

# Employment Insurance, February 2022

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Approximately 565,000 Canadians received regular Employment Insurance (EI) benefits in February, down by 68,000 (-10.8%) from a month earlier.

February EI statistics reflect labour market conditions during the week of February 13 to 19, 2022.

After a tightening of public health measures in late 2021 and early 2022, many measures had been eased by the February reference week. Several provinces had lifted, or were in the process of lifting proof-of-vaccination requirements and capacity limits in settings such as restaurants, retailers, theatres and gyms.

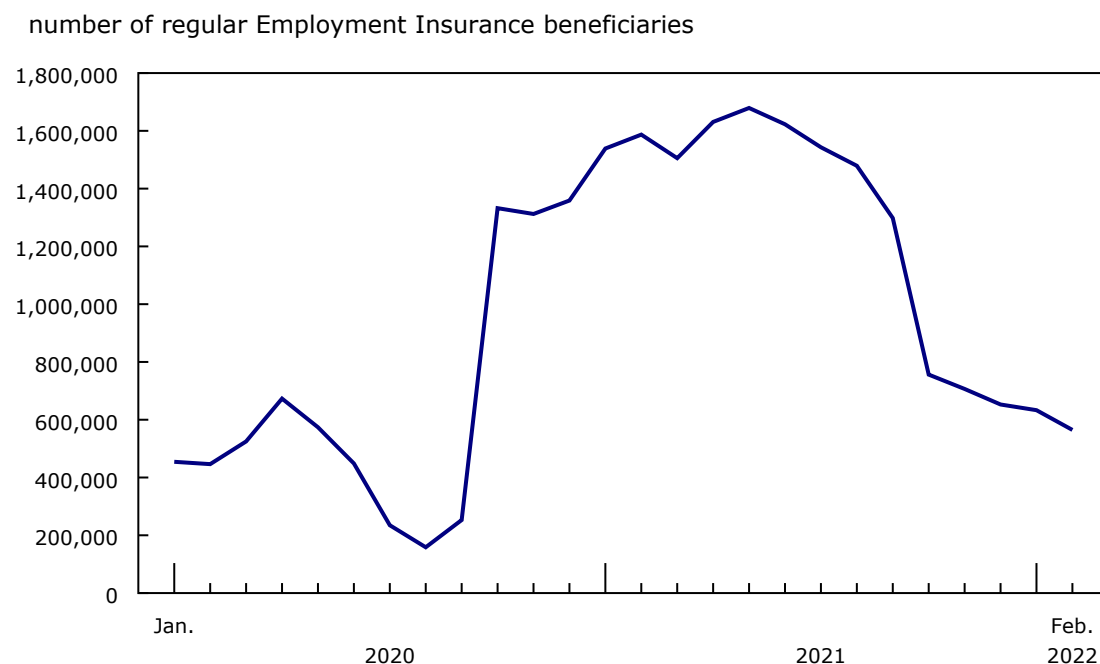
## Fewer Canadians collect regular EI benefits in February

The number of Canadians receiving regular EI benefits declined for the ninth consecutive month, dropping by 68,000 (-10.8%) in February to 565,000.

According to the Labour Force Survey (LFS), the unemployment rate dropped a full percentage point in February to 5.5%, as it approached an all-time low.

### Chart 1

#### Fewer regular Employment Insurance beneficiaries in February



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

## The number of regular EI beneficiaries decreases in nine provinces

The number of regular EI beneficiaries fell in nine provinces in February, led by Quebec (-16.6%; -27,000), Ontario (-13.8%; -26,000) and British Columbia (-7.6%; -4,000). According to February LFS results, both Ontario (+194,000) and Quebec (+82,000) saw strong employment growth in the month.



Prince Edward Island was the only province to see little change in regular EI beneficiaries, compared with January.

On a regional basis, the Montréal (-18.3%; -13,000) and Toronto (-11.1%; -8,000) census metropolitan areas (CMAs) accounted for more than one-quarter (29.8%) of the monthly decrease in regular EI recipients. February LFS results indicated that employment increased by 116,000 in the Toronto CMA and by 37,000 in the Montréal CMA.

### **The drop in regular EI beneficiaries spread across all major demographic groups**

In February, the number of core-aged (25 to 54 years) people receiving regular EI benefits fell by 42,000 (-11.2%). February LFS results showed that employment increased among both core-aged women (+85,000; +1.4%) and core-aged men (+ 70,000; +1.1%) in February.

Among youth aged 15 to 24 years, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular EI benefits fell by 7,000 (-13.7%) among young men and by 6,000 (-16.7%) among young women. According to the February LFS, employment rose by 67,000 (+5.4%) for young men and by 63,000 (+5.1%) for young women.

