

Employment Insurance, December 2021

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Thursday, February 17, 2022

Approximately 636,000 Canadians received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits in December, down by 56,000 (-8.1%) from a month earlier.

December EI statistics reflect labour market conditions during the week of December 5 to 11, 2021.

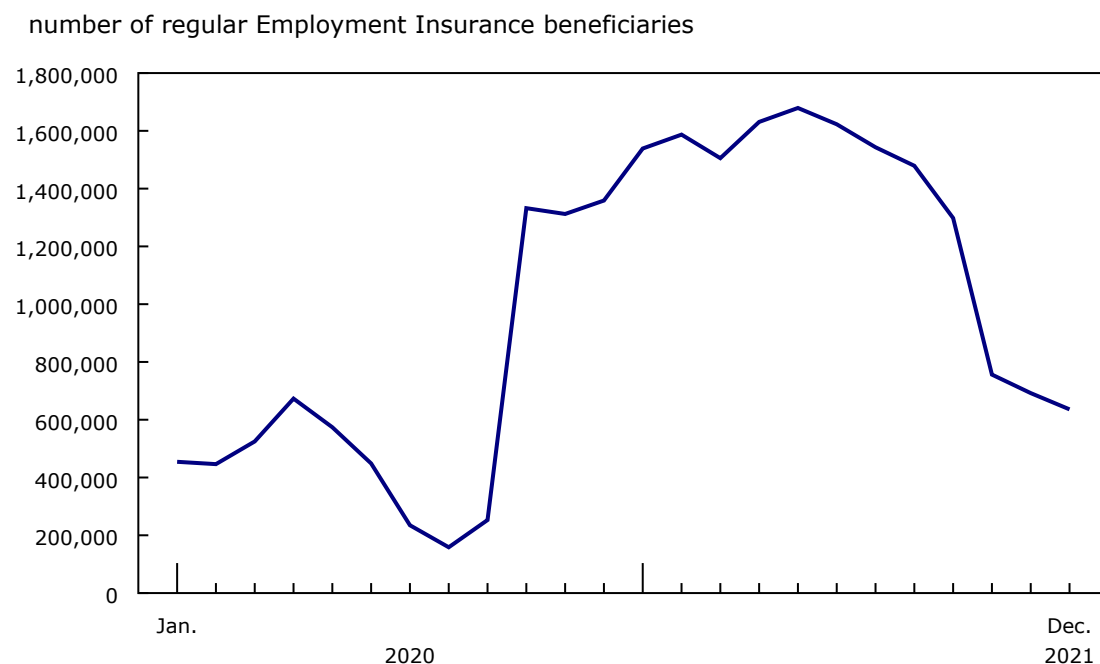
Public health measures in early December were largely similar to those in place in November, and were among the least restrictive seen during the pandemic. The widespread emergence of the Omicron variant, and associated adjustments to public health measures, occurred later in December.

Fewer Canadians collect regular Employment Insurance benefits in December

The number of Canadians receiving regular EI benefits dropped by 56,000 (-8.1%) in December to 636,000.

According to the Labour Force Survey (LFS), unemployment held steady at 1.2 million in December, including 1.1 million Canadians who were looking for work and 100,000 who had a connection to a job, either because they were on temporary layoff or had arrangements to begin a new job in the near future.

Chart 1
Fewer regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries in December



Source(s): Employment Insurance Statistics (2604), table 14-10-0011-01.



The number of regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries decreases in all provinces

The number of regular EI beneficiaries fell in all provinces in December. British Columbia (-10.1%; -7,000) posted the largest proportional decline, followed by Ontario (-9.8%; -20,000) and Alberta (-8.7%; -7,000), while Newfoundland and Labrador (-4.4%; -2,000) and Prince Edward Island (-4.5%; -400) posted the smallest declines. December LFS results indicated that employment increased in Ontario (+47,000), decreased in Newfoundland and Labrador (-4,600), and was little changed in the other three provinces mentioned.

On a regional basis, all census metropolitan areas (CMAs) recorded a decline in the number of regular EI beneficiaries in December. The CMAs of Guelph (-16.4%; -300), Hamilton (-15.6%; -2,000) and Vancouver (-13.1%; -4,000) posted the largest percentage declines in the month.

