

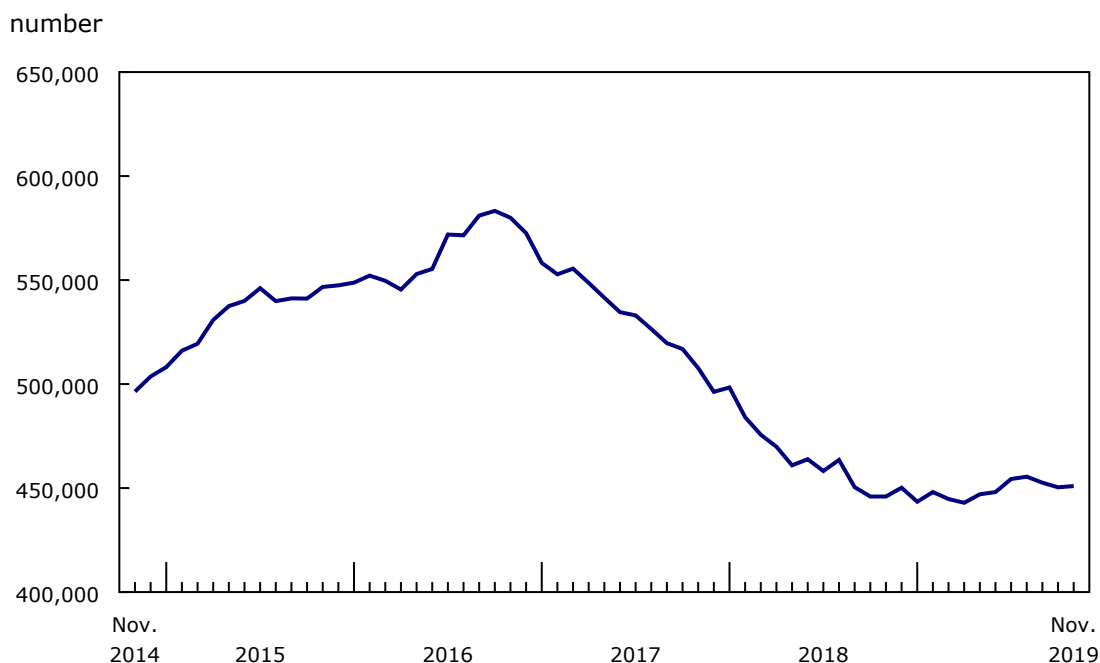
# Employment Insurance, November 2019

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Thursday, January 23, 2020

In November, 451,000 people received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits, virtually unchanged from the previous month. Increases in Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Nova Scotia were offset by slight declines in other provinces.

On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI recipients in Canada increased by 5,000 (+1.1%). The provinces with the largest increases in EI beneficiaries were New Brunswick (+6.1%), British Columbia (+4.2%), Saskatchewan (+3.0%) and Ontario (+3.0%).

**Chart 1**  
**The number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries holds steady in November**



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

There were 15,900 regular EI recipients in Saskatchewan in November, up 3.5% from October. The majority of the increase was from those who last held a job in trades and transport (+8.2%). More beneficiaries were reported across the province, notably in the census metropolitan areas (CMAs) of Saskatoon (+6.5%) and Regina (+5.0%). Over the same period, the unemployment rate in Saskatchewan increased 0.7 percentage points to 5.8%. Compared with November 2018, the number of regular EI beneficiaries in the province rose 3.0%.

In Alberta, the number of regular EI beneficiaries was up 2.2% to 49,100 from the previous month. Increases were recorded across the province, notably in the CMA of Calgary (+1.5%). On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI recipients in the province was little changed, however there were notably more beneficiaries who last worked in manufacturing and utilities, and in natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations.