The number of regular EI beneficiaries aged 55 years and older also fell in February. Compared with January, there were 8,000 (-7.3%) fewer men aged 55 years and older who received regular EI benefits, and 6,000 (-8.8%) fewer women in the same age group who received regular EI benefits.

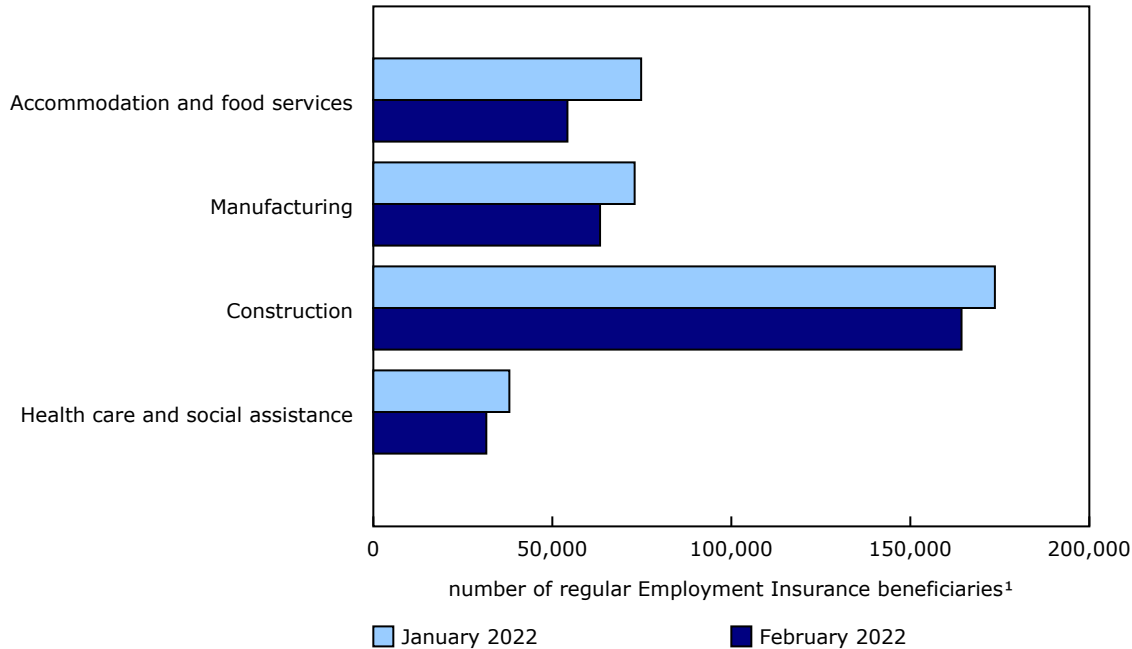
### **Beneficiaries from accommodation and food services fall as employment rebounds**

The number of beneficiaries who most recently worked in accommodation and food services fell by 21,000 (-27.5%) between January and February 2022 (not seasonally adjusted). According to the February LFS, employment in the industry rebounded by 114,000 (+12.6%), after declining by a similar amount in January 2022.

Despite the decline, regular EI beneficiaries who recently worked in accommodation and food services accounted for 7.6% of all beneficiaries in February 2022, higher than the February average of 5.8% between 2018 and 2020 (not seasonally adjusted).

**Chart 2**

**Fewer Employment Insurance beneficiaries in February who last worked in accommodation and food services**



1. These data are not seasonally adjusted.  
 Source(s): Employment Insurance Statistics (2604), custom tabulation.

**Beneficiaries in construction drop following sustained employment growth**

According to the LFS, construction employment increased for the third consecutive month in February, adding 95,000 workers over the three-month span. The recent employment growth follows an increase in investment in building construction since fall 2021. In line with LFS results, the number of beneficiaries who most recently worked in construction fell by 9,000 (-5.4%) between January and February 2022 (not seasonally adjusted).

The construction industry regularly accounts for a large portion of all regular EI beneficiaries, particularly in the winter months. In February, almost one-quarter (23.0%) of regular EI recipients last worked in construction, down from the monthly average of 27.1% between 2018 and 2020 (not seasonally adjusted).

**Half of longer-term regular EI recipients last worked in sales and service occupations or trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations**

While unemployment fell in February, the number of people unemployed for 27 weeks or more (212,000) remained higher than in February 2020 (180,000), prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. Among those who received regular EI benefits in February 2022, and who received regular EI benefits in at least 7 of the previous 12 months, half (49.9%) last worked in either sales and service occupations (24.9%) or trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (25.1%).