Compared with February 2020, the number of regular EI recipients was up in all provinces in December 2021, led by Ontario (+53.7%; +65,000), Quebec (+53.2%; +54,000) and British Columbia (+43.5%; +18,000). The number of regular EI beneficiaries was closest to February 2020 levels in Prince Edward Island (+16.6%; +1,000). Among all CMAs, the Vancouver CMA (+6.5 percentage points) accounted for the largest increase in the proportion of regular EI beneficiaries in its respective province.

Bigger drop in regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries among core-aged men than core-aged women

In December, the number of core-aged (25 to 54 years) men receiving regular EI benefits fell by 21,000 (-9.2%), more than 1.5 times larger than the decrease among core-aged women (-13,000; -7.2%). According to the December LFS, core-aged men (+63,000; +1.0%) led monthly employment growth, while employment among core-aged women was little changed.

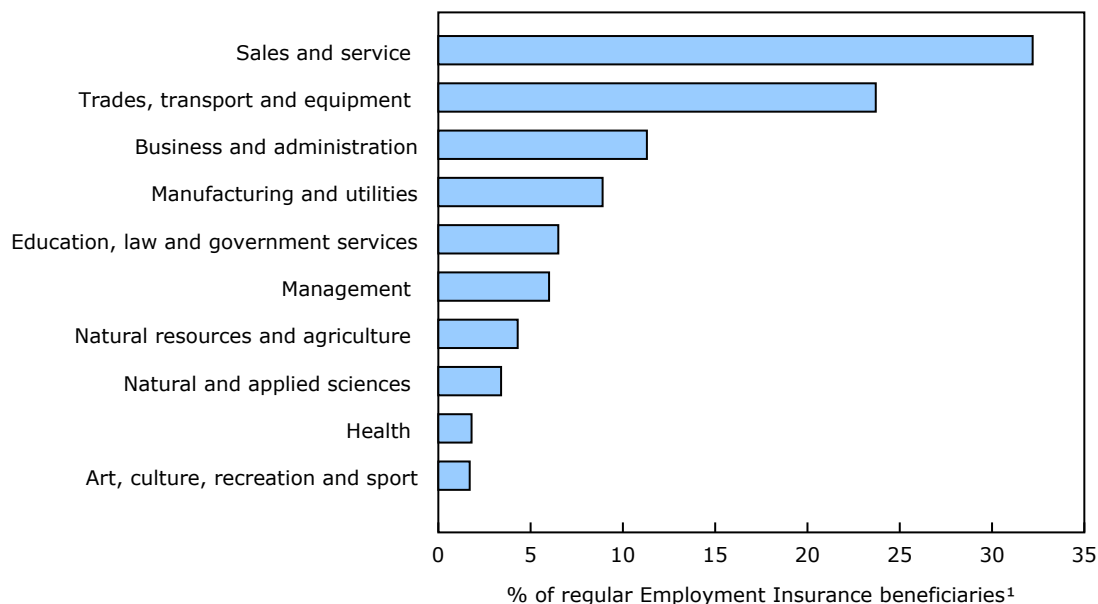
Over half of longer-term regular Employment Insurance recipients last worked in sales and service occupations or trades, transport and equipment operations and related occupations

In December, the LFS showed that 293,000 Canadians had been unemployed continuously for 27 weeks or more. At the same time, 309,000 (46.4%) EI recipients received regular EI benefits in at least 7 of the last 12 months (not seasonally adjusted). Of these beneficiaries, almost one-third were core-aged men (30.6%) and almost one-quarter were core-aged women (23.9%). By province, the proportion of EI recipients who had received regular EI benefits in at least 7 of the last 12 months ranged from 37.6% in Manitoba to 64.0% in Newfoundland and Labrador.

EI statistics provide some insights into the occupations in which the long-term unemployed last worked. Among those who received regular EI benefits in December and who received regular EI benefits in at least 10 of the previous 12 months, more than half (55.9%) last worked in either sales and service occupations (32.2%) or trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (23.7%) (not seasonally adjusted).