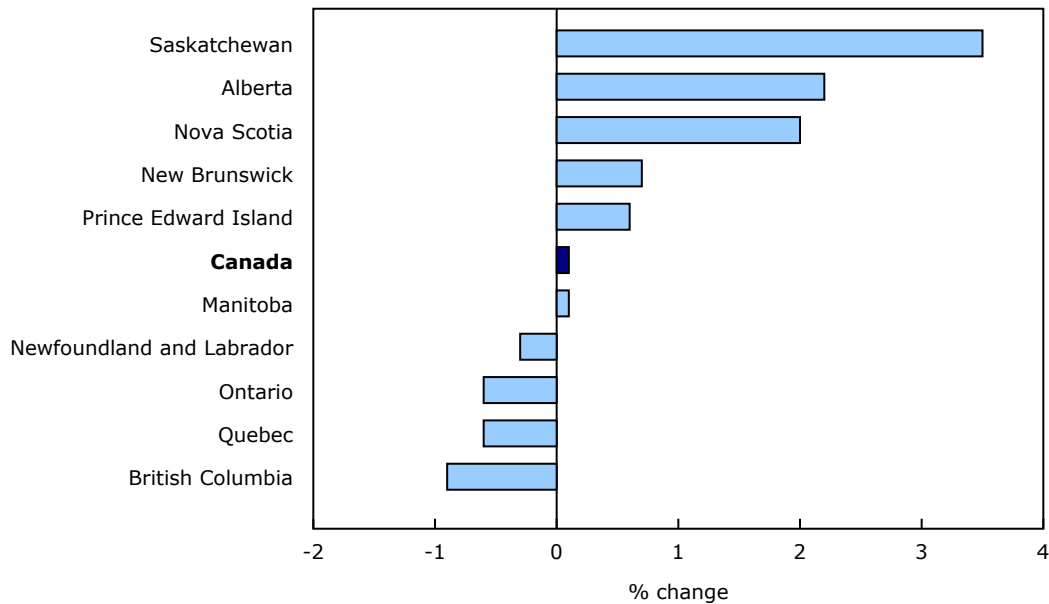
In November, the number of regular EI beneficiaries in Nova Scotia rose 2.0% to 26,000. There were more beneficiaries in the CMA of Halifax (+3.1%) and the census agglomeration (CA) of Cape Breton (+2.0%). Compared with November 2018, the number of beneficiaries in the province decreased 4.4%.

In British Columbia, the number of EI recipients fell 0.9% from the previous month, to 40,800. Decreases in the CMAs of Abbotsford–Mission (-3.8%) and Vancouver (-1.6%) were partially offset by an increase in the CA of Kamloops. On a year-over-year basis, the number of beneficiaries in the province rose 4.2%.

The number of EI recipients in Ontario was little changed in November, as decreases in some CMAs—such as Guelph, St. Catharines–Niagara, and London—offset increases in other areas. On a year-over-year basis, the number of beneficiaries in the province increased 3.0%.

The number of regular EI beneficiaries in Quebec was also little changed from the previous month. Increases in the CMAs of Sherbrooke and Québec were offset by decreases in the CMAs of Ottawa–Gatineau and Montréal. Compared with November 2018, the number of beneficiaries in the province was virtually unchanged.