Among longer-term regular EI beneficiaries who last worked in sales and service occupations, just over one in five (21.3%) worked while receiving part of their EI benefits in February, an increase of 5.5 percentage points compared with January (not seasonally adjusted).

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## Monthly claims drop to lowest level since July 2021

During February, there were 256,000 EI claims, a decline of 94,000 (-26.8%) compared with January 2022. 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 dropped in nine provinces, led by Quebec (-37.7%; -40,000), Ontario (-33.9%; -44,000), New Brunswick (-19.1%; -3,000) and British Columbia (-11.9%; -4,000). Newfoundland and Labrador was the only province where claims were little changed from January to February 2022.

### Next release

Information on the profile of regular EI recipients for the week of March 13 to 19 will be released on May 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 February 2022 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 February 13 to 19, 2022. 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 March will be released on May 19.

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

	February 2021	January 2022 <sup>P</sup>	February 2022 <sup>P</sup>	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022
	number		change		% change		
<b>Canada</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>1,586,930</b>	<b>633,060</b>	<b>564,690</b>	<b>-68,370</b>	<b>-1,022,240</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>-64.4</b>
15 to 24 years	259,100	84,850	72,140	-12,710	-186,960	-15.0	-72.2
25 to 54 years	930,650	371,870	330,210	-41,660	-600,440	-11.2	-64.5
55 years and over	397,180	176,330	162,340	-13,990	-234,840	-7.9	-59.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>827,250</b>	<b>357,810</b>	<b>322,480</b>	<b>-35,330</b>	<b>-504,770</b>	<b>-9.9</b>	<b>-61.0</b>
15 to 24 years	131,220	49,690	42,860	-6,830	-88,360	-13.7	-67.3
25 to 54 years	484,550	205,730	184,740	-20,990	-299,810	-10.2	-61.9
55 years and over	211,480	102,390	94,880	-7,510	-116,600	-7.3	-55.1
<b>Women</b>	<b>759,680</b>	<b>275,250</b>	<b>242,210</b>	<b>-33,040</b>	<b>-517,470</b>	<b>-12.0</b>	<b>-68.1</b>
15 to 24 years	127,880	35,160	29,280	-5,880	-98,600	-16.7	-77.1
25 to 54 years	446,100	166,140	145,470	-20,670	-300,630	-12.4	-67.4
55 years and over	185,700	73,940	67,460	-6,480	-118,240	-8.8	-63.7
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>55,590</b>	<b>38,200</b>	<b>35,990</b>	<b>-2,210</b>	<b>-19,600</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>-35.3</b>
15 to 24 years	7,390	4,650	4,080	-570	-3,310	-12.3	-44.8
25 to 54 years	29,890	18,930	17,670	-1,260	-12,220	-6.7	-40.9
55 years and over	18,300	14,620	14,240	-380	-4,060	-2.6	-22.2
<b>Men</b>	<b>30,790</b>	<b>21,560</b>	<b>20,730</b>	<b>-830</b>	<b>-10,060</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>-32.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>24,800</b>	<b>16,630</b>	<b>15,260</b>	<b>-1,370</b>	<b>-9,540</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>-38.5</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>10,910</b>	<b>9,030</b>	<b>9,040</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-1,870</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-17.1</b>
15 to 24 years	2,300	1,900	2,040	140	-260	7.4	-11.3
25 to 54 years	5,310	4,270	4,130	-140	-1,180	-3.3	-22.2
55 years and over	3,300	2,850	2,880	30	-420	1.1	-12.7
<b>Men</b>	<b>6,110</b>	<b>5,140</b>	<b>5,080</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>-1,030</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>-16.9</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>4,810</b>	<b>3,890</b>	<b>3,970</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>-840</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-17.5</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>46,040</b>	<b>31,320</b>	<b>30,110</b>	<b>-1,210</b>	<b>-15,930</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>-34.6</b>
15 to 24 years	5,830	4,220	3,900	-320	-1,930	-7.6	-33.1
25 to 54 years	26,310	17,560	16,820	-740	-9,490	-4.2	-36.1
55 years and over	13,900	9,540	9,390	-150	-4,510	-1.6	-32.4
<b>Men</b>	<b>25,800</b>	<b>18,310</b>	<b>17,800</b>	<b>-510</b>	<b>-8,000</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-31.0</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>20,240</b>	<b>13,010</b>	<b>12,310</b>	<b>-700</b>	<b>-7,930</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>-39.2</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>50,500</b>	<b>37,240</b>	<b>36,440</b>	<b>-800</b>	<b>-14,060</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>-27.8</b>
15 to 24 years	9,960	7,660	7,830	170	-2,130	2.2	-21.4
25 to 54 years	26,070	18,020	17,240	-780	-8,830	-4.3	-33.9
55 years and over	14,470	11,570	11,370	-200	-3,100	-1.7	-21.4
<b>Men</b>	<b>27,800</b>	<b>21,430</b>	<b>20,910</b>	<b>-520</b>	<b>-6,890</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-24.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>22,700</b>	<b>15,810</b>	<b>15,540</b>	<b>-270</b>	<b>-7,160</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-31.5</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>358,760</b>	<b>163,510</b>	<b>136,310</b>	<b>-27,200</b>	<b>-222,450</b>	<b>-16.6</b>	<b>-62.0</b>
15 to 24 years	52,960	18,230	13,500	-4,730	-39,460	-25.9	-74.5
25 to 54 years	201,530	92,630	77,160	-15,470	-124,370	-16.7	-61.7
55 years and over	104,270	52,650	45,660	-6,990	-58,610	-13.3	-56.2
<b>Men</b>	<b>199,310</b>	<b>94,020</b>	<b>79,650</b>	<b>-14,370</b>	<b>-119,660</b>	<b>-15.3</b>	<b>-60.0</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>159,450</b>	<b>69,490</b>	<b>56,660</b>	<b>-12,830</b>	<b>-102,790</b>	<b>-18.5</b>	<b>-64.5</b>
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>598,630</b>	<b>184,790</b>	<b>159,240</b>	<b>-25,550</b>	<b>-439,390</b>	<b>-13.8</b>	<b>-73.4</b>
15 to 24 years	107,980	25,510	20,410	-5,100	-87,570	-20.0	-81.1
25 to 54 years	354,480	114,020	98,250	-15,770	-256,230	-13.8	-72.3
55 years and over	136,180	45,270	40,590	-4,680	-95,590	-10.3	-70.2
<b>Men</b>	<b>291,410</b>	<b>98,900</b>	<b>86,450</b>	<b>-12,450</b>	<b>-204,960</b>	<b>-12.6</b>	<b>-70.3</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>307,220</b>	<b>85,890</b>	<b>72,790</b>	<b>-13,100</b>	<b>-234,430</b>	<b>-15.3</b>	<b>-76.3</b>