Chart 2

Sales and service occupations had the largest proportion of longer-term regular Employment Insurance recipients in December



1. These data are not seasonally adjusted.

Source(s): Employment Insurance Statistics (2604), custom tabulation.

The number of regular Employment Insurance recipients in accommodation and food services declined the most over the past 12 months

From December 2020 to December 2021, the number of regular EI recipients who last worked in accommodation and food services fell by 212,000 (-81.7%), the largest decline of any industry (not seasonally adjusted). Despite the decrease in the number of regular EI recipients, December LFS results showed that employment in this industry was 16.9% (-206,000) below its pre-pandemic February 2020 level.

Quebec and Ontario account for over three-quarters of the monthly increase in Employment Insurance claims

In December, there were 348,000 EI claims, compared with 251,000 in December 2019. The number of claims provides an indication of the number of people who could become beneficiaries. Claims data include initial and renewal claims received for any type of EI benefit, including special benefits.

The number of claims received rose from November to December in nine provinces. Quebec (+51.0%; +39,000) and Ontario (+22.1%; +19,000) accounted for over three-quarters (77.2%) of the monthly increase in EI claims. New Brunswick (-2.0%; -300) was the lone province with fewer EI claims.

Next release

January EI results, to be released on March 24, 2022, will reflect the impact on regular EI recipients following the implementation of stricter public health measures in many jurisdictions in response to the spread of the Omicron variant of COVID-19.

Sustainable Development Goals

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

Employment Insurance statistics are an example of how Statistics Canada supports reporting on global sustainable development goals. This release will be used to help measure the following goal:



Note to readers

Employment Insurance in the context of broader COVID-19 benefit programs

No methodological changes have been made to the Employment Insurance Statistics (EIS) program over the COVID-19 pandemic period. EIS reflect the Employment Insurance (EI) program for the Labour Force Survey (LFS) reference week in each month.

Data for the October 2020 reference period and onward comprise individuals who obtained EI benefits and exclude beneficiaries of the Canada recovery benefits (Canada Recovery Benefit, Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit, and Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit).

Concepts and methodology

The analysis focuses on people who received regular EI benefits related to job loss.

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.

EI statistics indicate the number of people who received EI benefits and should not be confused with 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, unless otherwise specified. Values for all series from March 2020 to December 2021 have been treated as outliers in determining a seasonal pattern for seasonal adjustment. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

The number of regular EI beneficiaries for the current month and the previous month is subject to revision.

The **number of beneficiaries** is a measure of all people who received regular EI benefits from December 5 to 11, 2021. This period coincides with the reference week of the LFS.

EI beneficiaries by industry

The industry of EI beneficiaries is determined by integrating EI data with record of employment administrative data. For beneficiaries with more than one record of employment in the 52 weeks prior to the reference week, the records with the greatest number of hours are used. If no industry information can be found, industry information is deemed "Not classified" for the beneficiary.

A **census metropolitan area (CMA)** or **census agglomeration (CA)** is formed by one or more adjacent municipalities centred 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.

Data availability

In the data tables 14-10-0004, 14-10-0005, 14-10-0007 and 14-10-0008, for the March to September 2020 reference periods, data have been suppressed because a source data file contains records for Canada Emergency Response Benefit claimants and beneficiaries who could not be identified and excluded through processing.

Next release

Data on EI for January 2022 will be released on March 24, 2022.