**Chart 2**  
**Notable increases in EI beneficiaries in three provinces, particularly Saskatchewan**

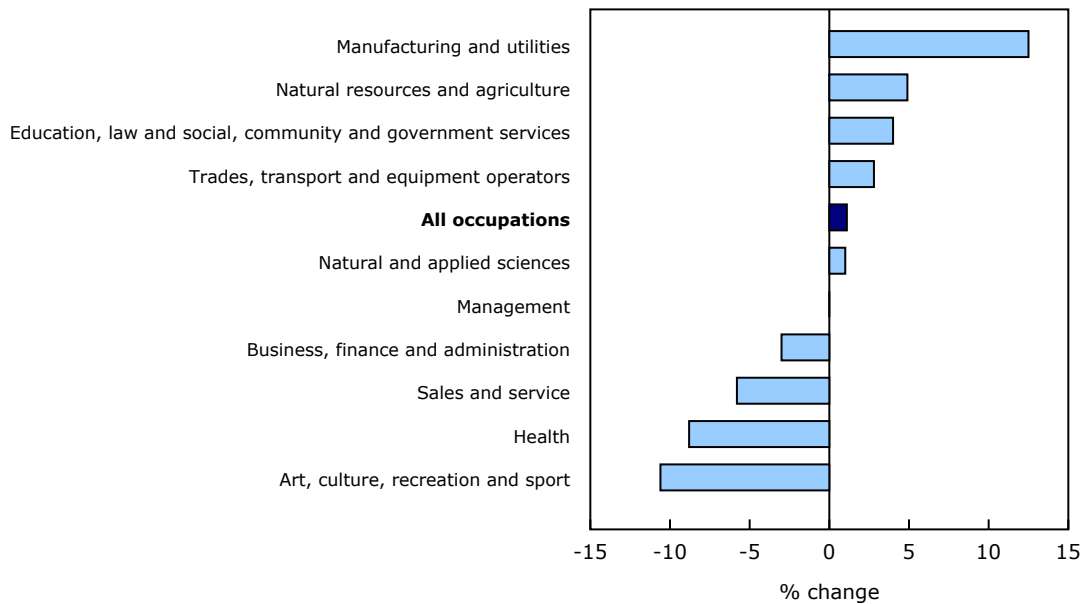


Source(s): Table 14-10-0011-01 (formerly CANSIM table 276-0022).

**EI beneficiaries by occupation**

On a year-over-year basis, the number of EI beneficiaries increased in 5 of the 10 broad occupational groups, led by those who last worked in manufacturing and utilities (+12.5%), natural resources, agriculture and related production (+4.9%) and education, law and social, community and government services (+4.0%). At the same time, fewer recipients were recorded among those whose last job was in art, culture, recreation and sport (-10.6%) and in health occupations (-8.8%).

**Chart 3**  
**EI beneficiaries by occupation, November 2018 to November 2019**



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

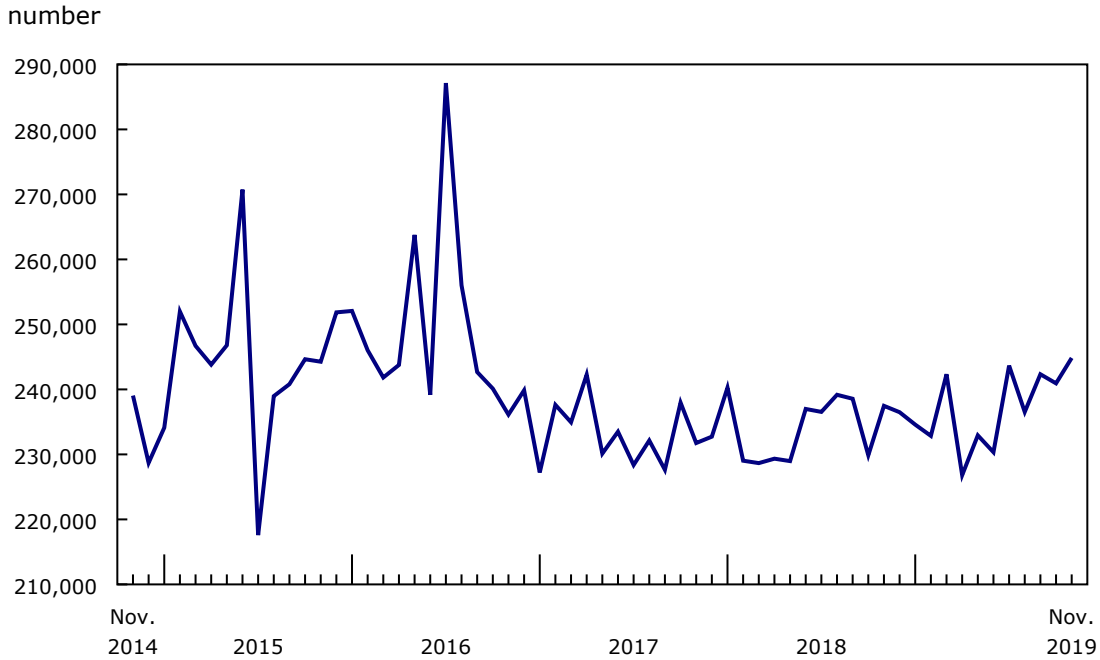
### EI claims increase

In November, there were 244,800 EI claims, up 1.6% from October. 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.