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

	February 2021	January 2022 <sup>P</sup>	February 2022 <sup>P</sup>	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>50,840</b>	<b>21,360</b>	<b>19,890</b>	<b>-1,470</b>	<b>-30,950</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>-60.9</b>
15 to 24 years	10,720	3,720	3,410	-310	-7,310	-8.3	-68.2
25 to 54 years	28,570	13,120	12,230	-890	-16,340	-6.8	-57.2
55 years and over	11,550	4,520	4,260	-260	-7,290	-5.8	-63.1
<b>Men</b>	<b>26,640</b>	<b>12,910</b>	<b>12,080</b>	<b>-830</b>	<b>-14,560</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>-54.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>24,200</b>	<b>8,450</b>	<b>7,810</b>	<b>-640</b>	<b>-16,390</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>-67.7</b>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>41,640</b>	<b>18,600</b>	<b>17,480</b>	<b>-1,120</b>	<b>-24,160</b>	<b>-6.0</b>	<b>-58.0</b>
15 to 24 years	6,140	2,710	2,530	-180	-3,610	-6.6	-58.8
25 to 54 years	25,890	11,470	10,720	-750	-15,170	-6.5	-58.6
55 years and over	9,610	4,430	4,230	-200	-5,380	-4.5	-56.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>24,850</b>	<b>11,430</b>	<b>11,110</b>	<b>-320</b>	<b>-13,740</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-55.3</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>16,780</b>	<b>7,180</b>	<b>6,370</b>	<b>-810</b>	<b>-10,410</b>	<b>-11.3</b>	<b>-62.0</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>206,990</b>	<b>67,560</b>	<b>63,340</b>	<b>-4,220</b>	<b>-143,650</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>-69.4</b>
15 to 24 years	33,680	9,170	8,250	-920	-25,430	-10.0	-75.5
25 to 54 years	129,890	43,270	40,410	-2,860	-89,480	-6.6	-68.9
55 years and over	43,430	15,110	14,680	-430	-28,750	-2.8	-66.2
<b>Men</b>	<b>108,460</b>	<b>39,780</b>	<b>37,080</b>	<b>-2,700</b>	<b>-71,380</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>-65.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>98,530</b>	<b>27,770</b>	<b>26,260</b>	<b>-1,510</b>	<b>-72,270</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>-73.3</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>162,480</b>	<b>57,310</b>	<b>52,970</b>	<b>-4,340</b>	<b>-109,510</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>-67.4</b>
15 to 24 years	21,600	6,550	5,710	-840	-15,890	-12.8	-73.6
25 to 54 years	99,640	35,850	33,030	-2,820	-66,610	-7.9	-66.9
55 years and over	41,240	14,910	14,240	-670	-27,000	-4.5	-65.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>83,350</b>	<b>31,850</b>	<b>29,300</b>	<b>-2,550</b>	<b>-54,050</b>	<b>-8.0</b>	<b>-64.8</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>79,140</b>	<b>25,460</b>	<b>23,670</b>	<b>-1,790</b>	<b>-55,470</b>	<b>-7.0</b>	<b>-70.1</b>
<b>Yukon</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>-60</b>	<b>-740</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>-50.0</b>
15 to 24 years	170	70	80	10	-90	14.3	-52.9
25 to 54 years	960	530	470	-60	-490	-11.3	-51.0
55 years and over	350	200	200	0	-150	0.0	-42.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>-450</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>-50.0</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-290</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>-49.2</b>
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>-130</b>	<b>-630</b>	<b>-13.4</b>	<b>-42.9</b>
15 to 24 years	150	110	100	-10	-50	-9.1	-33.3
25 to 54 years	1,000	640	570	-70	-430	-10.9	-43.0
55 years and over	320	220	170	-50	-150	-22.7	-46.9
<b>Men</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>-100</b>	<b>-410</b>	<b>-16.7</b>	<b>-45.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-230</b>	<b>-8.1</b>	<b>-40.4</b>
<b>Nunavut</b>							
<b>Both sexes</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>-210</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>-25.6</b>
15 to 24 years	110	100	90	-10	-20	-10.0	-18.2
25 to 54 years	610	460	450	-10	-160	-2.2	-26.2
55 years and over	100	80	70	-10	-30	-12.5	-30.0
<b>Men</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>-170</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-32.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>-13.3</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.