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

	December 2020	November 2021 ^P	December 2021 ^P	November to December 2021	December 2020 to December 2021	November to December 2021	December 2020 to December 2021
	number			change		% change	
Canada							
Both sexes	1,358,760	692,150	635,900	-56,250	-722,860	-8.1	-53.2
15 to 24 years	205,510	96,120	86,790	-9,330	-118,720	-9.7	-57.8
25 to 54 years	806,390	406,420	372,530	-33,890	-433,860	-8.3	-53.8
55 years and over	346,860	189,610	176,580	-13,030	-170,280	-6.9	-49.1
Men	716,680	399,530	365,460	-34,070	-351,220	-8.5	-49.0
15 to 24 years	106,550	57,860	52,240	-5,620	-54,310	-9.7	-51.0
25 to 54 years	427,000	232,910	211,530	-21,380	-215,470	-9.2	-50.5
55 years and over	183,130	108,750	101,690	-7,060	-81,440	-6.5	-44.5
Women	642,080	292,620	270,440	-22,180	-371,640	-7.6	-57.9
15 to 24 years	98,960	38,250	34,550	-3,700	-64,410	-9.7	-65.1
25 to 54 years	379,380	173,500	161,000	-12,500	-218,380	-7.2	-57.6
55 years and over	163,740	80,860	74,900	-5,960	-88,840	-7.4	-54.3
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Both sexes	44,980	40,700	38,900	-1,800	-6,080	-4.4	-13.5
15 to 24 years	5,120	5,360	5,000	-360	-120	-6.7	-2.3
25 to 54 years	24,110	19,820	18,880	-940	-5,230	-4.7	-21.7
55 years and over	15,750	15,520	15,020	-500	-730	-3.2	-4.6
Men	26,230	23,250	21,880	-1,370	-4,350	-5.9	-16.6
Women	18,750	17,450	17,020	-430	-1,730	-2.5	-9.2
Prince Edward Island							
Both sexes	10,140	9,270	8,850	-420	-1,290	-4.5	-12.7
15 to 24 years	1,980	1,860	1,840	-20	-140	-1.1	-7.1
25 to 54 years	4,990	4,340	4,120	-220	-870	-5.1	-17.4
55 years and over	3,170	3,070	2,890	-180	-280	-5.9	-8.8
Men	5,720	5,350	5,100	-250	-620	-4.7	-10.8
Women	4,420	3,920	3,750	-170	-670	-4.3	-15.2
Nova Scotia							
Both sexes	47,030	34,280	32,530	-1,750	-14,500	-5.1	-30.8
15 to 24 years	5,700	4,520	4,250	-270	-1,450	-6.0	-25.4
25 to 54 years	27,900	19,400	18,310	-1,090	-9,590	-5.6	-34.4
55 years and over	13,420	10,370	9,970	-400	-3,450	-3.9	-25.7
Men	26,650	20,420	19,330	-1,090	-7,320	-5.3	-27.5
Women	20,380	13,860	13,200	-660	-7,180	-4.8	-35.2
New Brunswick							
Both sexes	46,690	40,150	38,090	-2,060	-8,600	-5.1	-18.4
15 to 24 years	7,600	7,380	7,330	-50	-270	-0.7	-3.6
25 to 54 years	24,830	19,830	18,590	-1,240	-6,240	-6.3	-25.1
55 years and over	14,260	12,940	12,170	-770	-2,090	-6.0	-14.7
Men	26,600	23,670	22,060	-1,610	-4,540	-6.8	-17.1
Women	20,090	16,470	16,030	-440	-4,060	-2.7	-20.2
Quebec							
Both sexes	302,210	167,690	154,100	-13,590	-148,110	-8.1	-49.0
15 to 24 years	42,450	19,000	17,000	-2,000	-25,450	-10.5	-60.0
25 to 54 years	171,440	95,890	87,740	-8,150	-83,700	-8.5	-48.8
55 years and over	88,320	52,810	49,360	-3,450	-38,960	-6.5	-44.1
Men	168,510	101,090	92,020	-9,070	-76,490	-9.0	-45.4
Women	133,700	66,600	62,070	-4,530	-71,630	-6.8	-53.6
Ontario							
Both sexes	481,580	206,360	186,230	-20,130	-295,350	-9.8	-61.3
15 to 24 years	78,740	29,980	26,770	-3,210	-51,970	-10.7	-66.0
25 to 54 years	288,880	126,990	114,200	-12,790	-174,680	-10.1	-60.5
55 years and over	113,960	49,390	45,250	-4,140	-68,710	-8.4	-60.3
Men	238,550	113,960	101,910	-12,050	-136,640	-10.6	-57.3
Women	243,030	92,410	84,320	-8,090	-158,710	-8.8	-65.3