Compared with October 2019, the number of claims increased notably in six provinces, particularly in Nova Scotia (+6.8%), Newfoundland and Labrador (+5.0%) and Saskatchewan (+4.1%). These increases were partially offset by fewer claims in New Brunswick (-3.9%) and British Columbia (-1.3%).

On a year-over-year basis, the number of claims at the national level was up 3.1%, with increases in Saskatchewan (+11.2%), Alberta (+7.0%) and Ontario (+6.3%). At the same time, declines were reported in Prince Edward Island (-4.1%) and New Brunswick (-3.8%).

**Chart 4**  
**Employment Insurance claims up in November**



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 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 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 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 EI benefits from November 10 to 16. 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 December 2019 will be released on February 20, 2020.

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

	November 2018	October 2019 <sup>P</sup>	November 2019 <sup>P</sup>	October to November 2019	November 2018 to November 2019	October to November 2019	November 2018 to November 2019
	number		change		% change		
<b>Canada</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>445,930</b>	<b>450,360</b>	<b>450,970</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>5,040</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>
15 to 24 years	44,390	44,270	43,860	-410	-530	-0.9	-1.2
25 to 54 years	281,720	281,870	281,920	50	200	0.0	0.1
55 years and over	119,820	124,230	125,190	960	5,370	0.8	4.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>280,540</b>	<b>286,080</b>	<b>287,480</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>6,940</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>
15 to 24 years	32,030	32,250	31,870	-380	-160	-1.2	-0.5
25 to 54 years	174,340	176,310	177,110	800	2,770	0.5	1.6
55 years and over	74,170	77,520	78,500	980	4,330	1.3	5.8
<b>Women</b>	<b>165,390</b>	<b>164,280</b>	<b>163,480</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-1,910</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
15 to 24 years	12,360	12,020	11,990	-30	-370	-0.2	-3.0
25 to 54 years	107,380	105,550	104,810	-740	-2,570	-0.7	-2.4
55 years and over	45,660	46,700	46,690	-10	1,030	0.0	2.3
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>34,020</b>	<b>32,970</b>	<b>32,880</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>-1,140</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-3.4</b>
15 to 24 years	2,980	2,960	2,940	-20	-40	-0.7	-1.3
25 to 54 years	19,210	18,030	17,880	-150	-1,330	-0.8	-6.9
55 years and over	11,830	11,980	12,060	80	230	0.7	1.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>20,680</b>	<b>20,080</b>	<b>20,120</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-560</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-2.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>13,340</b>	<b>12,880</b>	<b>12,770</b>	<b>-110</b>	<b>-570</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-4.3</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>8,070</b>	<b>7,950</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
15 to 24 years	1,600	1,570	1,560	-10	-40	-0.6	-2.5
25 to 54 years	4,120	3,890	3,930	40	-190	1.0	-4.6
55 years and over	2,350	2,490	2,510	20	160	0.8	6.8
<b>Men</b>	<b>4,720</b>	<b>4,670</b>	<b>4,700</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>3,290</b>	<b>3,310</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>27,240</b>	<b>25,520</b>	<b>26,030</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>-1,210</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-4.4</b>
15 to 24 years	3,640	2,940	2,950	10	-690	0.3	-19.0
25 to 54 years	16,040	14,980	15,210	230	-830	1.5	-5.2
55 years and over	7,560	7,600	7,870	270	310	3.6	4.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>17,490</b>	<b>16,390</b>	<b>16,840</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>-650</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>-3.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>9,750</b>	<b>9,140</b>	<b>9,190</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>-560</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-5.7</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>29,570</b>	<b>31,160</b>	<b>31,380</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>1,810</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>
15 to 24 years	4,890	5,140	5,150	10	260	0.2	5.3
25 to 54 years	15,640	15,970	16,180	210	540	1.3	3.5
55 years and over	9,040	10,050	10,050	0	1,010	0.0	11.2
<b>Men</b>	<b>18,910</b>	<b>19,970</b>	<b>20,190</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>1,280</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>10,660</b>	<b>11,200</b>	<b>11,190</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>108,960</b>	<b>109,150</b>	<b>108,500</b>	<b>-650</b>	<b>-460</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
15 to 24 years	8,610	8,490	8,190	-300	-420	-3.5	-4.9
25 to 54 years	68,520	67,690	67,200	-490	-1,320	-0.7	-1.9
55 years and over	31,840	32,960	33,110	150	1,270	0.5	4.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>70,440</b>	<b>71,980</b>	<b>71,790</b>	<b>-190</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>38,520</b>	<b>37,160</b>	<b>36,710</b>	<b>-450</b>	<b>-1,810</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-4.7</b>
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>116,910</b>	<b>121,080</b>	<b>120,370</b>	<b>-710</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>
15 to 24 years	9,980	10,160	10,030	-130	50	-1.3	0.5
25 to 54 years	78,230	80,840	80,250	-590	2,020	-0.7	2.6
55 years and over	28,700	30,080	30,090	10	1,390	0.0	4.8
<b>Men</b>	<b>70,310</b>	<b>72,940</b>	<b>72,460</b>	<b>-480</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>46,600</b>	<b>48,140</b>	<b>47,910</b>	<b>-230</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>