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

	February 2021	January 2022 <sup>P</sup>	February 2022 <sup>P</sup>	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022
	number		change		% change		
<b>Canada</b>	<b>304,240</b>	<b>349,990</b>	<b>256,310</b>	<b>-93,680</b>	<b>-47,930</b>	<b>-26.8</b>	<b>-15.8</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	19,080	10,740	10,810	70	-8,270	0.7	-43.3
Prince Edward Island	2,650	3,030	2,750	-280	100	-9.2	3.8
Nova Scotia	9,810	10,780	10,000	-780	190	-7.2	1.9
New Brunswick	12,300	14,010	11,340	-2,670	-960	-19.1	-7.8
Quebec	72,670	107,120	66,770	-40,350	-5,900	-37.7	-8.1
Ontario	105,030	128,310	84,830	-43,480	-20,200	-33.9	-19.2
Manitoba	9,780	9,980	8,980	-1,000	-800	-10.0	-8.2
Saskatchewan	7,840	7,010	6,710	-300	-1,130	-4.3	-14.4
Alberta	32,780	26,720	25,430	-1,290	-7,350	-4.8	-22.4
British Columbia	31,310	31,410	27,670	-3,740	-3,640	-11.9	-11.6
Yukon	310	310	300	-10	-10	-3.2	-3.2
Northwest Territories	300	300	330	30	30	10.0	10.0
Nunavut	190	190	220	30	30	15.8	15.8

<sup>P</sup> preliminary

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



**Table 3**  
**Beneficiaries receiving regular income benefits<sup>1</sup> by census metropolitan category<sup>2</sup> – Seasonally adjusted**