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

	December 2020	November 2021 ^P	December 2021 ^P	November to December 2021	December 2020 to December 2021	November to December 2021	December 2020 to December 2021
Manitoba							
Both sexes	49,950	23,100	21,500	-1,600	-28,450	-6.9	-57.0
15 to 24 years	10,670	4,060	3,780	-280	-6,890	-6.9	-64.6
25 to 54 years	28,090	14,060	13,040	-1,020	-15,050	-7.3	-53.6
55 years and over	11,180	4,980	4,680	-300	-6,500	-6.0	-58.1
Men	25,490	14,050	13,090	-960	-12,400	-6.8	-48.6
Women	24,460	9,050	8,410	-640	-16,050	-7.1	-65.6
Saskatchewan							
Both sexes	36,610	21,130	19,850	-1,280	-16,760	-6.1	-45.8
15 to 24 years	5,340	3,330	3,020	-310	-2,320	-9.3	-43.4
25 to 54 years	22,790	13,000	12,150	-850	-10,640	-6.5	-46.7
55 years and over	8,480	4,800	4,670	-130	-3,810	-2.7	-44.9
Men	21,310	13,240	12,360	-880	-8,950	-6.6	-42.0
Women	15,300	7,890	7,490	-400	-7,810	-5.1	-51.0
Alberta							
Both sexes	183,670	79,190	72,280	-6,910	-111,390	-8.7	-60.6
15 to 24 years	26,780	11,870	10,220	-1,650	-16,560	-13.9	-61.8
25 to 54 years	117,280	49,700	45,900	-3,800	-71,380	-7.6	-60.9
55 years and over	39,610	17,620	16,160	-1,460	-23,450	-8.3	-59.2
Men	99,340	45,430	42,140	-3,290	-57,200	-7.2	-57.6
Women	84,330	33,770	30,140	-3,630	-54,190	-10.7	-64.3
British Columbia							
Both sexes	151,730	66,610	59,880	-6,730	-91,850	-10.1	-60.5
15 to 24 years	20,650	8,280	7,080	-1,200	-13,570	-14.5	-65.7
25 to 54 years	93,260	41,010	37,170	-3,840	-56,090	-9.4	-60.1
55 years and over	37,830	17,330	15,620	-1,710	-22,210	-9.9	-58.7
Men	75,710	36,880	33,340	-3,540	-42,370	-9.6	-56.0
Women	76,030	29,730	26,540	-3,190	-49,490	-10.7	-65.1
Yukon							
Both sexes	1,360	870	780	-90	-580	-10.3	-42.6
15 to 24 years	160	90	70	-20	-90	-22.2	-56.3
25 to 54 years	900	560	510	-50	-390	-8.9	-43.3
55 years and over	300	220	190	-30	-110	-13.6	-36.7
Men	830	540	490	-50	-340	-9.3	-41.0
Women	520	320	290	-30	-230	-9.4	-44.2
Northwest Territories							
Both sexes	1,540	1,010	990	-20	-550	-2.0	-35.7
15 to 24 years	170	130	120	-10	-50	-7.7	-29.4
25 to 54 years	1,020	660	640	-20	-380	-3.0	-37.3
55 years and over	350	230	230	0	-120	0.0	-34.3
Men	960	620	620	0	-340	0.0	-35.4
Women	580	390	370	-20	-210	-5.1	-36.2
Nunavut							
Both sexes	740	700	640	-60	-100	-8.6	-13.5
15 to 24 years	100	100	90	-10	-10	-10.0	-10.0
25 to 54 years	550	510	470	-40	-80	-7.8	-14.5
55 years and over	90	90	80	-10	-10	-11.1	-11.1
Men	480	420	380	-40	-100	-9.5	-20.8
Women	260	280	260	-20	0	-7.1	0.0

^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.