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

	November 2018	October 2019 <sup>P</sup>	November 2019 <sup>P</sup>	October to November 2019	November 2018 to November 2019	October to November 2019	November 2018 to November 2019
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15,570</b>	<b>15,210</b>	<b>15,220</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-350</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-2.2</b>
15 to 24 years	2,290	2,130	2,130	0	-160	0.0	-7.0
25 to 54 years	10,180	9,820	9,810	-10	-370	-0.1	-3.6
55 years and over	3,110	3,260	3,280	20	170	0.6	5.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>10,270</b>	<b>10,190</b>	<b>10,210</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>5,300</b>	<b>5,030</b>	<b>5,010</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-290</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-5.5</b>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>15,460</b>	<b>15,390</b>	<b>15,930</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>
15 to 24 years	1,950	1,920	1,940	20	-10	1.0	-0.5
25 to 54 years	9,940	9,910	10,310	400	370	4.0	3.7
55 years and over	3,570	3,550	3,680	130	110	3.7	3.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>10,740</b>	<b>10,860</b>	<b>11,390</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>4,720</b>	<b>4,520</b>	<b>4,530</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-190</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-4.0</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>48,800</b>	<b>48,030</b>	<b>49,070</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>
15 to 24 years	4,750	4,950	4,930	-20	180	-0.4	3.8
25 to 54 years	33,130	32,620	33,320	700	190	2.1	0.6
55 years and over	10,920	10,460	10,820	360	-100	3.4	-0.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>32,530</b>	<b>31,790</b>	<b>32,710</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>16,280</b>	<b>16,240</b>	<b>16,360</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>39,090</b>	<b>41,120</b>	<b>40,750</b>	<b>-370</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>
15 to 24 years	3,470	3,720	3,750	30	280	0.8	8.1
25 to 54 years	25,120	26,180	25,840	-340	720	-1.3	2.9
55 years and over	10,500	11,220	11,160	-60	660	-0.5	6.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>22,980</b>	<b>25,420</b>	<b>25,240</b>	<b>-180</b>	<b>2,260</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>9.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>16,110</b>	<b>15,710</b>	<b>15,520</b>	<b>-190</b>	<b>-590</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-3.7</b>
<b>Yukon</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5.2</b>
15 to 24 years	50	60	60	0	10	0.0	20.0
25 to 54 years	380	370	390	20	10	5.4	2.6
55 years and over	140	160	150	-10	10	-6.3	7.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
15 to 24 years	70	60	60	0	-10	0.0	-14.3
25 to 54 years	520	510	510	0	-10	0.0	-1.9
55 years and over	120	140	150	10	30	7.1	25.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Nunavut</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>
15 to 24 years	60	60	50	-10	-10	-16.7	-16.7
25 to 54 years	350	360	350	-10	0	-2.8	0.0
55 years and over	40	70	70	0	30	0.0	75.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-5.9</b>	<b>6.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-6.7</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**