	February 2021	January 2022 <sup>P</sup>	February 2022 <sup>P</sup>	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022
	number		change		% change		
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>14,710</b>	<b>7,290</b>	<b>6,070</b>	<b>-1,220</b>	<b>-8,640</b>	<b>-16.7</b>	<b>-58.7</b>
St. John's	14,710	7,290	6,070	-1,220	-8,640	-16.7	-58.7
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>7,280</b>	<b>5,020</b>	<b>4,630</b>	<b>-390</b>	<b>-2,650</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>-36.4</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>33,590</b>	<b>25,890</b>	<b>25,290</b>	<b>-600</b>	<b>-8,300</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-24.7</b>
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>5,980</b>	<b>4,550</b>	<b>4,500</b>	<b>-50</b>	<b>-1,480</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-24.7</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>4,930</b>	<b>4,480</b>	<b>4,540</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>-390</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-7.9</b>
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>15,680</b>	<b>7,770</b>	<b>7,010</b>	<b>-760</b>	<b>-8,670</b>	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>-55.3</b>
Halifax	15,680	7,770	7,010	-760	-8,670	-9.8	-55.3
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>12,640</b>	<b>9,420</b>	<b>9,290</b>	<b>-130</b>	<b>-3,350</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-26.5</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>17,720</b>	<b>14,120</b>	<b>13,810</b>	<b>-310</b>	<b>-3,910</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-22.1</b>
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>14,270</b>	<b>8,410</b>	<b>7,840</b>	<b>-570</b>	<b>-6,430</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>-45.1</b>
Moncton	7,420	4,360	4,090	-270	-3,330	-6.2	-44.9
Saint John	6,850	4,050	3,750	-300	-3,100	-7.4	-45.3
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>12,290</b>	<b>8,420</b>	<b>8,330</b>	<b>-90</b>	<b>-3,960</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-32.2</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>23,940</b>	<b>20,420</b>	<b>20,280</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-3,660</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-15.3</b>
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>244,630</b>	<b>96,900</b>	<b>78,500</b>	<b>-18,400</b>	<b>-166,130</b>	<b>-19.0</b>	<b>-67.9</b>
Montréal	179,320	68,890	56,290	-12,600	-123,030	-18.3	-68.6
Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	12,500	5,140	4,500	-640	-8,000	-12.5	-64.0
Québec	30,620	11,730	9,030	-2,700	-21,590	-23.0	-70.5
Saguenay	6,920	3,790	2,910	-880	-4,010	-23.2	-57.9
Sherbrooke	8,180	3,790	3,000	-790	-5,180	-20.8	-63.3
Trois-Rivières	7,090	3,550	2,760	-790	-4,330	-22.3	-61.1
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>36,880</b>	<b>19,630</b>	<b>16,240</b>	<b>-3,390</b>	<b>-20,640</b>	<b>-17.3</b>	<b>-56.0</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>77,250</b>	<b>46,990</b>	<b>41,570</b>	<b>-5,420</b>	<b>-35,680</b>	<b>-11.5</b>	<b>-46.2</b>
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>505,310</b>	<b>144,010</b>	<b>123,510</b>	<b>-20,500</b>	<b>-381,800</b>	<b>-14.2</b>	<b>-75.6</b>
Barrie	10,160	3,320	2,800	-520	-7,360	-15.7	-72.4
Belleville	4,570	1,900	1,660	-240	-2,910	-12.6	-63.7
Brantford	6,390	2,250	1,870	-380	-4,520	-16.9	-70.7
Greater Sudbury	7,010	3,000	2,720	-280	-4,290	-9.3	-61.2
Guelph	5,260	1,600	1,370	-230	-3,890	-14.4	-74.0
Hamilton	30,390	9,030	7,610	-1,420	-22,780	-15.7	-75.0
Kingston	6,050	2,470	2,080	-390	-3,970	-15.8	-65.6
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	20,810	6,490	5,530	-960	-15,280	-14.8	-73.4
London	22,000	7,060	5,990	-1,070	-16,010	-15.2	-72.8
Oshawa	17,990	4,860	4,600	-260	-13,390	-5.3	-74.4
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	34,590	10,230	9,190	-1,040	-25,400	-10.2	-73.4
Peterborough	4,650	1,630	1,440	-190	-3,210	-11.7	-69.0
St. Catharines–Niagara	28,100	8,180	7,090	-1,090	-21,010	-13.3	-74.8
Thunder Bay	5,120	2,000	1,770	-230	-3,350	-11.5	-65.4
Toronto	280,060	70,020	62,230	-7,790	-217,830	-11.1	-77.8
Windsor	22,150	9,970	5,570	-4,400	-16,580	-44.1	-74.9
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>44,700</b>	<b>18,350</b>	<b>15,870</b>	<b>-2,480</b>	<b>-28,830</b>	<b>-13.5</b>	<b>-64.5</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>48,610</b>	<b>22,430</b>	<b>19,860</b>	<b>-2,570</b>	<b>-28,750</b>	<b>-11.5</b>	<b>-59.1</b>
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>34,400</b>	<b>11,440</b>	<b>10,460</b>	<b>-980</b>	<b>-23,940</b>	<b>-8.6</b>	<b>-69.6</b>
Winnipeg	34,400	11,440	10,460	-980	-23,940	-8.6	-69.6
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>-130</b>	<b>-2,310</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>-60.0</b>