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

	December 2020	November 2021 ^P	December 2021 ^P	November to December 2021	December 2020 to December 2021	November to December 2021	December 2020 to December 2021
	number		change		% change		
Canada	426,240	272,970	348,060	75,090	-78,180	27.5	-18.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	9,790	9,370	10,480	1,110	690	11.8	7.0
Prince Edward Island	3,380	2,890	3,420	530	40	18.3	1.2
Nova Scotia	11,490	9,840	11,280	1,440	-210	14.6	-1.8
New Brunswick	12,090	12,360	12,110	-250	20	-2.0	0.2
Quebec	121,680	77,350	116,790	39,440	-4,890	51.0	-4.0
Ontario	143,970	83,830	102,330	18,500	-41,640	22.1	-28.9
Manitoba	13,080	9,680	10,880	1,200	-2,200	12.4	-16.8
Saskatchewan	9,990	7,690	8,450	760	-1,540	9.9	-15.4
Alberta	60,170	28,080	34,870	6,790	-25,300	24.2	-42.0
British Columbia	39,580	30,800	36,400	5,600	-3,180	18.2	-8.0
Yukon	350	300	340	40	-10	13.3	-2.9
Northwest Territories	360	370	350	-20	-10	-5.4	-2.8
Nunavut	190	250	240	-10	50	-4.0	26.3

^P preliminary

Source(s): Table 14-10-0005-01.

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

	December 2020	November 2021 ^P	December 2021 ^P	November to December 2021	December 2020 to December 2021	November to December 2021	December 2020 to December 2021
	number		change		% change		
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Census metropolitan areas	9,870	7,420	7,010	-410	-2,860	-5.5	-29.0
St. John's	9,870	7,420	7,010	-410	-2,860	-5.5	-29.0
Census agglomerations	5,890	5,230	5,120	-110	-770	-2.1	-13.1
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	29,220	28,040	26,770	-1,270	-2,450	-4.5	-8.4
Prince Edward Island							
Census agglomerations	5,350	4,630	4,370	-260	-980	-5.6	-18.3
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	4,800	4,640	4,480	-160	-320	-3.4	-6.7
Nova Scotia							
Census metropolitan areas	16,410	8,510	7,770	-740	-8,640	-8.7	-52.7
Halifax	16,410	8,510	7,770	-740	-8,640	-8.7	-52.7
Census agglomerations	12,530	10,430	9,870	-560	-2,660	-5.4	-21.2
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	18,090	15,340	14,880	-460	-3,210	-3.0	-17.7
New Brunswick							
Census metropolitan areas	12,780	9,450	8,570	-880	-4,210	-9.3	-32.9
Moncton	6,950	5,200	4,590	-610	-2,360	-11.7	-34.0
Saint John	5,830	4,260	3,980	-280	-1,850	-6.6	-31.7
Census agglomerations	10,370	9,020	8,380	-640	-1,990	-7.1	-19.2
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	23,540	21,670	21,140	-530	-2,400	-2.4	-10.2
Quebec							
Census metropolitan areas	208,220	97,710	89,610	-8,100	-118,610	-8.3	-57.0
Montréal	153,260	69,980	64,500	-5,480	-88,760	-7.8	-57.9
Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	10,520	4,860	4,450	-410	-6,070	-8.4	-57.7
Québec	25,760	11,570	10,420	-1,150	-15,340	-9.9	-59.5
Saguenay	6,080	4,160	3,680	-480	-2,400	-11.5	-39.5
Sherbrooke	6,620	3,770	3,470	-300	-3,150	-8.0	-47.6
Trois-Rivières	5,970	3,360	3,100	-260	-2,870	-7.7	-48.1
Census agglomerations	29,980	20,300	18,570	-1,730	-11,410	-8.5	-38.1
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	64,010	49,680	45,910	-3,770	-18,100	-7.6	-28.3
Ontario							
Census metropolitan areas	409,240	159,490	142,940	-16,550	-266,300	-10.4	-65.1
Barrie	7,220	3,650	3,340	-310	-3,880	-8.5	-53.7
Bellefleur	3,460	2,070	1,990	-80	-1,470	-3.9	-42.5
Brantford	4,790	2,540	2,330	-210	-2,460	-8.3	-51.4
Greater Sudbury	5,370	3,460	3,060	-400	-2,310	-11.6	-43.0
Guelph	4,300	2,010	1,680	-330	-2,620	-16.4	-60.9
Hamilton	23,930	11,400	9,620	-1,780	-14,310	-15.6	-59.8
Kingston	4,660	2,520	2,310	-210	-2,350	-8.3	-50.4
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	16,120	7,610	6,900	-710	-9,220	-9.3	-57.2
London	14,970	8,360	7,690	-670	-7,280	-8.0	-48.6
Oshawa	14,400	5,990	5,550	-440	-8,850	-7.3	-61.5
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	27,600	10,930	10,190	-740	-17,410	-6.8	-63.1
Peterborough	3,400	1,820	1,690	-130	-1,710	-7.1	-50.3
St. Catharines–Niagara	21,430	7,930	7,040	-890	-14,390	-11.2	-67.1
Thunder Bay	3,820	2,260	2,110	-150	-1,710	-6.6	-44.8
Toronto	239,660	80,940	71,890	-9,050	-167,770	-11.2	-70.0
Windsor	14,090	6,010	5,530	-480	-8,560	-8.0	-60.8
Census agglomerations	34,510	21,370	19,640	-1,730	-14,870	-8.1	-43.1
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	37,830	25,500	23,650	-1,850	-14,180	-7.3	-37.5
Manitoba							
Census metropolitan areas	33,960	12,570	11,430	-1,140	-22,530	-9.1	-66.3
Winnipeg	33,960	12,570	11,430	-1,140	-22,530	-9.1	-66.3
Census agglomerations	4,080	1,970	1,740	-230	-2,340	-11.7	-57.4