	November 2018	October 2019 <sup>P</sup>	November 2019 <sup>P</sup>	October to November 2019	November 2018 to November 2019	October to November 2019	November 2018 to November 2019
	number			change		% change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>237,470</b>	<b>240,930</b>	<b>244,840</b>	<b>3,910</b>	<b>7,370</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,230	8,960	9,410	450	180	5.0	2.0
Prince Edward Island	2,700	2,570	2,590	20	-110	0.8	-4.1
Nova Scotia	9,870	9,390	10,030	640	160	6.8	1.6
New Brunswick	10,770	10,780	10,360	-420	-410	-3.9	-3.8
Quebec	64,750	63,030	64,150	1,120	-600	1.8	-0.9
Ontario	73,530	76,610	78,160	1,550	4,630	2.0	6.3
Manitoba	8,540	8,590	8,640	50	100	0.6	1.2
Saskatchewan	7,120	7,610	7,920	310	800	4.1	11.2
Alberta	25,350	26,520	27,120	600	1,770	2.3	7.0
British Columbia	24,670	25,950	25,600	-350	930	-1.3	3.8
Yukon	300	290	260	-30	-40	-10.3	-13.3
Northwest Territories	320	320	280	-40	-40	-12.5	-12.5
Nunavut	210	200	170	-30	-40	-15.0	-19.0

<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**

	November 2018	October 2019 <sup>P</sup>	November 2019 <sup>P</sup>	October to November 2019	November 2018 to November 2019	October to November 2019	November 2018 to November 2019
	number		change		% change		
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>4,510</b>	<b>4,150</b>	<b>4,210</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-6.7</b>
St. John's	4,510	4,150	4,210	60	-300	1.4	-6.7
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>4,380</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>4,380</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>25,130</b>	<b>24,410</b>	<b>24,300</b>	<b>-110</b>	<b>-830</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-3.3</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>3,490</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>4,610</b>	<b>4,460</b>	<b>4,480</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-130</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>5,160</b>	<b>4,590</b>	<b>4,730</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-430</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>-8.3</b>
Halifax	5,160	4,590	4,730	140	-430	3.1	-8.3
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>8,960</b>	<b>8,440</b>	<b>8,580</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>-380</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-4.2</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>13,130</b>	<b>12,500</b>	<b>12,720</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>-410</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-3.1</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>5,080</b>	<b>5,260</b>	<b>5,310</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Moncton	2,760	2,660	2,690	30	-70	1.1	-2.5
Saint John	2,330	2,590	2,620	30	290	1.2	12.4
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>6,190</b>	<b>6,460</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>6.6</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>18,300</b>	<b>19,450</b>	<b>19,480</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>58,680</b>	<b>57,100</b>	<b>56,590</b>	<b>-510</b>	<b>-2,090</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-3.6</b>
Montréal	41,260	40,050	39,460	-590	-1,800	-1.5	-4.4
Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	2,900	2,850	2,770	-80	-130	-2.8	-4.5
Québec	7,280	6,830	7,000	170	-280	2.5	-3.8
Saguenay	2,800	2,740	2,700	-40	-100	-1.5	-3.6
Sherbrooke	2,450	2,460	2,530	70	80	2.8	3.3
Trois-Rivières	1,990	2,180	2,130	-50	140	-2.3	7.0
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>13,200</b>	<b>13,640</b>	<b>13,600</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>37,070</b>	<b>38,410</b>	<b>38,300</b>	<b>-110</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>85,020</b>	<b>88,530</b>	<b>88,100</b>	<b>-430</b>	<b>3,080</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
Barrie	1,900	1,950	1,980	30	80	1.5	4.2
Belleville	1,250	1,190	1,160	-30	-90	-2.5	-7.2
Brantford	1,500	1,580	1,560	-20	60	-1.3	4.0
Greater Sudbury	2,140	2,200	2,250	50	110	2.3	5.1
Guelph	1,030	1,240	1,140	-100	110	-8.1	10.7
Hamilton	5,610	5,670	5,790	120	180	2.1	3.2
Kingston	1,360	1,600	1,620	20	260	1.3	19.1
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	3,980	4,450	4,420	-30	440	-0.7	11.1
London	4,120	4,590	4,300	-290	180	-6.3	4.4
Oshawa	3,220	3,490	3,560	70	340	2.0	10.6
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	5,960	5,700	5,720	20	-240	0.4	-4.0
Peterborough	1,010	1,100	1,150	50	140	4.5	13.9
St. Catharines–Niagara	4,480	4,800	4,420	-380	-60	-7.9	-1.3
Thunder Bay	1,390	1,430	1,470	40	80	2.8	5.8
Toronto	42,200	44,150	44,280	130	2,080	0.3	4.9
Windsor	3,860	3,400	3,270	-130	-590	-3.8	-15.3
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>13,250</b>	<b>13,640</b>	<b>13,480</b>	<b>-160</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>18,640</b>	<b>18,910</b>	<b>18,790</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>7,520</b>	<b>7,210</b>	<b>7,250</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-270</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-3.6</b>
Winnipeg	7,520	7,210	7,250	40	-270	0.6	-3.6
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>