Table 3 - continued

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

	February 2021	January 2022 <sup>P</sup>	February 2022 <sup>P</sup>	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>12,590</b>	<b>8,250</b>	<b>7,890</b>	<b>-360</b>	<b>-4,700</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>-37.3</b>
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>19,050</b>	<b>6,890</b>	<b>6,220</b>	<b>-670</b>	<b>-12,830</b>	<b>-9.7</b>	<b>-67.3</b>
Regina	8,120	2,830	2,470	-360	-5,650	-12.7	-69.6
Saskatoon	10,930	4,060	3,750	-310	-7,180	-7.6	-65.7
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>2,880</b>	<b>-140</b>	<b>-5,120</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>-64.0</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>14,590</b>	<b>8,700</b>	<b>8,380</b>	<b>-320</b>	<b>-6,210</b>	<b>-3.7</b>	<b>-42.6</b>
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>151,660</b>	<b>46,640</b>	<b>43,550</b>	<b>-3,090</b>	<b>-108,110</b>	<b>-6.6</b>	<b>-71.3</b>
Calgary	71,360	21,300	19,870	-1,430	-51,490	-6.7	-72.2
Edmonton	76,070	23,980	22,440	-1,540	-53,630	-6.4	-70.5
Lethbridge	4,230	1,360	1,240	-120	-2,990	-8.8	-70.7
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>26,340</b>	<b>9,000</b>	<b>8,380</b>	<b>-620</b>	<b>-17,960</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>-68.2</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>28,990</b>	<b>11,910</b>	<b>11,410</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-17,580</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>-60.6</b>
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Census metropolitan areas</b>	<b>106,790</b>	<b>32,540</b>	<b>30,170</b>	<b>-2,370</b>	<b>-76,620</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>-71.7</b>
Abbotsford–Mission	5,620	2,440	2,450	10	-3,170	0.4	-56.4
Kelowna	7,010	2,850	2,600	-250	-4,410	-8.8	-62.9
Vancouver	83,530	24,010	22,260	-1,750	-61,270	-7.3	-73.4
Victoria	10,630	3,240	2,860	-380	-7,770	-11.7	-73.1
<b>Census agglomerations</b>	<b>32,300</b>	<b>13,770</b>	<b>12,630</b>	<b>-1,140</b>	<b>-19,670</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>-60.9</b>
<b>Outside census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations</b>	<b>23,390</b>	<b>10,990</b>	<b>10,170</b>	<b>-820</b>	<b>-13,220</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<b>-56.5</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**

