4	1.2
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	6,430	6,720	6,710	-10	280	-0.1	4.4
Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	17,340	17,430	17,340	-90	0	-0.5	0.0
Health occupations	6,590	5,980	6,150	170	-440	2.8	-6.7
Professional occupations in nursing	620	550	570	20	-50	3.6	-8.1
Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	580	520	530	10	-50	1.9	-8.6
Technical occupations in health	2,180	1,950	2,010	60	-170	3.1	-7.8
Assisting occupations in support of health services	3,220	2,970	3,040	70	-180	2.4	-5.6
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	42,770	46,200	45,280	-920	2,510	-2.0	5.9
Professional occupations in education services	11,750	12,830	12,500	-330	750	-2.6	6.4
Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	4,360	4,710	4,610	-100	250	-2.1	5.7
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	9,310	9,840	9,650	-190	340	-1.9	3.7
Occupations in front-line public protection services	520	530	520	-10	0	-1.9	0.0
Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	16,810	18,290	18,000	-290	1,190	-1.6	7.1
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	8,460	7,960	7,780	-180	-680	-2.3	-8.0
Professional occupations in art and culture	1,700	1,410	1,490	80	-210	5.7	-12.4
Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	6,760	6,550	6,290	-260	-470	-4.0	-7.0
Sales and service occupations	67,750	65,310	65,040	-270	-2,710	-0.4	-4.0
Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	3,390	3,230	3,220	-10	-170	-0.3	-5.0
Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	13,430	13,040	12,990	-50	-440	-0.4	-3.3
Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and retail trade	9,490	8,910	8,970	60	-520	0.7	-5.5
Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	17,760	17,310	17,170	-140	-590	-0.8	-3.3
Sales support occupations	6,290	6,040	6,050	10	-240	0.2	-3.8
Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	17,390	16,780	16,640	-140	-750	-0.8	-4.3
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	154,880	153,340	153,300	-40	-1,580	0.0	-1.0
Industrial, electrical and construction trades	58,410	54,020	53,870	-150	-4,540	-0.3	-7.8
Maintenance and equipment operation trades	14,570	14,940	15,060	120	490	0.8	3.4
Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	8,450	8,230	8,370	140	-80	1.7	-0.9
Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	35,600	38,630	38,720	90	3,120	0.2	8.8
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	37,860	37,530	37,280	-250	-580	-0.7	-1.5

Table 4 - continued

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

	October 2018	September 2019 ^P	October 2019 ^P	September to October 2019	October 2018 to October 2019	September to October 2019	October 2018 to October 2019
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	32,310	33,950	33,370	-580	1,060	-1.7	3.3
Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	7,020	7,850	7,800	-50	780	-0.6	11.1
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	12,750	13,220	12,760	-460	10	-3.5	0.1
Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	12,540	12,880	12,810	-70	270	-0.5	2.2
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	33,620	37,190	39,800	2,610	6,180	7.0	18.4
Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	2,360	2,360	2,510	150	150	6.4	6.4
Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	9,780	10,730	11,370	640	1,590	6.0	16.3
Assemblers in manufacturing	4,770	5,680	6,490	810	1,720	14.3	36.1
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	16,710	18,410	19,430	1,020	2,720	5.5	16.3

^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. 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 October 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 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 November 2019 will be released on January 23, 2020.

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 Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750; vincent.ferrao@canada.ca), Centre for Labour Market Information.