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

	December 2020	November 2021 ^P	December 2021 ^P	November to December 2021	December 2020 to December 2021	November to December 2021	December 2020 to December 2021
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	11,910	8,560	8,330	-230	-3,580	-2.7	-30.1
Saskatchewan							
Census metropolitan areas	17,090	8,470	7,600	-870	-9,490	-10.3	-55.5
Regina	7,100	3,710	3,270	-440	-3,830	-11.9	-53.9
Saskatoon	9,990	4,760	4,330	-430	-5,660	-9.0	-56.7
Census agglomerations	6,890	3,530	3,280	-250	-3,610	-7.1	-52.4
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	12,630	9,130	8,980	-150	-3,650	-1.6	-28.9
Alberta							
Census metropolitan areas	133,790	55,400	50,300	-5,100	-83,490	-9.2	-62.4
Calgary	64,760	26,350	23,200	-3,150	-41,560	-12.0	-64.2
Edmonton	65,600	27,350	25,590	-1,760	-40,010	-6.4	-61.0
Lethbridge	3,440	1,700	1,510	-190	-1,930	-11.2	-56.1
Census agglomerations	24,120	10,530	9,610	-920	-14,510	-8.7	-60.2
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	25,750	13,260	12,370	-890	-13,380	-6.7	-52.0
British Columbia							
Census metropolitan areas	102,210	38,250	33,630	-4,620	-68,580	-12.1	-67.1
Abbotsford–Mission	4,290	2,580	2,450	-130	-1,840	-5.0	-42.9
Kelowna	6,680	3,560	3,150	-410	-3,530	-11.5	-52.8
Vancouver	81,510	28,310	24,610	-3,700	-56,900	-13.1	-69.8
Victoria	9,730	3,800	3,420	-380	-6,310	-10.0	-64.9
Census agglomerations	29,370	15,790	14,570	-1,220	-14,800	-7.7	-50.4
Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations	20,150	12,570	11,670	-900	-8,480	-7.2	-42.1