	February 2021	January 2022 <sup>P</sup>	February 2022 <sup>P</sup>	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022
	number		change		% change		
<b>All occupations</b>	<b>1,586,930</b>	<b>633,060</b>	<b>564,690</b>	<b>-68,370</b>	<b>-1,022,240</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>-64.4</b>
<b>Management occupations</b>	<b>97,550</b>	<b>36,700</b>	<b>33,500</b>	<b>-3,200</b>	<b>-64,050</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>-65.7</b>
Senior management occupations	7,150	3,470	3,330	-140	-3,820	-4.0	-53.4
Specialized middle management occupations	26,180	11,070	10,280	-790	-15,900	-7.1	-60.7
Middle management occupations in retail and wholesale trade and customer services	47,200	14,270	12,490	-1,780	-34,710	-12.5	-73.5
Middle management occupations in trades, transportation, production and utilities	17,030	7,900	7,400	-500	-9,630	-6.3	-56.5
<b>Business, finance and administration occupations</b>	<b>164,140</b>	<b>66,950</b>	<b>62,610</b>	<b>-4,340</b>	<b>-101,530</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>-61.9</b>
Professional occupations in business and finance	17,130	7,030	6,590	-440	-10,540	-6.3	-61.5
Administrative and financial supervisors and administrative occupations	66,670	29,260	27,710	-1,550	-38,960	-5.3	-58.4
Finance, insurance and related business administrative occupations	5,660	2,510	2,310	-200	-3,350	-8.0	-59.2
Office support occupations	49,510	19,140	17,860	-1,280	-31,650	-6.7	-63.9
Distribution, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations	25,170	9,010	8,140	-870	-17,030	-9.7	-67.7
<b>Natural and applied sciences and related occupations</b>	<b>57,060</b>	<b>27,190</b>	<b>25,350</b>	<b>-1,840</b>	<b>-31,710</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>-55.6</b>
Professional occupations in natural and applied sciences	16,910	6,710	6,320	-390	-10,590	-5.8	-62.6
Technical occupations related to natural and applied sciences	40,160	20,490	19,030	-1,460	-21,130	-7.1	-52.6
<b>Health occupations</b>	<b>26,180</b>	<b>12,310</b>	<b>11,430</b>	<b>-880</b>	<b>-14,750</b>	<b>-7.1</b>	<b>-56.3</b>
Professional occupations in nursing	1,890	1,100	1,140	40	-750	3.6	-39.7
Professional occupations in health (except nursing)	2,520	890	810	-80	-1,710	-9.0	-67.9
Technical occupations in health	8,860	3,320	3,080	-240	-5,780	-7.2	-65.2
Assisting occupations in support of health services	12,910	7,010	6,410	-600	-6,500	-8.6	-50.3
<b>Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services</b>	<b>139,160</b>	<b>75,880</b>	<b>69,310</b>	<b>-6,570</b>	<b>-69,850</b>	<b>-8.7</b>	<b>-50.2</b>
Professional occupations in education services	25,710	17,700	15,900	-1,800	-9,810	-10.2	-38.2
Professional occupations in law and social, community and government services	13,850	6,770	6,320	-450	-7,530	-6.6	-54.4
Paraprofessional occupations in legal, social, community and education services	45,890	20,500	18,490	-2,010	-27,400	-9.8	-59.7
Occupations in front-line public protection services	1,110	680	700	20	-410	2.9	-36.9
Care providers and educational, legal and public protection support occupations	52,610	30,230	27,890	-2,340	-24,720	-7.7	-47.0
<b>Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport</b>	<b>39,460</b>	<b>15,120</b>	<b>12,920</b>	<b>-2,200</b>	<b>-26,540</b>	<b>-14.6</b>	<b>-67.3</b>
Professional occupations in art and culture	5,020	2,240	2,080	-160	-2,940	-7.1	-58.6
Technical occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	34,440	12,870	10,850	-2,020	-23,590	-15.7	-68.5
<b>Sales and service occupations</b>	<b>594,800</b>	<b>147,090</b>	<b>118,060</b>	<b>-29,030</b>	<b>-476,740</b>	<b>-19.7</b>	<b>-80.2</b>
Retail sales supervisors and specialized sales occupations	17,140	5,070	4,670	-400	-12,470	-7.9	-72.8
Service supervisors and specialized service occupations	115,770	28,670	22,080	-6,590	-93,690	-23.0	-80.9
Sales representatives and salespersons - wholesale and retail trade	80,800	15,480	13,360	-2,120	-67,440	-13.7	-83.5
Service representatives and other customer and personal services occupations	206,210	49,380	36,480	-12,900	-169,730	-26.1	-82.3
Sales support occupations	48,960	13,190	11,410	-1,780	-37,550	-13.5	-76.7
Service support and other service occupations, n.e.c.	125,930	35,290	30,060	-5,230	-95,870	-14.8	-76.1
<b>Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations</b>	<b>317,060</b>	<b>169,410</b>	<b>155,530</b>	<b>-13,880</b>	<b>-161,530</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>-50.9</b>
Industrial, electrical and construction trades	98,630	53,400	47,640	-5,760	-50,990	-10.8	-51.7
Maintenance and equipment operation trades	40,050	17,190	15,630	-1,560	-24,420	-9.1	-61.0
Other installers, repairers and servicers and material handlers	28,310	12,040	10,990	-1,050	-17,320	-8.7	-61.2
Transport and heavy equipment operation and related maintenance occupations	76,590	44,800	42,700	-2,100	-33,890	-4.7	-44.2
Trades helpers, construction labourers and related occupations	73,480	41,970	38,580	-3,390	-34,900	-8.1	-47.5

Table 4 - continued

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

	February 2021	January 2022 <sup>P</sup>	February 2022 <sup>P</sup>	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022	January to February 2022	February 2021 to February 2022
<b>Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations</b>	<b>50,700</b>	<b>36,320</b>	<b>35,820</b>	<b>-500</b>	<b>-14,880</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-29.3</b>
Supervisors and technical occupations in natural resources, agriculture and related production	10,360	8,320	8,430	110	-1,930	1.3	-18.6
Workers in natural resources, agriculture and related production	17,950	13,040	13,100	60	-4,850	0.5	-27.0
Harvesting, landscaping and natural resources labourers	22,390	14,960	14,280	-680	-8,110	-4.5	-36.2
<b>Occupations in manufacturing and utilities</b>	<b>89,100</b>	<b>44,050</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>-6,050</b>	<b>-51,100</b>	<b>-13.7</b>	<b>-57.4</b>
Processing, manufacturing and utilities supervisors and central control operators	5,450	2,930	2,560	-370	-2,890	-12.6	-53.0
Processing and manufacturing machine operators and related production workers	22,000	10,930	9,700	-1,230	-12,300	-11.3	-55.9
Assemblers in manufacturing	17,280	7,590	5,640	-1,950	-11,640	-25.7	-67.4
Labourers in processing, manufacturing and utilities	44,370	22,600	20,090	-2,510	-24,280	-11.1	-54.7

<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.

**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](#)).

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