Table 3 - continued

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

	November 2018	October 2019 <sup>P</sup>	November 2019 <sup>P</sup>	October to November 2019	November 2018 to November 2019	October to November 2019	November 2018 to November 2019
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>6,710</b>	<b>6,690</b>	<b>6,630</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-1.2</b>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>5,460</b>	<b>5,370</b>	<b>5,680</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Regina	2,040	1,990	2,090	100	50	5.0	2.5
Saskatoon	3,410	3,370	3,590	220	180	6.5	5.3
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>2,740</b>	<b>2,770</b>	<b>2,860</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>7,260</b>	<b>7,250</b>	<b>7,380</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>34,110</b>	<b>32,630</b>	<b>33,100</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>-1,010</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-3.0</b>
Calgary	15,180	14,990	15,210	220	30	1.5	0.2
Edmonton	18,020	16,590	16,810	220	-1,210	1.3	-6.7
Lethbridge	900	1,050	1,070	20	170	1.9	18.9
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>6,460</b>	<b>6,420</b>	<b>6,710</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>8,240</b>	<b>8,980</b>	<b>9,260</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>19,870</b>	<b>20,140</b>	<b>19,840</b>	<b>-300</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Abbotsford–Mission	1,730	1,830	1,760	-70	30	-3.8	1.7
Kelowna	2,100	2,090	2,110	20	10	1.0	0.5
Vancouver	14,060	14,060	13,830	-230	-230	-1.6	-1.6
Victoria	1,980	2,150	2,140	-10	160	-0.5	8.1
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>10,600</b>	<b>11,520</b>	<b>11,530</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>8.8</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>8,620</b>	<b>9,460</b>	<b>9,390</b>	<b>-70</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>8.9</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. 2016 Standard Geographical Classification.

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

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

	November 2018	October 2019 <sup>P</sup>	November 2019 <sup>P</sup>	October to November 2019	November 2018 to November 2019	October to November 2019	November 2018 to November 2019
	number			change		% change	
<b>All occupations</b>	<b>445,930</b>	<b>450,360</b>	<b>450,970</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>5,040</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>
<b>Management occupations</b>	<b>27,710</b>	<b>27,700</b>	<b>27,710</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Senior management occupations	2,580	2,470	2,480	10	-100	0.4	-3.9
Specialized middle management occupations	9,450	9,130	9,120	-10	-330	-0.1	-3.5
Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	9,750	9,820	9,770	-50	20	-0.5	0.2
Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	5,920	6,280	6,330	50	410	0.8	6.9
<b>Business, finance and administration occupations</b>	<b>45,480</b>	<b>44,400</b>	<b>44,120</b>	<b>-280</b>	<b>-1,360</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-3.0</b>
Professional occupations in business and finance	5,510	5,650	5,610	-40	100	-0.7	1.8
Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	19,520	18,940	18,850	-90	-670	-0.5	-3.4
Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	1,790	1,690	1,680	-10	-110	-0.6	-6.1
Office support occupations	12,740	12,020	11,900	-120	-840	-1.0	-6.6
Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	5,930	6,090	6,080	-10	150	-0.2	2.5
<b>Natural and applied sciences and related occupations</b>	<b>23,760</b>	<b>24,050</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	6,440	6,630	6,530	-100	90	-1.5	1.4
Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	17,320	17,420	17,470	50	150	0.3	0.9
<b>Health occupations</b>	<b>6,560</b>	<b>6,110</b>	<b>5,980</b>	<b>-130</b>	<b>-580</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-8.8</b>
Professional occupations in nursing	600	560	550	-10	-50	-1.8	-8.3
Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	570	520	490	-30	-80	-5.8	-14.0
Technical occupations in health	2,170	2,000	1,960	-40	-210	-2.0	-9.7
Assisting occupations in support of health services	3,220	3,030	2,970	-60	-250	-2.0	-7.8
<b>Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services</b>	<b>42,560</b>	<b>45,070</b>	<b>44,270</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Professional occupations in education services	11,620	12,440	12,210	-230	590	-1.8	5.1
Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	4,420	4,650	4,650	0	230	0.0	5.2
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	9,250	9,590	9,390	-200	140	-2.1	1.5
Occupations in front-line public protection services	530	520	510	-10	-20	-1.9	-3.8
Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	16,740	17,870	17,510	-360	770	-2.0	4.6
<b>Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport</b>	<b>8,640</b>	<b>7,800</b>	<b>7,720</b>	<b>-80</b>	<b>-920</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-10.6</b>
Professional occupations in art and culture	1,700	1,500	1,500	0	-200	0.0	-11.8
Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	6,940	6,300	6,210	-90	-730	-1.4	-10.5
<b>Sales and service occupations</b>	<b>68,940</b>	<b>65,280</b>	<b>64,920</b>	<b>-360</b>	<b>-4,020</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-5.8</b>
Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	3,430	3,250	3,280	30	-150	0.9	-4.4
Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	13,650	13,020	12,910	-110	-740	-0.8	-5.4
Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and retail trade	9,790	9,050	9,110	60	-680	0.7	-6.9
Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	18,000	17,200	17,050	-150	-950	-0.9	-5.3
Sales support occupations	6,460	6,100	6,100	0	-360	0.0	-5.6
Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	17,610	16,660	16,480	-180	-1,130	-1.1	-6.4
<b>Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations</b>	<b>153,490</b>	<b>155,280</b>	<b>157,850</b>	<b>2,570</b>	<b>4,360</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Industrial, electrical and construction trades	56,970	54,630	55,460	830	-1,510	1.5	-2.7
Maintenance and equipment operation trades	14,640	15,200	15,520	320	880	2.1	6.0
Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	8,400	8,450	8,590	140	190	1.7	2.3
Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	36,160	39,190	39,770	580	3,610	1.5	10.0
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	37,320	37,810	38,520	710	1,200	1.9	3.2

Table 4 - continued

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

	November 2018	October 2019 <sup>P</sup>	November 2019 <sup>P</sup>	October to November 2019	November 2018 to November 2019	October to November 2019	November 2018 to November 2019
<b>Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations</b>	<b>31,720</b>	<b>33,450</b>	<b>33,260</b>	<b>-190</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	7,140	7,860	7,790	-70	650	-0.9	9.1
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	12,160	12,620	12,340	-280	180	-2.2	1.5
Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	12,420	12,980	13,130	150	710	1.2	5.7
<b>Occupations in manufacturing and utilities</b>	<b>34,390</b>	<b>39,540</b>	<b>38,700</b>	<b>-840</b>	<b>4,310</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>
Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	2,330	2,510	2,570	60	240	2.4	10.3
Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	9,860	11,210	11,160	-50	1,300	-0.4	13.2
Assemblers in manufacturing	5,030	6,390	5,650	-740	620	-11.6	12.3
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	17,180	19,430	19,320	-110	2,140	-0.6	12.5

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

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

**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](#)).

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