^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

	December 2020	November 2021 ^P	December 2021 ^P	November to December 2021	December 2020 to December 2021	November to December 2021	December 2020 to December 2021
	number		change		% change		
All occupations	1,358,760	692,150	635,900	-56,250	-722,860	-8.1	-53.2
Management occupations	85,130	39,190	36,490	-2,700	-48,640	-6.9	-57.1
Senior management occupations	6,400	3,680	3,510	-170	-2,890	-4.6	-45.2
Specialized middle management occupations	24,070	12,070	11,350	-720	-12,720	-6.0	-52.8
Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	39,470	14,880	13,570	-1,310	-25,900	-8.8	-65.6
Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	15,180	8,560	8,060	-500	-7,120	-5.8	-46.9
Business, finance and administration occupations	144,560	75,270	70,700	-4,570	-73,860	-6.1	-51.1
Professional occupations in business and finance	16,290	7,760	7,330	-430	-8,960	-5.5	-55.0
Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	58,760	31,420	30,150	-1,270	-28,610	-4.0	-48.7
Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	4,950	2,770	2,660	-110	-2,290	-4.0	-46.3
Office support occupations	44,180	22,390	20,580	-1,810	-23,600	-8.1	-53.4
Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	20,380	10,930	9,990	-940	-10,390	-8.6	-51.0
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	52,490	30,580	28,640	-1,940	-23,850	-6.3	-45.4
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	16,360	7,980	7,380	-600	-8,980	-7.5	-54.9
Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	36,130	22,600	21,250	-1,350	-14,880	-6.0	-41.2
Health occupations	22,400	13,530	12,890	-640	-9,510	-4.7	-42.5
Professional occupations in nursing	1,610	1,270	1,220	-50	-390	-3.9	-24.2
Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	2,170	910	820	-90	-1,350	-9.9	-62.2
Technical occupations in health	7,520	3,650	3,420	-230	-4,100	-6.3	-54.5
Assisting occupations in support of health services	11,100	7,700	7,430	-270	-3,670	-3.5	-33.1
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	112,600	75,130	74,030	-1,100	-38,570	-1.5	-34.3
Professional occupations in education services	15,410	16,500	16,390	-110	980	-0.7	6.4
Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	12,180	7,070	6,790	-280	-5,390	-4.0	-44.3
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	37,830	19,120	19,450	330	-18,380	1.7	-48.6
Occupations in front-line public protection services	1,030	780	740	-40	-290	-5.1	-28.2
Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	46,150	31,660	30,650	-1,010	-15,500	-3.2	-33.6
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	33,340	14,630	13,220	-1,410	-20,120	-9.6	-60.3
Professional occupations in art and culture	4,720	2,440	2,240	-200	-2,480	-8.2	-52.5
Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	28,620	12,180	10,980	-1,200	-17,640	-9.9	-61.6
Sales and service occupations	498,960	150,530	132,550	-17,980	-366,410	-11.9	-73.4
Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	12,950	6,220	5,690	-530	-7,260	-8.5	-56.1
Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	97,640	24,910	22,040	-2,870	-75,600	-11.5	-77.4
Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and retail trade	64,180	25,600	21,720	-3,880	-42,460	-15.2	-66.2
Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	175,200	41,180	35,970	-5,210	-139,230	-12.7	-79.5
Sales support occupations	41,770	17,820	15,590	-2,230	-26,180	-12.5	-62.7
Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	107,220	34,810	31,540	-3,270	-75,680	-9.4	-70.6
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	271,460	199,820	183,200	-16,620	-88,260	-8.3	-32.5
Industrial, electrical and construction trades	83,780	62,730	59,050	-3,680	-24,730	-5.9	-29.5
Maintenance and equipment operation trades	30,770	19,210	18,290	-920	-12,480	-4.8	-40.6
Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	21,840	13,940	13,070	-870	-8,770	-6.2	-40.2
Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	75,130	54,400	47,410	-6,990	-27,720	-12.8	-36.9
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	59,930	49,540	45,390	-4,150	-14,540	-8.4	-24.3

Table 4 - continued

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

	December 2020	November 2021 ^P	December 2021 ^P	November to December 2021	December 2020 to December 2021	November to December 2021	December 2020 to December 2021
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	46,250	38,010	36,090	-1,920	-10,160	-5.1	-22.0
Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	10,520	8,510	8,440	-70	-2,080	-0.8	-19.8
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	16,050	13,870	13,030	-840	-3,020	-6.1	-18.8
Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	19,680	15,630	14,620	-1,010	-5,060	-6.5	-25.7
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	78,360	54,040	46,560	-7,480	-31,800	-13.8	-40.6
Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	4,940	3,010	2,820	-190	-2,120	-6.3	-42.9
Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	20,280	12,410	11,550	-860	-8,730	-6.9	-43.0
Assemblers in manufacturing	14,590	12,260	7,910	-4,350	-6,680	-35.5	-45.8
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	38,560	26,370	24,270	-2,100	-14,290	-8.0	-37.1

^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.

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, 14-10-0337-01, 14-10-0343-01, 14-10-0344-01 and 14-10-0346-01.

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, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca).